UNITED STATES
STATUTES AT LARGE
CONTAINING THE
LAWS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
ENACTED DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE
EIGHTY-SIXTH CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1960

AND

PROCLAMATIONS AND PROPOSED AMENDMENT
TO THE CONSTITUTION

VOLUME 74

IN ONE PART

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1961
CONTENTS

List of Public Laws ........................................... v
List of Private Laws ........................................... xxix
List of Concurrent Resolutions ............................... xxxvii
List of Proclamations .......................................... xxxix
Public Laws ....................................................... 3
Proposed Amendment to the Constitution ................. 1057
Private Laws ...................................................... a3
Concurrent Resolutions .......................................... b3
Proclamations ...................................................... c3
Laws Affected in Volume 74 ................................. d1
Subject Index ..................................................... d71
Individual Index ................................................. d153

iii
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Law</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86-384</td>
<td>Inter-American Children's Institute. AN ACT To amend the joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the Inter-American Children's Institute, formerly known as the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood, as amended.</td>
<td>Feb. 16, 1960</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-385</td>
<td>Tulelake area, Calif., wheat. AN ACT To provide a two-year extension of the existing provision for a minimum wheat acreage allotment in the Tulelake area of California.</td>
<td>Feb. 20, 1960</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-387</td>
<td>Zion National Park, Utah. AN ACT To revise the boundaries of the Zion National Park in the State of Utah, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Feb. 20, 1960</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-388</td>
<td>Bay of San Francisco, bridge. AN ACT Amending the Act of February 20, 1931, as amended, with respect to a rail transit crossing across the Bay of San Francisco.</td>
<td>Feb. 20, 1960</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-389</td>
<td>Tobacco, support levels. AN ACT To stabilize support levels for tobacco against disruptive fluctuations and to provide for adjustment in such levels in relation to farm cost.</td>
<td>Feb. 20, 1960</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-390</td>
<td>Patents to placer claims, nonmineral lands. AN ACT To amend the mining laws of the United States to provide for the inclusion of certain nonmineral lands in patents to placer claims.</td>
<td>Mar. 18, 1960</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-391</td>
<td>Phosphate, prospecting permits. AN ACT To authorize the issuance of prospecting permits for phosphate in lands belonging to the United States.</td>
<td>Mar. 18, 1960</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-392</td>
<td>Indians, White Mountain Apache Tribe, Ariz. AN ACT To declare that the United States holds title to certain land in trust for the White Mountain Apache Tribe, Arizona.</td>
<td>Mar. 18, 1960</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-393</td>
<td>Kansas Centennial, medals. AN ACT To provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of statehood of the State of Kansas.</td>
<td>Mar. 18, 1960</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-394</td>
<td>Pony Express Centennial, medals. AN ACT To provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Pony Express.</td>
<td>Mar. 18, 1960</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-396</td>
<td>Motorboat Act of 1940, amendment. AN ACT To extend the application of the Motorboat Act of 1940 to certain possessions of the United States.</td>
<td>Mar. 28, 1960</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-397</td>
<td>Coast and Geodetic Survey and Weather Bureau. AN ACT To provide flexibility in the performance of certain functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Weather Bureau.</td>
<td>Mar. 28, 1960</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-398</td>
<td>SS Meredith Victory. AN ACT To provide appropriate public recognition of the gallant action of the Steamship Meredith Victory in the December 1950 evacuation of Hungnam, Korea.</td>
<td>Mar. 31, 1960</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-399</td>
<td>Bardwell Reservoir, Tex. AN ACT To authorize and provide for the construction of the Bardwell Reservoir.</td>
<td>Mar. 31, 1960</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-400</td>
<td>D.C. Alley Dwelling Act. AN ACT To facilitate the acquisition of real property under the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-401</td>
<td>Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Indians. AN ACT To provide that the real property of the United States situate in the State of Nevada be held in trust for members of the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-402</td>
<td>Seaweeds, free importation. AN ACT To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to place ground, powdered, or granulated seaweeds on the free list.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-403</td>
<td>Indians, Lake Superior Chippewa Tribe. AN ACT To authorize the sale of certain tribal land of the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Wisconsin.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-404</td>
<td>Conejos Water Conservancy District, Colo. AN ACT To approve a contract with the Conejos Water Conservancy District, Colorado, to ratify its execution, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-405</td>
<td>Casein. AN ACT To extend until July 1, 1960, the suspension of duty on imports of casein.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-407</td>
<td>Salt Lake City, Utah, conveyance. AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City, Utah, all right, title, and interest of the United States in certain lands located in Salt Lake County, Utah.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-408</td>
<td>Rice marketing quotas. AN ACT To require marketing quotas for rice when the total supply exceeds the normal supply.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-409</td>
<td>Coast and Geodetic Survey. AN ACT To remove geographical limitations on activities of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-410</td>
<td>Canadian vessels. AN ACT To provide transportation on Canadian vessels between ports in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in the United States outside Alaska, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-411</td>
<td>U.S. Code, title 10, amendments. AN ACT To amend section 2734 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the statute of limitations in the case of certain foreign claims.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-412</td>
<td>District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961. AN ACT Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-413</td>
<td>Internal Revenue Code of 1954; aromatic cachous. AN ACT To amend section 4021 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-414</td>
<td>Navy personnel, household effects. AN ACT To provide for the relief of certain members and former members of the Department of the Navy for the expenses of temporary storage of household effects.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-415</td>
<td>Public Health Service Commissioned Corps Personnel Act of 1960. AN ACT To strengthen the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service through revision and extension of some of the provisions relating to retirement, appointment of personnel, and other related personnel matters, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-416</td>
<td>Internal Revenue Code of 1954; documentary stamp tax. AN ACT Relating to the rate of tax on the issuance of shares of stock by regulated investment companies.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-417</td>
<td>James Madison, Memorial Commission. JOINT RESOLUTION To establish a commission to formulate plans for a memorial to James Madison.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-418</td>
<td>Internal Revenue Code of 1954; bicycle tires and tubes. AN ACT To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt bicycle tires and tubes used in the manufacture or production of new bicycles from the manufacturers excise tax on tires and tubes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For additional public law approved on April 8, 1960, see Public Law 86-422.
LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Public Law

86-419. . . Wheat. AN ACT To amend section 334 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide that for certain purposes of this section, farms on which the farm marketing excess of wheat is adjusted to zero because of underproduction shall be regarded as farms on which the entire amount of the farm marketing excess of wheat has been delivered to the Secretary or stored to avoid or postpone the payment of the penalty.

86-420. . . Mexico-U.S. Interparliamentary group. JOINT RESOLUTION To authorize participation by the United States in parliamentary conferences with Mexico.

86-421. . . Navajo Indian Tribe, conveyance. AN ACT To convey certain land in McKinley County, New Mexico, to the Navajo Tribe of Indians.

86-422. . . Internal Revenue Code of 1954; cabaret tax. AN ACT To reduce the cabaret tax from 20 percent to 10 percent.

86-423. . . Acreage allotments, preservation. AN ACT Relating to the preservation of acreage allotments on land from which the owner is displaced by reason of the acquisition thereof by a Government agency in the exercise of the right of eminent domain.


86-425. . . Supplemental appropriations, 1960. JOINT RESOLUTION Making additional supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

86-426. . . Senate employees, salaries. JOINT RESOLUTION Relating to the payment of salaries of employees of the Senate.

86-427. . . Tanning materials. AN ACT To extend the period during which certain tanning extracts, and extracts of hemlock or eucalyptus suitable for use for tanning, may be imported free of duty.

86-428. . . Internal Revenue Code of 1954; credit unions. AN ACT To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from taxation certain nonprofit corporations or associations organized after August 31, 1951.

86-429. . . Narcotics Manufacturing Act of 1960. AN ACT To discharge more effectively obligations of the United States under certain conventions and protocols relating to the institution of controls over the manufacture of narcotic drugs, and for other purposes.

86-430. . . D.C., Veterans of Foreign Wars. AN ACT To amend the Act of July 19, 1954, to exempt from taxation certain additional property of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States in the District of Columbia, and to provide that the tax exemption granted the property of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States in the District of Columbia shall be effective with respect to taxable years beginning on and after July 1, 1959.

86-431. . . D.C., finance charges for motor vehicles. AN ACT To provide for the regulation of finance charges for retail installment sales of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

86-432. . . Coconut and palm oil, etc. AN ACT To continue for a temporary period the existing suspensions of the tax on the first domestic processing of coconut oil, palm oil, palm-kernel oil, and fatty acids, salts, combinations, or mixtures thereof.

86-433. . . Colorado River Commission, Nev., conveyance. AN ACT To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain public lands in the State of Nevada to the Colorado River Commission of Nevada acting for the State of Nevada.

86-434. . . Wilson’s Creek Battlefield National Park, Mo. AN ACT To provide for the establishment of the Wilson’s Creek Battlefield National Park, in the State of Missouri.

86-435. . . Internal Revenue Code of 1954; copyright royalties. AN ACT To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the treatment of copyright royalties for purposes of the personal holding company tax.
LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

**Public Law** 86-436
D.C., corporations, trustee requirements. AN ACT To amend the Act of March 3, 1901, to eliminate the requirement that certain District of Columbia corporations be managed by trustees the majority of whom are citizens of the District of Columbia.

Date: Apr. 22, 1960
Page: 78

**Public Law** 86-437
Internal Revenue Code of 1954; employees' trusts. AN ACT To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exclude from gross income amounts paid by the United States to certain nonresident alien employees or their beneficiaries.

Date: Apr. 22, 1960
Page: 79

**Public Law** 86-438
Antietam Battlefield, Md. AN ACT To provide for the protection and preservation of the Antietam Battlefield in the State of Maryland.

Date: Apr. 22, 1960
Page: 79

**Public Law** 86-439
Tillamook, Oreg., conveyance. AN ACT To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands to the city of Tillamook, Oregon.

Date: Apr. 22, 1960
Page: 80

**Public Law** 86-440
Internal Revenue Code of 1954; laminated tires. AN ACT To amend section 4071 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to fix a tax of 1 cent per pound of certain laminated tires produced from used tires.

Date: Apr. 22, 1960
Page: 80

**Public Law** 86-441
Alumina and bauxite; chicory. AN ACT To continue for two years the suspension of duty on certain alumina and bauxite, and to extend until July 16, 1960, the suspension of duty on imports of crude chicory and the reduction in duty on ground chicory.

Date: Apr. 22, 1960
Page: 81

**Public Law** 86-442
Social Security Act, amendments. AN ACT To repeal section 1505 of the Social Security Act so that in determining eligibility of Federal employees for unemployment compensation their accrued annual leave shall be treated in accordance with State laws, and for other purposes.

Date: Apr. 22, 1960
Page: 81

**Public Law** 86-443
Stones River National Battlefield, Tenn. AN ACT To revise the boundaries and change the name of the Stones River National Military Park, Tennessee, and for other purposes.

Date: Apr. 22, 1960
Page: 82

**Public Law** 86-444
Fort Laramie National Monument, Wyo. AN ACT To revise the boundaries and change the name of the Fort Laramie National Monument, Wyoming, and for other purposes.

Date: Apr. 29, 1960
Page: 83

**Public Law** 86-445
Keweenaw Bay Indian Tribe, conveyance. AN ACT To donate to the Keweenaw Bay Indian Tribe, L'Anse Reservation of Michigan, a certain tract of Federal land with improvements located thereon.

Date: Apr. 29, 1960
Page: 84

**Public Law** 86-446
Milk program. AN ACT To extend and increase the authorized maximum expenditure for the special milk program for children.

Date: Apr. 29, 1960
Page: 84

**Public Law** 86-447
Muckleshoot Indian Tribe, reconveyance. AN ACT To authorize the reconveyance of tribally owned lands by the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the State of Washington to the original allottees, their heirs, devisees, or assigns.

Date: Apr. 29, 1960
Page: 85

**Public Law** 86-448
Riverton Federal reclamation project, Wyo. JOINT RESOLUTION Permitting the Secretary of the Interior to continue to deliver water to lands in the Third Division, Riverton Federal reclamation project, Wyoming.

Date: May 5, 1960
Page: 85

**Public Law** 86-449
Civil Rights Act of 1960. AN ACT To enforce constitutional rights, and for other purposes.

Date: May 6, 1960
Page: 86

**Public Law** 86-450
Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyo. AN ACT To place in trust status certain lands on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming.

Date: May 6, 1960
Page: 92

**Public Law** 86-451
Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1961. AN ACT Making appropriations for the Department of Commerce and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Date: May 13, 1960
Page: 93

**Public Law** 86-452
Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission. JOINT RESOLUTION To extend the time for filing of the final report of the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission.

Date: May 13, 1960
Page: 103

**Public Law** 86-453
Graphite. AN ACT To suspend for two years the importation of certain amorphous graphite.

Date: May 13, 1960
Page: 103

**Public Law** 86-454
Navy, Bureau of Ships. AN ACT To remove the requirement that, of the Chief and Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Ships, one must be specially qualified and experienced in naval engineering and the other must be specially qualified and experienced in naval architecture.

Date: May 13, 1960
Page: 103

**Public Law** 86-455
Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1961. AN ACT Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Date: May 13, 1960
Page: 104
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 1960</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 1960</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 1960</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 1960</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 1960</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 1960</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 1960</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 1960</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 20, 1960</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 24, 1960</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
86-477. **U.S. Capitol grounds.** JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the Architect of the Capitol to permit certain temporary and permanent construction work on the Capitol Grounds in connection with the erection of a building on privately owned property adjacent thereto.

May 26, 1960... 147

86-478. **Internal Revenue Code of 1954; firearms.** AN ACT To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate the proportion of the occupational tax on persons dealing in machine guns and certain other firearms, to reduce occupational and transfer taxes on certain weapons, to make the transferee jointly liable for the transfer tax on firearms, and to make certain changes in the definition of a firearm.

June 1, 1960... 149

86-479. **Chicory, customs duties.** AN ACT To extend until June 30, 1963, the suspension of duty on imports of crude chicory and the reduction in duty on ground chicory.

June 1, 1960... 150

86-480. **Florida, conveyance.** AN ACT To provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the United States to the State of Florida.

June 1, 1960... 150

86-481. **National Aeronautics and Space Administration.** AN ACT To authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for salaries and expenses, research and development, construction and equipment, and for other purposes.

June 1, 1960... 151

86-482. **Vessels, loans to Canada and China.** AN ACT To authorize the loan of one submarine to Canada and the extension of a loan of a naval vessel to the Government of the Republic of China.

June 1, 1960... 153

86-483. **General of the Armies John J. Pershing, centennial.** JOINT RESOLUTION To authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation in connection with the centennial of the birth of General of the Armies John J. Pershing.

June 1, 1960... 153

86-484. **Mary McLeod Bethune Memorial.** JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune.

June 1, 1960... 154

86-485. **Hawaii, flag presentation.** JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the Architect of the Capitol to present to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the State of Hawaii the official flag of the United States bearing fifty stars which is first flown over the west front of the United States Capitol.

June 1, 1960... 154

86-486. **Japan, payment of claims.** AN ACT To authorize a payment to the Government of Japan.

June 1, 1960... 155

86-487. **Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site.** AN ACT Authorizing the establishment of a national historic site at Bent's Old Fort, near La Junta, Colorado.

June 3, 1960... 155

86-488. **Central Valley Project, Calif.** AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, California, to enter into an agreement with the State of California with respect to the construction and operation of such unit, and for other purposes.

June 3, 1960... 156

86-489. **Compact, Kansas and Nebraska.** AN ACT Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Kansas and Nebraska to negotiate and enter into a compact relating to the apportionment of the waters of the Big Blue River and its tributaries as they affect such States.

June 3, 1960... 160

86-490. **Veterans.** AN ACT To amend section 3011 of title 38, United States Code, to establish a new effective date for payment of additional compensation for dependents.

June 8, 1960... 161

86-491. **Veterans.** AN ACT To amend title 38, United States Code, to make uniform the marriage date requirements for service-connected death benefits.

June 8, 1960... 161

86-492. **Veterans.** AN ACT To revise the determination of basic compensation of certain deceased veterans in computing dependency and indemnity compensation payable by the Veterans' Administration.

June 8, 1960... 161

86-493. **Motor vehicle exhausts, study.** AN ACT To authorize and direct the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service to make a study and to report to Congress, from the standpoint of the public health, of the discharge of substances into the atmosphere from the exhausts of motor vehicles.

June 8, 1960... 162
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Law</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86-494</td>
<td>Navy aviation students, insurance benefits. AN ACT To provide for equitable adjustment of the insurance status of certain members of the Armed Forces.</td>
<td>June 8, 1960</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-495</td>
<td>Veterans' children's benefits. AN ACT To amend section 3104 of title 38, United States Code, to prohibit the furnishing of benefits under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration to any child on account of the death of more than one parent in the same parental line.</td>
<td>June 8, 1960</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-496</td>
<td>Internal Revenue Code of 1954; railroad corporations. AN ACT To provide for the treatment of income from discharge of indebtedness of a railroad corporation in a receivership proceeding or in a proceeding under section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act commenced before January 1, 1960, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>June 8, 1960</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-497</td>
<td>Veterans, waiver of insurance premiums. AN ACT To grant a waiver of national service life insurance premiums to certain veterans who became totally disabled in line of duty between the date of application and the effective date of their insurance.</td>
<td>June 8, 1960</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-498</td>
<td>Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, amendment. AN ACT To extend for two years the period for which payments in lieu of taxes may be made with respect to certain real property transferred by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries to other Government departments.</td>
<td>June 8, 1960</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-499</td>
<td>Disabled veterans. AN ACT To amend section 315 of title 38, United States Code, to provide additional compensation for seriously disabled veterans having four or more children.</td>
<td>June 8, 1960</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-500</td>
<td>Military Construction Act of 1960. AN ACT To authorize certain construction at military installations, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>June 8, 1960</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-501</td>
<td>Veterans. AN ACT To prohibit the severance of service connection which has been in effect for ten or more years, except under certain limited conditions.</td>
<td>June 10, 1960</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-502</td>
<td>Small Business Investment Act Amendments of 1960. AN ACT To amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-503</td>
<td>Central Bank for Cooperatives, directors. AN ACT To amend the Farm Credit Act of 1933 to provide for increased representation by regional banks for cooperatives on the Board of Directors of the Central Bank for Cooperatives.</td>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-504</td>
<td>Bankruptcy Act; closing fee. AN ACT To amend the Bankruptcy Act in regard to the closing fee of the trustees and in regard to the fee for the filing of a petition.</td>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-505</td>
<td>Indians, Navajo and Hopi Tribes. AN ACT To amend the Act of April 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 44; 25 U.S.C. 635) to better promote the rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-506</td>
<td>Colorado River Indian Reservation, Ariz.-Calif. AN ACT To authorize the leasing of certain land in Arizona which comprises a part of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-507</td>
<td>Postal Service. AN ACT To authorize the use of certified mail for the transmission or service of matter required by certain Federal laws to be transmitted or served by registered mail, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-508</td>
<td>West Virginia Centennial Celebration, 1963. JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for participation by the United States in the West Virginia Centennial Celebration to be held in 1963 at various locations in the State of West Virginia, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-509</td>
<td>Reorganization Plan Number 1 of 1959. AN ACT To enact the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1959 with certain amendments.</td>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-510</td>
<td>San Francisco Palace of Fine Arts. AN ACT To amend the Act of May 9, 1876, to permit certain streets in San Francisco, California, within the area known as the San Francisco Palace of Fine Arts, to be used for park and other purposes.</td>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-511</td>
<td>Navy. AN ACT To amend chapter 581 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that the Secretary of the Navy shall have the same authority to remit indebtedness of enlisted members upon discharge as the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force have.</td>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Page</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>207</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>208</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 11, 1960</td>
<td>208</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12, 1960</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12, 1960</td>
<td>212</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12, 1960</td>
<td>215</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12, 1960</td>
<td>216</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12, 1960</td>
<td>217</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 12, 1960</td>
<td>218</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 1960</td>
<td>219</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 1960</td>
<td>219</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 1960</td>
<td>220</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 1960</td>
<td>221</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 1960</td>
<td>222</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 1960</td>
<td>222</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 1960</td>
<td>223</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 1960</td>
<td>224</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 1960</td>
<td>225</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 27, 1960</td>
<td>227</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

86-531. **The District of Columbia Legal Aid Act.** AN ACT To provide for the representation of indigents in judicial proceedings in the District of Columbia.

86-532. **Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration Appropriation Act, 1961.** AN ACT Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

86-533. **Reports to Congress.** AN ACT To repeal certain provisions of law requiring the submission of certain reports to Congress, and for other purposes.

86-534. **National Wool Month.** JOINT RESOLUTION To provide for the designation of the month of September 1960, as ‘National Wool Month’.

86-535. **Labor Department, supplemental appropriation.** JOINT RESOLUTION Making a supplemental appropriation for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

86-536. **Waukegan Port District, Ill.** AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer to the Waukegan Port District the commitment of the city of Waukegan, Illinois, to maintain a public wharf in Waukegan Harbor on land conveyed to the city in 1914, and for other purposes.

86-537. **Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, amendment.** AN ACT To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, with respect to label declaration of the use of pesticide chemicals on raw agricultural commodities which are the produce of the soil.

86-538. **Ford City, Pa., relief.** AN ACT For the relief of the borough of Ford City, Pennsylvania.

86-539. **Indians, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe.** AN ACT Concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the Lower Brule Sioux Reservation taken by the United States.

86-540. **Indians, Otoe and Missouria Tribe.** AN ACT To amend section 3(b) of the Act of May 9, 1958 (72 Stat. 105), relating to the preparation of a roll of the members of the Otoe and Missouria Tribe and to per capita distribution of judgment funds.

86-541. **Highland Falls, N.Y., conveyance.** AN ACT To provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the United States to the village of Highland Falls, New York.

86-542. **Shipping, dual rate contract agreements.** AN ACT To amend Public Law 85-626 relating to dual rate contract agreements.

86-543. **Indians, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.** AN ACT Concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation taken by the United States.

86-544. **Indians, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe.** AN ACT Concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the Crow Creek Sioux Reservation taken by the United States.

86-545. **Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, amendment.** AN ACT To amend section 4 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act.

86-546. **Federal Aviation Act of 1958; Food Additives Amendment Act of 1958, amendments.** AN ACT To make the uniform law relating to the record on review of agency orders (Public Law 85-791) applicable to the judicial review of orders issued under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and the Food Additives Amendment of 1958.

86-547. **Livestock, humane slaughter.** AN ACT To delay for sixty days in the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

86-548. **Kickapoo Tribal Council of Oklahoma.** AN ACT To provide that certain funds shall be paid to the Kickapoo Tribal Council of Oklahoma.

86-549. **Ojo del Espiritu Santo grant N. Mex.** AN ACT To donate to the Pueblos of Zia and Jemez a tract of land in the Ojo del Espiritu Santo grant, New Mexico.

86-550. **National Science Foundation Act of 1950, amendment.** AN ACT To make American nationals eligible for scholarships and fellowships authorized by the National Science Foundation Act of 1950.
LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Date Page

86-551... Wisconsin, conveyance, repeal. AN ACT To repeal the Act of May 29, 1958, which authorized and directed the Administrator of General Services to provide for the release of restrictions and reservations contained in an instrument conveying certain land by the United States to the State of Wisconsin.
June 29, 1960.. 257

86-552... Desert land laws. AN ACT To authorize an extension of time for final proof under the desert land laws under certain conditions.
June 29, 1960.. 257

86-553... Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, amendment. AN ACT To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage.
June 30, 1960.. 258

86-554... Coast and Geodetic Survey. AN ACT To change the title of the Assistant Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
June 30, 1960.. 258

86-555... Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960. AN ACT To provide for certain pilotage requirements in the navigation of United States waters of the Great Lakes, and for other purposes.
June 30, 1960.. 259

86-556... Israel and France, payment. AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to effect the payment of certain claims against the United States.
June 30, 1960.. 262

86-557... Wool, suspension of duties. AN ACT To make permanent the existing suspension of duties on certain coarse wool.
June 30, 1960.. 263

86-558... Navy; total commissioned service, definition. AN ACT To amend section 6387(b) of title 10, United States Code, relating to the definition of total commissioned service of certain officers of the naval service.
June 30, 1960.. 263

86-559... Armed Forces; reserve officers. AN ACT To amend titles 10 and 14, United States Code, with respect to reserve commissioned officers of the Armed Forces.
June 30, 1960.. 264

86-560... Defense Production Act of 1950, amendment. AN ACT To extend the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, for an additional two years.
June 30, 1960.. 282

86-561... Treasury-Post Office Appropriation Act, 1961. AN ACT Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments, and the Tax Court of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.
June 30, 1960.. 283

86-562... Shoe lathes; casein. AN ACT To continue for two years the existing suspension of duties on certain lathes used for shoe last roughing or for shoe last finishing, and to extend the suspension of duty on imports of casein.
June 30, 1960.. 289

86-563... Personal effects, etc., free importation privileges. AN ACT To extend for two years the existing provisions of law relating to the free importation of personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government orders.
June 30, 1960.. 289

86-564... Public Debt and Tax Rate Extension Act of 1960. AN ACT To increase for a one-year period the public debt limit set forth in section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, and to extend for one year the existing corporate normal-tax rate and certain excise-tax rates, and for other purposes.
June 30, 1960.. 290

86-565... International Development Association Act. AN ACT To provide for the participation of the United States in the International Development Association.
June 30, 1960.. 293

86-566... Extra long staple cotton, marketing quota. AN ACT To extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra long staple cotton to the 1961 crop.
June 30, 1960.. 295

86-567... Federal Reserve Act, amendment. AN ACT To amend section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, to extend for two years the authority of Federal Reserve banks to purchase United States obligations directly from the Treasury.
July 1, 1960.. 295

86-568... Postal and Federal Employees Salary Increase Acts of 1960. AN ACT To adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.
July 1, 1960.. 296

86-569... Temporary appropriations, 1961. JOINT RESOLUTION Making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1961, and for other purposes.
July 2, 1960.. 306

86-570... Agricultural extension agencies. AN ACT To authorize and direct the transfer of certain personal property to State and county agencies engaged in cooperative agricultural extension work.
July 5, 1960.. 307
LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Public Law

86-571. U.S. nationals abroad, mentally ill returnees. AN ACT To provide for the hospitalization, at Saint Elizabeth's Hospital in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, of certain nationals of the United States adjudged insane or otherwise found mentally ill in foreign countries, and for other purposes.-- July 5, 1960. 308

86-572. Fish hatchery, Orangeburg County, S.C. AN ACT To provide for the acceptance by the United States of a fish hatchery in the State of South Carolina. July 5, 1960. 311

86-573. Florida land patents. AN ACT To permit the filing of applications for patents to certain lands in Florida. July 5, 1960. 311

86-574. Stella, Mo. AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Army to lease a portion of Fort Crowder, Missouri, to Stella Reorganized Schools R-I, Missouri. July 5, 1960. 311

86-575. Merchant Marine Act, 1936, war-built vessels, exchange. AN ACT To authorize the exchange of certain war-built vessels for more modern and efficient war-built vessels owned by the United States. July 5, 1960. 312

86-576. Texas, leasing of oil and gas interests. AN ACT To provide for the leasing of oil and gas interests in certain lands owned by the United States in the State of Texas. July 5, 1960. 313

86-577. Fishing vessels. AN ACT To continue the application of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, to certain functions and matters relating to fishing vessels trading to and from the United States, and for other purposes. July 5, 1960. 314

86-578. National Housing Act, amendment. AN ACT To amend section 809 of the National Housing Act. July 5, 1960. 314


86-581. Indians, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe. AN ACT Declaring certain lands to be held in trust for the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of Indians of South Dakota. July 5, 1960. 319

86-582. Armed Forces; medals. AN ACT To amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the award of certain medals to members of the armed forces of the United States who served in certain areas and for other purposes. July 5, 1960. 320

86-583. Rebuilt vessels, operation in coastwise trade. AN ACT To further amend the shipping laws to prohibit operation in the coastwise trade of a rebuilt vessel unless the entire rebuilding is effected within the United States, and for other purposes. July 5, 1960. 321


86-585. Defense Department, civilian employees. AN ACT To provide for the rotation in overseas assignments of civilian employees under the Defense Establishment having career-conditional and career appointments in the competitive civil service, and for other purposes. July 5, 1960. 325

86-586. Coast Guard. AN ACT To validate certain payments of additional pay for sea duty made to members and former members of the United States Coast Guard. July 5, 1960. 327

86-587. Federal pay rates. AN ACT To amend section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, to provide for the payment of travel and transportation cost for persons selected for appointment to certain positions in the United States, and for other purposes. July 5, 1960. 327

86-588. Cotton. AN ACT To amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, as amended, by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision, and for other purposes. July 5, 1960. 328
LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Public Law

86-589. Armed Forces. AN ACT To amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain persons to administer oaths and to perform notarial acts for persons serving with, employed by, or accompanying the Armed Forces outside the United States.

86-590. Veterans. AN ACT To authorize reimbursement of certain Veterans' Administration beneficiaries and their attendants for ferry fares, and bridge, road, and tunnel tolls.


86-592. Sugar Act of 1948, amendment. AN ACT To amend the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended.

86-593. Air Force; decorations and awards. AN ACT To amend title 10, United States Code, with respect to certain medals.

86-594. Internal Revenue Code of 1954; exploration expenditures. AN ACT To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the limitation on the deduction of exploration expenditures.

86-595. Arkansas Post National Memorial. AN ACT To provide for the establishment of the Arkansas Post National Memorial, in the State of Arkansas.

86-596. Interior Department; payment for certain lands. AN ACT To provide for payment for lands heretofore conveyed to the United States as a basis for lieu selections from the public domain, and for other purposes.

86-597. Reserve Officers' Training Corps. AN ACT To authorize a continuation of flight instruction for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps until August 1, 1964.

86-598. Veterans, optometrist services. AN ACT To amend section 601 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for the furnishing of needed services of optometrists to veterans having service-connected eye conditions.

86-599. Coal research. AN ACT To encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to contract for coal research, and for other purposes.

86-600. Antarctica expedition, medals. AN ACT To provide for the presentation of a medal to persons who have served as members of a United States expedition to Antarctica.


86-602. Massachusetts Port Authority, conveyance. AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Massachusetts Port Authority, an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, certain lands and improvements thereon comprising a portion of the so-called E Street Annex, South Boston Annex, Boston Naval Shipyard, in South Boston, Massachusetts, in exchange for certain other lands.

86-603. Armed Forces, reserve components. AN ACT To amend title 10, United States Code, with respect to the procedure for ordering certain members of the reserve components to active duty and the requirements for physical examination of members of the reserve components, and for other purposes.

86-604. Civil Service Retirement Act, amendments. AN ACT To amend certain provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act relating to the reemployment of former Members of Congress.

86-605. U.S.-Mexico, storage dam. AN ACT To authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the United States and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of February 3, 1944, with Mexico, and for other purposes.

86-606. Metalscrap. AN ACT To continue until the close of June 30, 1961, the suspension of duties on metal scrap, and for other purposes.
LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-12-60</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-624</td>
<td><em>Hawaii Omnibus Act</em>.  AN ACT To amend certain laws of the United States in light of the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union, and for other purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-625</td>
<td><em>Veterans, disabled</em>.  AN ACT To change the method of payment of Federal aid to State or territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines of the United States.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-626</td>
<td><em>Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1961</em>.  AN ACT Making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-627</td>
<td><em>Federal Aviation Act of 1958, amendment</em>.  AN ACT To amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 in order to authorize free or reduced-rate transportation for certain additional persons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-628</td>
<td><em>Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1961</em>.  AN ACT Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-629</td>
<td><em>Ryukyu Islands</em>.  AN ACT To provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-631</td>
<td><em>Bankruptcy Act, amendment</em>.  AN ACT To amend section 678 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 1078) relating to the transmission of petitions, notices, orders, and other papers to the Secretary of the Treasury in chapter XIII proceedings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-632</td>
<td><em>Universal Military Training and Service Act, amendment</em>.  AN ACT To amend and clarify the reemployment provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, and for other purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-633</td>
<td><em>Armed Forces, court-martial sentences</em>.  AN ACT To amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize reduction in enlisted grade upon approval of certain court-martial sentences.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-634</td>
<td><em>Indians, reservation boundary markers</em>.  AN ACT To amend title 18 of the United States Code to make it unlawful to destroy, deface, or remove certain boundary markers on Indian reservations, and to trespass on Indian reservations to hunt, fish, or trap.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-635</td>
<td><em>Armed Forces, hazardous duty</em>.  AN ACT To amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949 with respect to incentive pay for certain submarine service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-636</td>
<td><em>Indians, Navajo Tribe</em>.  AN ACT To authorize the transfer to the Navajo Tribe of irrigation project works on the Navajo reservation, and for other purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-637</td>
<td><em>Armed Forces, household effects</em>.  AN ACT To amend section 303(c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 by imposing certain limitations on the transportation of household effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-638</td>
<td><em>Armed Forces, allowances</em>.  AN ACT To amend section 303 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, to authorize travel and transportation allowances, and transportation of dependents and of baggage and household effects to the homes of their selection for certain members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-639</td>
<td><em>Veterans, medical services</em>.  AN ACT To amend section 612 of title 38, United States Code, to authorize outpatient treatment incident to authorized hospital care for certain veterans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-640</td>
<td><em>Grand Valley reclamation project, Colo</em>.  AN ACT To provide for the application and disposition of net revenues from the power development on the Grand Valley Federal reclamation project, Colorado.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-641</td>
<td><em>Armed Forces; payment of certain final accounts</em>.  AN ACT To amend section 2771 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain payments of deceased members' final accounts without the necessity of settlement by General Accounting Office.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public Law 86-643. *Financial assistance loans, evaluation.* AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of State to evaluate in dollars certain financial assistance loans expressed in foreign currencies arising as a result of World War II, and for other purposes.

Public Law 86-644. *Postal Service.* AN ACT To clarify and make uniform certain provisions of law relating to special postage rates for educational, cultural, and library materials, and for other purposes.

Public Law 86-645. *River and Harbor Act of 1960.* AN ACT Authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control, and for other purposes.

Public Law 86-646. *Little Rock, Ark., conveyance.* AN ACT To authorize the Administrator of General Services to release the recapture provisions contained in the conveyance of certain real property to the city of Little Rock, Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Public Law 86-647. *Pacific Festival, 1960.* JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing and requesting the President to issue a proclamation with respect to the 1960 Pacific Festival, and for other purposes.

Public Law 86-648. *River and Harbor Act.* JOINT RESOLUTION To enable the United States to participate in the resettlement of certain refugees, and for other purposes.

Public Law 86-649. *Public Land Administration Act.* AN ACT To facilitate the administration of the public lands, and for other purposes.


Public Law 86-652. *St. Augustine, Fla., real property.* AN ACT To amend the restriction on the use of certain real property heretofore conveyed to the State of St. Augustine, Florida, by the United States.

Public Law 86-653. *Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc.* AN ACT For the incorporation of the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc.

Public Law 86-654. *D.C. Employee Nonliability Act.* AN ACT To deny to the District of Columbia, in suits or claims arising out of the negligent operation of vehicles owned or controlled by it and operated by its employees in the performance of their official duties, the defense of governmental immunity, to relieve such employees of liability in such cases to third persons, and for other purposes.

Public Law 86-655. *Harpers Ferry National Monument.* AN ACT To authorize the acquisition of certain lands for addition to Harpers Ferry National Monument, and for other purposes.


Public Law 86-658. *Land grant colleges.* AN ACT To amend section 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts) of the Act of June 29, 1936, to increase the authorized appropriation for resident teaching grants to land-grant institutions.

Public Law 86-659. *Kesosaqua, Iowa, lands.* AN ACT To amend the Act of June 19, 1949 (73 Stat. 473), to provide that the purchase for the lands covered by such Act may be made on a deferred basis.

Public Law 86-660. *Motor vehicle operator's licenses.* AN ACT To provide for a register in the Department of Commerce in which shall be listed the names of certain persons who have had their motor vehicle operator's licenses revoked.
86-661. **Air carriers.** AN ACT To provide that the Civil Aeronautics Board may temporarily authorize certain air carriers to engage in supplemental air transportation, and for other purposes.  

86-662. **Bankruptcy, review of orders.** AN ACT To amend subdivision c of section 39 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 676) so as to clarify time for review of orders of referees.  

86-663. **Veterans.** AN ACT To provide additional disability compensation for certain seriously disabled veterans.  

86-664. **Guam, lands.** AN ACT To grant to the Government of Guam certain filled lands, submerged lands, and tidelands.  

86-665. **Veterans, loan program.** AN ACT To amend chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, to extend the veterans' guaranteed and direct loan program for two years.  

86-666. **Hydrofoil vessels, foreign-built.** AN ACT To permit the admission to registry and the use in the coastwise trade of certain foreign-built hydrofoil vessels.  

86-667. **Internal Revenue Code of 1954; supplemental unemployment benefit trusts.** AN ACT To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from income tax for supplemental unemployment benefit trusts.  

86-668. **D.C. Uniform Narcotic Drug Act, amendment.** AN ACT To amend the Uniform Narcotic Drug Act for the District of Columbia.  

86-669. **National Capital Transportation Act of 1960.** AN ACT To aid in the development of a coordinated system of transportation for the National Capital region; to create a temporary National Capital Transportation Agency; to authorize negotiation to create an interstate agency; and for other purposes.  

86-670. **Veterans' pensions.** AN ACT To amend sections 511 and 512 of title 38, United States Code, to permit Indian war and Spanish-American War veterans to elect to receive pension at the rates applicable to veterans of World War I.  

86-671. **Federal Deposit Insurance Act, amendment.** AN ACT To provide for a simpler method of determining assessments under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and for other purposes.  

86-672. **Panama Canal employees.** AN ACT To grant an additional benefit to persons receiving cash relief under the Panama Canal Cash Relief Act of July 8, 1937.  

86-673. **Postal Service, mail detention.** AN ACT To amend the Act of July 27, 1956, with respect to the detention of mail for temporary periods in the public interest, and for other purposes.  

86-674. **D.C., wills admitted to probate.** AN ACT To amend the Act of March 3, 1901, with respect to the time within which a caveat to a will must be filed in the District of Columbia.  

86-675. **National Society Daughters of the American Colonists, property.** AN ACT To authorize the National Society Daughters of the American Colonists to use certain real property in the District of Columbia as the national headquarters of that society.  

86-676. **Post Office, judicial officer.** AN ACT To create a judicial officer for the Post Office Department.  

86-677. **Communications Act of 1934, equal time provisions, suspension.** JOINT RESOLUTION To suspend for the 1960 campaign the equal opportunity requirements of section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 for nominees for the offices of President and Vice President.  

86-678. **Department of State, Justice, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1961.** AN ACT Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.  

86-679. **Library Services Act, amendment.** AN ACT To amend the Library Services Act in order to extend for five years the authorization for appropriations, and for other purposes.  

86-680. **Agricultural Hall of Fame, incorporation.** AN ACT To incorporate the Agricultural Hall of Fame.  

86-681. **Everglades National Park, Fla.** AN ACT To authorize the addition of certain donated lands to the Everglades National Park.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Law</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86-683</td>
<td>New Jersey, anniversary. JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for the establishment of the New Jersey Tercentenary Celebration Commission to formulate and implement plans to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the State of New Jersey, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-684</td>
<td>Water delivery to excess lands. AN ACT To provide for continued delivery of water under the Federal reclamation laws to lands held by husband and wife upon the death of either.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-685</td>
<td>Federal ship mortgage insurance. AN ACT To amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to Federal ship mortgage insurance, in order to include floating drydocks under the term &quot;vessel&quot; in such title.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-686</td>
<td>Fish and Wildlife. AN ACT To facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to Fish and Wildlife, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>733</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-687</td>
<td>Grapes and plums, foreign trade promotion. AN ACT To promote the foreign trade of the United States in grapes and plums, to protect the reputation of American-grown grapes and plums in foreign markets, to prevent deception or misrepresentation as to the quality of such products moving in foreign commerce, to provide for the commercial inspection of such products entering such commerce, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-688</td>
<td>Alaskan vessels. AN ACT To extend the period of exemption from inspection under the provisions of section 426 of the Revised Statutes granted certain small vessels carrying freight to and from places on the inland waters of southeastern Alaska.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-689</td>
<td>Coronado National Memorial, Ariz. AN ACT To revise the boundaries of the Coronado National Memorial and to authorize the repair and maintenance of an access road thereto.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-690</td>
<td>Nez Perce Indian Reservation, Idaho. AN ACT To quiet title to certain lands within the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, Idaho, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-691</td>
<td>Crimes and criminal procedure. AN ACT To provide for credit for service of sentence for time spent in custody for want of bail prior to the imposition of sentence by the sentencing court, when the statute authorizes the Imposition of a minimum mandatory sentence.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-693</td>
<td>Morton County, N. Dak., conveyance. AN ACT To provide for the removal of the restriction on use with respect to certain lands in Morton County, North Dakota, conveyed to the State of North Dakota on July 20, 1955.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-694</td>
<td>Arlington Memorial Amphitheater Commission. AN ACT To abolish the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater Commission.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-695</td>
<td>&quot;Anti-Kickback Statute&quot;, amendment. AN ACT To amend the &quot;Anti-Kickback Statute&quot; to extend it to all negotiated contracts.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-696</td>
<td>Idaho centennial, medals. AN ACT To provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the State of Idaho as a Territory.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-697</td>
<td>Century 21 Exposition, Seattle, Wash. AN ACT To provide for the striking of medal in commemoration of Century 21 Exposition to be held in Seattle, Washington.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-698</td>
<td>Jane Addams Centennial. JOINT RESOLUTION To authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation in commemoration of the centennial of the birth of Jane Addams, founder and leader of Chicago's Hull House.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-699</td>
<td>Flood control lands, overpayments to States. AN ACT To validate certain overpayments inadvertently made by the United States to several of the States and to relieve certifying and disbursing officers from liability therefrom.</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>742</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
XXII

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Law</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86-700</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Works Appropriation Act, 1961. AN ACT Making appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army, certain agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority and certain study commissions, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-701</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bankruptcy. AN ACT To amend section 152, title 18, United States Code, with respect to the concealment of assets in contemplation of bankruptcy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-702</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimes and criminal procedure. AN ACT To clarify certain provisions of the Criminal Code relating to the importation or shipment of injurious mammals, birds, amphibians, fish, and reptiles (18 U.S.C. 42(a), 42(b)); and relating to the transportation or receipt of wild mammals or birds taken in violation of State, National, or foreign laws (18 U.S.C. 43); and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-703</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1961. AN ACT Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-704</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>776</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-705</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1960</td>
<td>781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-706</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-707</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Differentials and Allowances Act. AN ACT To improve the administration of overseas activities of the Government of the United States, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-708</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.C. Practical Nurses' Licensing Act. AN ACT To provide for examination, licensing, and for regulation of practical nurses, and for practical nursing education in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-709</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Association of University Women, Educational Foundation, Inc., D.C. AN ACT To exempt from taxation certain property of the American Association of University Women, Educational Foundation, Incorporated, in the District of Columbia.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-710</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimes and criminal procedure. AN ACT To revise title 18, chapter 39, of the United States Code, entitled &quot;Explosives and Combustibles&quot;.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-711</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.C. sanitary and sewer systems. AN ACT To increase the maximum amount which may be borrowed by the District of Columbia for use in the construction and improvement of its sanitary and combined sewer systems, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-712</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Vermont Trust Fund. AN ACT To authorize the Attorney General to consent, on behalf of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, to a modification of the terms of a trust instrument executed by James B. Wilbur.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-713</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Service, retirement. AN ACT To accelerate the commencing date of civil service retirement annuities, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-714</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapevine Reservoir, Tex. AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain changes in the road at Whites Branch, Grapevine Reservoir, Texas.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-715</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.C., home improvement business, bonds. AN ACT To authorize the bonding of persons engaging in the home improvement business, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-716</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.C. motor vehicles, identification tags. AN ACT To amend the Act entitled &quot;An Act to provide additional revenue for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes&quot;, approved August 17, 1937, as amended.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-717</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reservoir areas. AN ACT To provide for the protection of forest cover for reservoir areas under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-718.</td>
<td>John H. Kerr Reservoir, Va.-N.C. AN ACT To authorize adjustment, in the public interest, of rentals under leases entered into for the provision of commercial recreational facilities at the John H. Kerr Reservoir, Virginia-North Carolina.</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-719.</td>
<td>U.S. Citizens Commission on NATO. JOINT RESOLUTION To authorize the participation in an international convention of representative citizens from the North Atlantic Treaty nations to examine how greater political and economic cooperation among their peoples may be promoted, to provide for the appointment of United States delegates to such convention, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 7, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-720.</td>
<td>Public Health Service Act, amendment. AN ACT To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act, to authorize project grants for graduate training in public health and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-721.</td>
<td>Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940, amendment. AN ACT To amend section 200 of the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940 to permit the establishment of certain facts by a declaration under penalty of perjury in lieu of an affidavit, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-723.</td>
<td>Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1960. AN ACT To amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-725.</td>
<td>District of Columbia Nonresident Tuition Act. AN ACT To require the payment of tuition on account of certain persons who attend the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-726.</td>
<td>Copyrights, infringements. AN ACT To amend title 28 of the United States Code relating to actions for infringements of copyrights by the United States.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-727.</td>
<td>D.C., National Guard Association of the United States. AN ACT To exempt from taxation certain property of the National Guard Association of the United States in the District of Columbia.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-729.</td>
<td>Dinosaur National Monument. AN ACT To revise the boundaries of Dinosaur National Monument and provide an entrance road or roads thereto, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-732.</td>
<td>Migratory Bird Treaty Act, amendment. AN ACT To amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to increase the penalties for violation of that Act, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-733.</td>
<td>Indiana, Menominee Tribe. AN ACT To amend the Menominee Termination Act.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-734.</td>
<td>D.C., police and firemen. AN ACT To increase the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police, the White House Police, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-735.</td>
<td>Latin America. AN ACT To provide for assistance in the development of Latin America and in the reconstruction of Chile, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-736.</td>
<td>D.C., Redevelopment Land Agency. AN ACT To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on behalf of the United States to transfer from the United States to the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency title to certain real property in said District.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>List of Public Laws</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-737</td>
<td>D.C. Civil War Centennial Commission. AN ACT To authorize the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission to plan and carry out in the District of Columbia civic programs in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Civil War; to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense to make certain property of the District and of the United States available for the use of such Commission; to authorize the said Commissioners to make certain regulations and permit certain uses to be made of public space, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960... 873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-738</td>
<td>Fort Donelson National Military Park, Tenn. AN ACT To revise the boundaries and change the name of Fort Donelson National Military Park, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960... 875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-739</td>
<td>D.C., unemployment compensation. AN ACT To provide for the restoration to the United States of amounts expended in the District of Columbia in carrying out the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958.</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960... 876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-740</td>
<td>National Guard. AN ACT To amend title 32, United States Code, to authorize the payment of certain claims against the National Guard.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-741</td>
<td>Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. AN ACT Authorizing the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority to combine for financing purposes the bridge across the West Passage of Narragansett Bay with the Newport Bridge and any other project acquired or constructed by said authority.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-742</td>
<td>Mineral County, Nev., conveyance. AN ACT To direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Administrator of General Services to convey certain public and acquired lands in the State of Nevada to the county of Mineral, Nevada.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-743</td>
<td>D.C., public space, leases. AN ACT To amend the Act of December 20, 1944, with respect to certain powers of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-744</td>
<td>Haleakala National Park, Hawaii. AN ACT To designate and establish that portion of the Hawaii National Park on the island of Maui, in the State of Hawaii, as the Haleakala National Park, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-745</td>
<td>Dalles Federal reclamation project, Oreg. AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the western division of The Dalles Federal reclamation project, Oregon, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-746</td>
<td>National Housing Act, amendment. AN ACT To make permanent law the provisions of section 408 of the National Housing Act regulating savings and loan holding companies.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-747</td>
<td>Robert Frost, medal. AN ACT Authorizing the President of the United States of America to present a gold medal to Robert Frost, a New England poet.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-748</td>
<td>&quot;Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag,&quot; copyright restrictions. JOINT RESOLUTION To remove copyright restrictions upon the musical composition &quot;Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag&quot;, and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-749</td>
<td>Taras Shevchenko Statue. JOINT RESOLUTION Authorizing the erection of a statue of Taras Shevchenko on public grounds in the District of Columbia.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-750</td>
<td>Investment Advisers Act of 1940, amendment. AN ACT To amend certain provisions of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-751</td>
<td>Communications Act of 1934, amendment. AN ACT To amend section 202(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 in order to expand the Federal Communications Commission's regulatory authority under such section.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-752</td>
<td>Communications Act Amendments, 1960. AN ACT To promote the public interest by amending the Communications Act of 1934, to provide a pre-grant procedure in case of certain applications; to impose limitations on payoffs between applicants; to require disclosure of payments made for the broadcasting of certain matter; to grant authority to impose forfeitures in the broadcast service; and to prohibit deceptive practices in contests of intellectual knowledge, skill, or chance; and for other purposes.</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960... 889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-753</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-754</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-755</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-756</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-757</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-758</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-759</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-760</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-761</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-762</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-763</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-764</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-765</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-766</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-767</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-768</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-769</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-770</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-771</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-772</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-773</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-774</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-775</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-776</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-777</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-778</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-780</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-781</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-782</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-783</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-784</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-785</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-786</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-787</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-788</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-789</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Law</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-790</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation, payments. AN ACT To validate payments made for certain emergency conservation measures under the program authorized by the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-791</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, conveyance. AN ACT To convey certain lands in Oklahoma to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-792</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska, public lands. AN ACT To amend the Act of October 17, 1940, relating to the disposition of certain public lands in Alaska.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-793</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>1030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Plains conservation program. AN ACT To protect farm and ranch operators making certain land use changes under the Great Plains conservation program against loss of acreage allotments.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-794</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1960</td>
<td>1031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Va., Md., D.C., Interstate Compact. JOINT RESOLUTION Granting the consent and approval of Congress for the States of Virginia and Maryland and the District of Columbia to enter into a compact related to the regulation of mass transit in the Washington, District of Columbia metropolitan area, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-795</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1960</td>
<td>1051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptanoic acid, duty suspension; &quot;waterproof cloth&quot;. AN ACT To suspend for a temporary period the import duty on heptanoic acid, and for other purposes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-796</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1960</td>
<td>1052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parachuting championship, Orange, Mass. JOINT RESOLUTION Extending an invitation to the Federation Aeronautique Internationale to hold the 1962 world sport parachuting championships at Orange, Massachusetts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-797</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1960</td>
<td>1052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wildlife conservation on military reservation. AN ACT To promote effective planning, development, maintenance, and coordination of wildlife, fish, and game conservation and rehabilitation in military reservations.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-798</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1960</td>
<td>1053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public health, research grants. AN ACT To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants-in-aid to universities, hospitals, laboratories, and other public or nonprofit institutions to strengthen their programs of research and research training in sciences related to health.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-799</td>
<td>Sept. 16, 1960</td>
<td>1054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk and butterfat, price support. AN ACT To establish a price support level for milk and butterfat.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-800</td>
<td>Sept. 16, 1960</td>
<td>1054</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bamboo pipe stems. AN ACT To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to place bamboo pipe stems on the free list.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Private Law</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86-237. Maybell King. AN ACT For the relief of Maybell King.</td>
<td>Feb. 11, 1960</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-238. Harve M. Duggins. AN ACT For the relief of Harve M. Duggins.</td>
<td>Feb. 11, 1960</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-240. Eleanor Constan. AN ACT For the relief of Eleanor Constan.</td>
<td>Mar. 25, 1960</td>
<td>A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-244. Harry E. Nelson. AN ACT For the relief of Harry E. Nelson.</td>
<td>Apr. 4, 1960</td>
<td>A6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-246. George W. Gibson. AN ACT For the relief of George W. Gibson.</td>
<td>Apr. 4, 1960</td>
<td>A6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-247. Paul Levitt. AN ACT For the relief of Paul Levitt.</td>
<td>Apr. 4, 1960</td>
<td>A7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-249. John Steve, estate. AN ACT For the relief of the estate of John Steve.</td>
<td>Apr. 4, 1960</td>
<td>A8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-250. Marion A. Cramer. AN ACT For the relief of Miss Marion Cramer.</td>
<td>Apr. 4, 1960</td>
<td>A8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-251. Oscar A. LaBranche. AN ACT For the relief of Oscar A. LaBranche.</td>
<td>Apr. 8, 1960</td>
<td>A9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-254. Neal E. Andersen. AN ACT For the relief of Neal E. Andersen.</td>
<td>Apr. 8, 1960</td>
<td>A10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-255. Don L. Herring. AN ACT For the relief of Don L. Herring.</td>
<td>Apr. 8, 1960</td>
<td>A10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-256. Mrs. Nell C. Player. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Nell C. Player.</td>
<td>Apr. 8, 1960</td>
<td>A11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-257. Mrs. Viola H. Rooks. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Viola H. Rooks.</td>
<td>Apr. 8, 1960</td>
<td>A11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-258. Tatsumi Ajisaka and others. AN ACT For the relief of Tatsumi Ajisaka and others.</td>
<td>Apr. 9, 1960</td>
<td>A12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-259. Hsiao-li Lindsay, (nee Li-Hsiao-li). AN ACT For the relief of Hsiao-li Lindsay (nee Li-Hsiao-li).</td>
<td>Apr. 9, 1960</td>
<td>A13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-262. Lionie Tarpinian. AN ACT For the relief of Lionie Tarpinian.</td>
<td>Apr. 22, 1960</td>
<td>A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-263. Sirvart Kasabian. AN ACT For the relief of Sirvart Kasabian.</td>
<td>Apr. 22, 1960</td>
<td>A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-264. Grace C. Ream. AN ACT For the relief of Grace C. Ream.</td>
<td>Apr. 29, 1960</td>
<td>A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-265. Frank Podany. AN ACT For the relief of Frank Podany.</td>
<td>Apr. 29, 1960</td>
<td>A15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-266. Parker E. Dragoo. AN ACT For the relief of Parker E. Dragoo.</td>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>A15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

Private Law | Date | Page
--- | --- | ---
86-269. Sofia N. Sarris. AN ACT For the relief of Sofia N. Sarris. | May 13, 1960 | A16
86-270. Mrs. John Slingsby and others. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. John Slingsby, Lena Slingsby, Alice V. Slingsby, and Harry Slingsby. | May 13, 1960 | A16
86-271. Hulma Claxton. AN ACT For the relief of the estate of Hulma Claxton. | May 13, 1960 | A17
86-272. Gim Bong Wong. AN ACT For the relief of Gim Bong Wong. | May 13, 1960 | A17
86-273. George Henkel and others. AN ACT For the relief of the heirs of Caroline Henkel, William Henkel (now deceased), and George Henkel (previously residing at Babo, Montana), and for other purposes. | May 13, 1960 | A18
86-274. General Services Administration, certain employees. AN ACT For the relief of certain employees of the General Services Administration. | May 13, 1960 | A18
86-276. Wilhelmina Ordoneza. AN ACT For the relief of Wilhelmina Ordoneza. | May 13, 1960 | A19
86-277. James D. Chrysanthacopoulos. AN ACT For the relief of James Demetrios Chrysanthacopoulos, also known as James Demetrios Chrysanthacopoulos. | May 13, 1960 | A20
86-278. Chan Kit Ying and James G. Bainter. AN ACT For the relief of Chan Kit Ying and James George Bainter. | May 13, 1960 | A20
86-279. Mrs. Christine Williams. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Christine Williams. | May 13, 1960 | A20
86-280. Gim Bong Wong. AN ACT For the relief of Gim Bong Wong. | May 13, 1960 | A20
86-281. Stanislaw Grzelewski. AN ACT For the relief of Stanislaw Grzelewski. | May 13, 1960 | A20
86-283. Mary V. Jones. AN ACT For the relief of Mary V. Jones. | May 13, 1960 | A21
86-286. Hughie D. Martin and wife. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Hughie D. Martin and Ione Martin. | May 13, 1960 | A22
86-288. Chester A. Spindler. AN ACT For the relief of Chester A. Spindler. | May 13, 1960 | A23
86-292. Dr. Deh Chang Tao. AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Deh Chang Tao. | May 13, 1960 | A25
86-293. Mrs. Alice Anderson. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Alice Anderson. | May 13, 1960 | A25
86-295. George E. Williams and William L. Johnson. AN ACT For the relief of George E. Williams and William L. Johnson. | May 13, 1960 | A26
86-296. Sam Doolittle. AN ACT For the relief of Sam Doolittle. | May 13, 1960 | A26
86-297. Mrs. Anne Morgan. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Anne Morgan. | May 14, 1960 | A27
86-299. Mary A. Clements. AN ACT For the relief of Mary Alice Clements. | May 24, 1960 | A28
86-302. Leandro Pastor, Jr., and Pedro Pastor. AN ACT For the relief of Leandro Pastor, Junior, and Pedro Pastor. | June 8, 1960 | A29
86-304. Edward P. Callas, a minor. AN ACT For the relief of the legal guardian of Edward Peter Callas, a minor. | June 8, 1960 | A30
LIST OF PRIVATE LAWS

Private Law


86-305. Ida Magyar. AN ACT For the relief of Ida Magyar. June 8, 1960. A30


86-310. Romeo Gasparini. AN ACT For the relief of Romeo Gasparini. June 8, 1960. A32


86-314. Aladar Szoboslay. AN ACT For the relief of Aladar Szoboslay. June 8, 1960. A34

86-315. Cora V. March. AN ACT For the relief of Cora V. March. June 8, 1960. A34


86-332. Luigia Mion. AN ACT For the relief of Luigia Mion. June 11, 1960. A40


86-335. Buck Yun Sah. AN ACT For the relief of Buck Yun Sah. June 11, 1960. A41


86-342. Marlene A. Grant. AN ACT For the relief of Marlene A. Grant. June 11, 1960. A43


86-349. Jesus Cruz-Figueroa. AN ACT For the relief of Jesus Cruz-Figueroa. June 12, 1960. A48
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Private Law</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86-350...</td>
<td>Angela Maria. AN ACT For the relief of Angela Maria...</td>
<td>June 12, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-351...</td>
<td>James O. Quinn. AN ACT To authorize and direct the Treasury to cause the vessel Edith Q., owned by James O. Quinn, of Sunset, Maine, to be documented as a vessel of the United States with limited coastwise privileges</td>
<td>June 29, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-352...</td>
<td>Anne-Marie Stehlin. AN ACT For the relief of Anne-Marie Stehlin...</td>
<td>June 29, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-353...</td>
<td>Angela D. Nicola. AN ACT For the relief of Angela D'Agata Nicola.</td>
<td>June 29, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-354...</td>
<td>May Hourani. AN ACT For the relief of May Hourani...</td>
<td>June 29, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-355...</td>
<td>Mrs. Virginia L. Sage. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Virginia Lee Sage...</td>
<td>June 29, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-356...</td>
<td>Leila B. Grauet. AN ACT For the relief of Leila Bernstorff Grauert...</td>
<td>June 29, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-357...</td>
<td>Wesley C. Newcomb. AN ACT For the relief of Wesley C. Newcomb...</td>
<td>June 29, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-358...</td>
<td>Manuel A. de Carvalho. AN ACT For the relief of Manuel Alves de Carvalho...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-359...</td>
<td>Henry K. Lee. AN ACT For the relief of Henry K. Lee (Hyun Kui)...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-360...</td>
<td>Emiko Nagamine. AN ACT For the relief of Emiko Nagamine...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-361...</td>
<td>John Lipszeit. AN ACT For the relief of John Lipszeit...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-362...</td>
<td>Mo Tai Lee. AN ACT For the relief of Mo Tiong Lee...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-363...</td>
<td>Lloyd C. Kimm. AN ACT For the relief of Lloyd C. Kimm...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-364...</td>
<td>Yi Young An. AN ACT For the relief of Yi Young An...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-365...</td>
<td>Frederick T. C. Yu and wife. AN ACT For the relief of Frederick T. C. Yu and his wife, Alice Siao-Fen Chen Yu...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-366...</td>
<td>Low Wing Quey. AN ACT For the relief of Low Wing Quey (Kwal)...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-367...</td>
<td>Nikolai Lazar. AN ACT For the relief of Nikolai Lazar...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-368...</td>
<td>Boris Priestley. AN ACT For the relief of Boris Priestley...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-369...</td>
<td>Eugene Storme. AN ACT For the relief of Eugene Storme...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-370...</td>
<td>Kang Sun Ok. AN ACT For the relief of Kang Sun Ok...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-371...</td>
<td>Ah See Lee Chin. AN ACT For the relief of Ah See Lee Chin...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-372...</td>
<td>Walter F. Beecroft. AN ACT For the relief of Walter F. Beecroft...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-373...</td>
<td>Jung Hi Pak. AN ACT For the relief of Jung Hi Pak...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-374...</td>
<td>Oh Chun Soon. AN ACT For the relief of Oh Chun Soon...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-375...</td>
<td>Pasquale Mira. AN ACT For the relief of Pasquale Mira...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-376...</td>
<td>Cecilia Rubio. AN ACT For the relief of Cecilia Rubio...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-377...</td>
<td>Dea Poy Yut and others. JOINT RESOLUTION For the relief of certain aliens...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-378...</td>
<td>Richard Schoenfelder and Lidwina S. Wagner. AN ACT For the relief of Richard Schoenfelder and Lidwina S. Wagner...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-379...</td>
<td>Pietro Mela. AN ACT For the relief of Pietro Mela...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-380...</td>
<td>Lt. Col. Alonzo C. Tenney. AN ACT For the relief of Lieutenant Colonel Alonzo C. Tenney...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-381...</td>
<td>George T. Moore and others. AN ACT For the relief of George T. Moore, Carl D. Berry, and Doctor Harold J. Heck...</td>
<td>June 30, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-382...</td>
<td>Stamatina Kalpaka. AN ACT For the relief of Stamatina Kalpaka...</td>
<td>July 5, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-383...</td>
<td>Edgar H. Bradley. AN ACT For the relief of Edgar Harold Bradley...</td>
<td>July 5, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-384...</td>
<td>Francis M. Haitscher. AN ACT For the relief of Francis M. Haitscher...</td>
<td>July 5, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-385...</td>
<td>Frank L. Wilhelm, heirs of. AN ACT Directing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a homestead patent to the heirs of Frank L. Wilhelm...</td>
<td>July 5, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-386...</td>
<td>Preciolita V. Cortiss. AN ACT For the relief of Preciolita V. Cortiss (nee Preciolita Valera)...</td>
<td>July 5, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-387...</td>
<td>Religiosa L. Frizzo and others. For the relief of Religiosa Luigi Frizzo, Religiosa Vittoria Garzoli, Religiosa Maria Ramus, Religiosa Ines Ferrario, and Religiosa Roberta Ciccone...</td>
<td>July 5, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-388...</td>
<td>Mrs. Betty L. Fonk. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Betty L. Fonk...</td>
<td>July 5, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-389...</td>
<td>Betty Keenan. AN ACT For the relief of Betty Keenan...</td>
<td>July 5, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-390...</td>
<td>M. Sgt. Emery C. Jones. AN ACT For the relief of Master Sergeant Emery C. Jones...</td>
<td>July 5, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-391...</td>
<td>William Ross. AN ACT To validate certain mining claims in California...</td>
<td>July 5, 1960...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-392</td>
<td><strong>Mrs. Ethel B. Morgan.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Ethel B. Morgan.</td>
<td>July 5, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-393</td>
<td><strong>Tommy T. Shuto.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Tommy Tada-yoshi Shuto (Tada-yoshi Takeda).</td>
<td>July 7, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-394</td>
<td><strong>Peter L. Behr and others.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Peter Leo Behr, John Trevor Jefferies, Charmian Candy Jefferies, and Stephen Reid Jeffries.</td>
<td>July 7, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-395</td>
<td><strong>Ming-Chen Hsu.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Ming-Chen Hsu.</td>
<td>July 7, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-396</td>
<td><strong>Gourgen H. Assaturian.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Gourgen H. Assaturian.</td>
<td>July 7, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-397</td>
<td><strong>Briccio G. de Castro.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Briccio Garces de Castro.</td>
<td>July 7, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-398</td>
<td><strong>Fumie Yoshioka.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Fumie Yoshioka.</td>
<td>July 7, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-399</td>
<td><strong>Epifanio Trupiano.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Epifanio Trupiano.</td>
<td>July 7, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-400</td>
<td><strong>Karnail S. Mahal.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Karnail Singh Mahal.</td>
<td>July 7, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-401</td>
<td><strong>William E. Dulin.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of William E. Dulin.</td>
<td>July 7, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-403</td>
<td><strong>Anthony Di Giovanni.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Anthony Di Giovanni.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-404</td>
<td><strong>Donald B. Thruston and others.</strong> AN ACT for the relief of Donald B. Thruston and other employees of the Fish and Wildlife Service.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-405</td>
<td><strong>Keitha L. Baker.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Keitha L. Baker.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-406</td>
<td><strong>Grace L. Patton.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Grace L. Patton.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-407</td>
<td><strong>George K. Caldwell.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of George K. Caldwell.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-409</td>
<td><strong>Henry C. Larson.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Henry C. Larson.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-410</td>
<td><strong>Hwachii Lien.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Hwachii Lien.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-411</td>
<td><strong>Julia Sukkar.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Julia Sukkar.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-412</td>
<td><strong>Daughters of the American Revolution, badge. AN ACT To extend the term of design patent numbered 21,053, dated September 22, 1891, for a badge, granted to George Brown Goode, and assigned to the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.</strong></td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-413</td>
<td><strong>Joseph R. Pauette.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Joseph R. Pauette.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-414</td>
<td><strong>Brenda N. Miller.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Brenda Nicholson Miller.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-415</td>
<td><strong>William Y. Allen, Jr., and others.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of William Y. Allen, Junior, Donald Baldwin Quintero, Johann Friedrich Stapelfeld, and Kenneth Gordon Woods.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-417</td>
<td><strong>Antonia Martinez.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Antonia Martinez.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-418</td>
<td><strong>Robert L. Steormer.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Robert L. Steormer.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-419</td>
<td><strong>Mrs. Icile H. Hinman.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Icile Helen Hinman.</td>
<td>July 12, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-420</td>
<td><strong>Gordana Kustjanovic and others.</strong> JOINT RESOLUTION Relating to the entry of certain aliens.</td>
<td>July 14, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-421</td>
<td><strong>Joseph and Aura J. Lue Fan.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Joseph Lue Fan and Aura Joan Lue Fan.</td>
<td>July 14, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-422</td>
<td><strong>Sofia Skotopoulos.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Sofia Skotopoulos.</td>
<td>July 14, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-423</td>
<td><strong>Daisy P. Hi-Tong Li.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Daisy Pong Hi-Tong Li.</td>
<td>July 14, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-424</td>
<td><strong>Alessandro Marasessa.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Alessandro Marasessa.</td>
<td>July 14, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-425</td>
<td><strong>Antonio M. and Palmira L. Garcia.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Antonio Mendez Garcia and Palmira Lavin Garcia.</td>
<td>July 14, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-426</td>
<td><strong>Julius F. Steinhoff.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Julius F. Steinhoff.</td>
<td>July 14, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-427</td>
<td><strong>Francesco Carozza.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Francesco Carozza.</td>
<td>July 14, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-428</td>
<td><strong>Ireneo D. and Antonio D. Brodit.</strong> AN ACT For the relief of Ireneo D. Brodit and Antonio D. Brodit.</td>
<td>July 14, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Law</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-429</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Teruko T. Miyamoto. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Teruko Teri Miyamoto (nee Ikeda).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-430</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernardo Paternostro. AN ACT For the relief of Bernardo Paternostro.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-431</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Elisabeth Hollander. AN ACT For the relief of Miss Elisabeth Hollander.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-432</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luciano Di Franco and others. AN ACT For the relief of Luciano Di Franco.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-433</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonietta Vallo (Sister Carolina) and others. AN ACT For the relief of certain aliens.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-434</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosolina Chiurferri. AN ACT For the relief of Rosolina Chiurferri.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-435</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anastasije Janits. AN ACT For the relief of Anastasije Janits.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-436</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haralamboz Groulas. AN ACT For the relief of Haralamboz Groulas.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-437</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wong Gee Sing. AN ACT For the relief of Wong Gee Sing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-438</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E. T. Crespo. AN ACT For the relief of Mary Elizabeth Tighe Crespo.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-439</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Darwin and others. AN ACT For the relief of Jack Darwin, Adolphe Herstein, and Nicholas Anthony Mar-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cantoankis.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-440</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chieko Sakano and child. AN ACT For the relief of Chieko Sakano and her child, Masao Sakano.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-441</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Humiko Ross. AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Humiko Ross.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-442</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubert O. Beckles. AN ACT For the relief of Hubert O. Beckles.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-443</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glória A. Loveyad. AN ACT For the relief of Glória Anne Loveyad.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-444</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otto Small. AN ACT For the relief of Otto Small.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-445</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna S. Marcelina. AN ACT For the relief of Anna Semë-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chole Marcelina.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-446</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sister Frances Cabrini. AN ACT For the relief of Sister Frances Cabrini (Virginia Bilbao).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-447</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Tso I. Chiang. AN ACT For the relief of Doctor Tso I. Chiang.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-448</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida Exle. AN ACT For the relief of Ida Exle (nee Ida Sterio).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-449</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray C. Thompson. AN ACT For the relief of Ray C. Thompson.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-450</td>
<td>14 July, 1960</td>
<td>A84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Lutheran Church, V.I., and other churches. AN ACT To clarify the ownership of certain church properties located in the Virgin Islands.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-451</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sachiko Kato. AN ACT For the relief of Sachiko Kato.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-452</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John R. Barker. AN ACT Relating to the separation and retirement of John R. Barker.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-453</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E. Cusack, conveyance. AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey land in the town of Cascade, El Paso County, Colorado.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-454</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michiko Christopher. AN ACT For the relief of Michiko (Hirai) Christopher.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-455</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Ketchum. AN ACT For the relief of Edward Ketchum.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-456</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin A. Mastandra. AN ACT For the relief of Martin A. Mastandra.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-457</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph W. Anderson. AN ACT For the relief of Ralph W. Anderson.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-458</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Kaloian. AN ACT For the relief of Harry Kaloian.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-459</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isami Nozuka. AN ACT For the relief of Isami Nozuka (also known as Isami Notsuka).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-460</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward S. Anderson. AN ACT For the relief of Edward S. Anderson.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-461</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chauucesy A. Ahalt. AN ACT For the relief of Chauucesy A. Ahalt.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-462</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferdinand Hofacker. AN ACT For the relief of Ferdinand Hofacker.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-463</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edouard E. Perret. AN ACT For the relief of Edouard E. Perret.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-464</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard J. Power. AN ACT For the relief of Richard J. Power.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-465</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude L. Winmerly. AN ACT For the relief of Claude L. Winmerly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-466</td>
<td>14 Sept., 1960</td>
<td>A91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H. Estellar. AN ACT For the relief of John H. Estellar.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Law</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-467</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>A92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-468</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>A92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-469</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>A93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-470</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>A93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-471</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>A94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-472</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>A94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-473</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>A94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-474</td>
<td>Sept. 6, 1960</td>
<td>A94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-475</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
<td>A95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-476</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
<td>A95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-477</td>
<td>Sept. 8, 1960</td>
<td>A96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-478</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>A96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-479</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>A97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-480</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>A97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-481</td>
<td>Sept. 13, 1960</td>
<td>A98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-482</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>A98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-485</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>A100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-486</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>A100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-487</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>A100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-488</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>A101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-489</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>A102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-490</td>
<td>Sept. 14, 1960</td>
<td>A102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-491</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1960</td>
<td>A102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-492</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1960</td>
<td>A103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LIST OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congress. Joint meeting</td>
<td>Jan. 7, 1960</td>
<td>b3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Junior Achievement Week. Proclamation authorized</td>
<td>Jan. 28, 1960</td>
<td>b3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Facts on Communism—Volume 1, The Communist Ideology.&quot; Printing</td>
<td>Feb. 9, 1960</td>
<td>b4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as House document.</td>
<td>Feb. 9, 1960</td>
<td>b4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Nomination and Election of the President and Vice President of the United States, etc.&quot; Printing as House document.</td>
<td>Feb. 16, 1960</td>
<td>b4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Committee on Washington Metropolitan Problems. Authorization to</td>
<td>Mar. 30, 1960</td>
<td>b4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make expenditures.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearings on Satellite and Missile Programs. Printing of additional copies</td>
<td>Apr. 21, 1960</td>
<td>b4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation System for District of Columbia. Authorization to hold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hearings.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President-elect and Vice President-elect.</td>
<td>Apr. 28, 1960</td>
<td>b5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Income Tax Revision.&quot; Printing of additional copies.</td>
<td>May 4, 1960</td>
<td>b5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Veterans' Benefits Calculator. Printing of additional copies.&quot;</td>
<td>May 23, 1960</td>
<td>b5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Hearings on Civil Rights. Printing of additional copies.&quot;</td>
<td>May 23, 1960</td>
<td>b5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>as House document.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies on Comparisons of the United States and Soviet Economies.</td>
<td>June 7, 1960</td>
<td>b7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing of additional copies.</td>
<td>June 7, 1960</td>
<td>b7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. 1892. Reenrollment of bill.</td>
<td>June 7, 1960</td>
<td>b7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposal of Certain Congressional Publications. Submission of list to</td>
<td>June 28, 1960</td>
<td>b7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress.</td>
<td>July 1, 1960</td>
<td>b8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent residence status. List of qualified aliens.</td>
<td>July 3, 1960</td>
<td>b9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress. Adjournment.</td>
<td>July 3, 1960</td>
<td>b10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress. Signing of enrolled bills during adjournment.</td>
<td>July 3, 1960</td>
<td>b10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearings on Energy Resources and Technology. Printing of additional copies.</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1960</td>
<td>b10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improper Activities in the Labor or Management Field. Printing of</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1960</td>
<td>b10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>additional copies of report.</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1960</td>
<td>b10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>additional copies.</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1960</td>
<td>b11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Biological and Environmental Effects of Nuclear War.&quot; Printing of</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1960</td>
<td>b11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>additional copies.</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1960</td>
<td>b11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Studies on United States-Latin American Relations. Printing as Senate</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1960</td>
<td>b11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>document.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1960</td>
<td>b11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress. Adjournment sine die.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1960</td>
<td>b12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congress. Signing of enrolled bills, etc.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1960</td>
<td>b12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XXXVII
# LIST OF PROCLAMATIONS

CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3315</td>
<td>Wright Brothers Day, 1959</td>
<td>Sept. 21, 1959</td>
<td>c3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3316</td>
<td>National Olympic Week, 1959</td>
<td>Sept. 22, 1959</td>
<td>c4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3317</td>
<td>Further Amendment of Proclamation No. 3160, Relating to Certain Woolen Textiles</td>
<td>Sept. 24, 1959</td>
<td>c5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3318</td>
<td>General Pulaski's Memorial Day, 1959</td>
<td>Sept. 28, 1959</td>
<td>c9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3319</td>
<td>Columbus Day, 1959</td>
<td>Oct. 9, 1959</td>
<td>c10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3320</td>
<td>Veterans Day, 1959</td>
<td>Oct. 9, 1959</td>
<td>c11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3321</td>
<td>Determining (→) 3-Hydroxy-N-Phenacylmorphinan To Be an Opiate</td>
<td>Oct. 12, 1959</td>
<td>c12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3322</td>
<td>Death of General Marshall</td>
<td>Oct. 16, 1959</td>
<td>c13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3323</td>
<td>Modification of Trade Agreement Concessions and Adjustment of Duties on Certain Stainless Steel Table Flatware</td>
<td>Oct. 20, 1959</td>
<td>c15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3324</td>
<td>National Farm-City Week, 1959</td>
<td>Oct. 29, 1959</td>
<td>c19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3325</td>
<td>Thanksgiving Day, 1959</td>
<td>Nov. 5, 1959</td>
<td>c21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3326</td>
<td>Establishing the Tuskegee National Forest, Alabama, the Oconee National Forest, Georgia, and the Tombigbee National Forest, Mississippi</td>
<td>Nov. 27, 1959</td>
<td>c23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3327</td>
<td>Human Rights Week, 1959</td>
<td>Dec. 3, 1959</td>
<td>c30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3328</td>
<td>Further Amendment of Proclamation No. 3279 of March 10, 1959, Adjusting Imports of Petroleum and Petroleum Products</td>
<td>Dec. 10, 1959</td>
<td>c31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3329</td>
<td>Display of the Flag of the United States at Half-Staff Upon the Occasion of the Death of the Last Surviving Veteran of the War Between the States</td>
<td>Dec. 20, 1959</td>
<td>c35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3332</td>
<td>National Junior Achievement Week, 1960</td>
<td>Jan. 30, 1960</td>
<td>c38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3333</td>
<td>Pan American Day and Pan American Week, 1960</td>
<td>Feb. 5, 1960</td>
<td>c40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3334</td>
<td>Red Cross Month, 1960</td>
<td>Feb. 5, 1960</td>
<td>c41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3335</td>
<td>National Safe Boating Week, 1960</td>
<td>Feb. 5, 1960</td>
<td>c42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3336</td>
<td>Citizenship Day and Constitution Week, 1960</td>
<td>Mar. 15, 1960</td>
<td>c43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3337</td>
<td>Eighteenth Decennial Census</td>
<td>Mar. 15, 1960</td>
<td>c45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3338</td>
<td>National Farm Safety Week, 1960</td>
<td>Mar. 15, 1960</td>
<td>c47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3339</td>
<td>Establishing the Key Largo Coral Reef Preserve</td>
<td>Mar. 15, 1960</td>
<td>c48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3340</td>
<td>Cancer Control Month, 1960</td>
<td>Mar. 28, 1960</td>
<td>c50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3343</td>
<td>Loyalty Day, 1960</td>
<td>Apr. 8, 1960</td>
<td>c54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3344</td>
<td>Excluding Lands From the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument—Colorado</td>
<td>Apr. 8, 1960</td>
<td>c56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3345</td>
<td>Mother's Day, 1960</td>
<td>May 5, 1960</td>
<td>c57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3346</td>
<td>World Trade Week, 1960</td>
<td>May 6, 1960</td>
<td>c59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3347</td>
<td>Increasing Import Quotas on Certain Kinds of Cheese</td>
<td>May 11, 1960</td>
<td>c60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3348</td>
<td>Prayer for Peace, Memorial Day, 1960</td>
<td>May 13, 1960</td>
<td>c61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3349</td>
<td>United States of America-Japan Centennial Year</td>
<td>May 14, 1960</td>
<td>c63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3350</td>
<td>National Transportation Week, 1960</td>
<td>May 20, 1960</td>
<td>c64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3351</td>
<td>Flag Day, 1960</td>
<td>June 1, 1960</td>
<td>c66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3352</td>
<td>General of the Armies John J. Pershing Centennial Day</td>
<td>June 3, 1960</td>
<td>c67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3353</td>
<td>Copyright Extension: Austria</td>
<td>June 15, 1960</td>
<td>c69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3354</td>
<td>National Wool Month, 1960</td>
<td>June 29, 1960</td>
<td>c71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3355</td>
<td>Determination of Cuban Sugar Quota</td>
<td>July 6, 1960</td>
<td>c72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3356</td>
<td>1960 Pacific Festival</td>
<td>July 14, 1960</td>
<td>c74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3357</td>
<td>1960 National Wool Month</td>
<td>July 18, 1960</td>
<td>c75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3358</td>
<td>Determining Ethyl 1-(3-Cyano-3,3-Diphenylpropyl)-4-Phenyl-4-Piperidinonecarboxylate To Be an Opiate</td>
<td>July 18, 1960</td>
<td>c76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3359</td>
<td>National Day of Prayer, 1960</td>
<td>July 22, 1960</td>
<td>c77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3360</td>
<td>Modifying the Arches National Monument, Utah</td>
<td>July 22, 1960</td>
<td>c79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3361</td>
<td>Fire Prevention Week, 1960</td>
<td>July 29, 1960</td>
<td>c81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3362</td>
<td>Determining Certain Drugs To Be Opiates</td>
<td>July 29, 1960</td>
<td>c82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3363</td>
<td>American Education Week, 1960</td>
<td>Aug. 1, 1960</td>
<td>c83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Proclamation</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3364</td>
<td>National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, 1960</td>
<td>Aug. 22, 1960</td>
<td>c84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3365</td>
<td>Modification of Trade Agreement Concessions on Cotton Typewriter-Ribbon Cloth</td>
<td>Aug. 23, 1960</td>
<td>c85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3366</td>
<td>Termination of the Iranian Trade Agreement Proclamations</td>
<td>Aug. 24, 1960</td>
<td>c90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3368</td>
<td>National Farm-City Week, 1960</td>
<td>Aug. 26, 1960</td>
<td>c92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PUBLIC LAWS
Public Laws

ENACTED DURING THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE EIGHTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, January 6, 1960, and adjourned sine die on Thursday, September 1, 1960. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President; RICHARD M. NIXON, Vice President; SAM RAYBURN, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Public Law 86-384

AN ACT

To amend the Joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the Inter-American Children's Institute, formerly known as the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Resolution 31, approved May 3, 1928 (45 Stat. 487), as revised by section 1(a) of Public Law 806, approved September 21, 1950 (64 Stat. 902), as amended by Public Law 816, approved July 27, 1956 (70 Stat. 696), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That in order to meet the obligations of the United States as a member of the Inter-American Children's Institute, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for the fiscal years 1961 and 1962 such sums not to exceed $50,000 per fiscal year, as may be necessary for the payment by the United States of its share of the expenses of the Institute, as apportioned in accordance with the statutes of the Institute."

Approved February 16, 1960.
Public Law 86-385

AN ACT
To provide a two-year extension of the existing provision for a minimum wheat acreage allotment in the Tulelake area of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 334(i) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1334(i)), is amended by striking out "1958 and 1959" and inserting "1958 through 1961".

Approved February 20, 1960.

Public Law 86-386

AN ACT
To donate to the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho approximately 11.25 acres of Federal land in Idaho County, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in the following-described land and improvements thereon, formerly known as the Kamiah Day School Reserve, is hereby declared to be held by the United States of America in trust for the Nez Perce Tribe; South half east half north half, east half south half, east half west half south half of lot 11, section 7, township 33 north, range 4 east, Boise meridian, in Idaho County, Idaho, containing 11.25 acres.

Approved February 20, 1960.

Public Law 86-387

AN ACT
To revise the boundaries of the Zion National Park in the State of Utah, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundaries of the Zion National Park are hereby revised to include the following described lands:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

Township 39 south, range 10 west: Section 30, those portions of lots 1 to 7, inclusive, lying south of Kolob Creek and lots 8 to 32, inclusive; section 31, lots 1, 2, 3, 15, 16, 17, 18, 31 and 32.

Township 41 south, range 10 west: Section 28, northeast quarter, that portion of the northwest quarter lying east of the North Fork of the Virgin River and lot 9 of the O.D. Gifford survey, the ownership of which is recorded on page 247 of deed book U12 in Washington County, Utah; section 29, west half; section 31; section 32 (partly surveyed), northeast quarter northwest quarter and west half northwest quarter.

Township 39 south, range 11 west: Section 13, southeast quarter southeast quarter; section 32, north half and southeast quarter.

Township 40 south, range 11 west: Section 5, lots 1 and 2 and south half northeast quarter.
Township 38 south, range 12 west: Section 29, those portions of lot 2 and of the southwest quarter lying east of the easterly right-of-way line of United States Highway 91, identified as project numbered I-01-1(1), Washington County, Utah, said line being 150 feet from and parallel the centerline of such highway, as constructed.

Sec. 2. Privately owned land, or interests therein, within the aforesaid revised boundary may be acquired by the Secretary of the Interior by purchase, donation, with donated funds, or by such other means as the Secretary may consider to be in the public interest. When acquired, such land and interests in land shall be administered as a part of the Zion National Park in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey to the Utah State Road Commission under such terms and conditions as he may deem necessary such lands or interests in land in lot 3, section 29, township 38 south, range 12 west, Salt Lake meridian, containing approximately four and one-half acres, as are required by the Commission for the realignment and construction of United States Highway 91: Provided, That, in exchange, the State of Utah constructs an interchange of design, type, and location acceptable to the Secretary which will provide vehicular access between the said highway and Zion National Park. Such conveyed lands shall thereafter be considered as excluded from the Zion National Park and the easterly right-of-way line of United States Highway 91, identified as project numbered I-01-1(1), Washington County, Utah, shall become the westerly boundary of the Zion National Park in lot 3, section 29, township 38 south, range 12 west, Salt Lake meridian.

Approved February 20, 1960.

Public Law 86-388

AN ACT

Amending the Act of February 20, 1931, as amended, with respect to a rail transit crossing across the Bay of San Francisco.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the State of California to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Bay of San Francisco from the Rincon Hill district in San Francisco by way of Goat Island to Oakland", approved February 20, 1931, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

(b) The State of California is authorized to fix, charge, and collect tolls for the use of such bridge to pay the costs of engineering, planning, constructing, reconstructing, making alterations, additions, betterments, improvements, and extensions (including reasonable interest, financing, and refunding costs, and suitable reserves), and the costs of maintaining, repairing, and operating of not to exceed two additional highway crossings and one rail transit crossing across the Bay of San Francisco and their approaches. The State of California is also authorized to fix, charge, and collect tolls for the use of such additional highway crossing or highway crossings. After a fund shall have been provided from the tolls collected for the use of the bridge referred to in the first section of this Act and from tolls charged for the use of such additional highway crossing or highway crossings sufficient to pay all costs referred to in clauses (2) and (3) of sub-
section (a) and also all costs of such additional highway crossing or highway crossings, such rail transit crossing, and their approaches (including the costs of all reconstruction, alterations, additions, betterments, improvements, and extensions thereof and all interest, financing, and refunding costs, and suitable reserves), such bridge and such additional highway crossing or highway crossings shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of tolls, or the rates of toll shall thereafter be adjusted so as to provide a fund of not to exceed the amount necessary for the proper maintenance, repair, and operation of such bridge and such additional highway crossing or highway crossings and their approaches, under economical management. An accurate record of the costs of such bridge, such highway crossing or highway crossings, such rail transit crossings, and their approaches, the expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating such bridge and such additional highway crossing or highway crossings and of the daily tolls collected, shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested. Nothing herein shall impair or limit the full power and authority of the State of California or any public body in such State to provide for the use of such rail transit crossing and the fixing, charging, and collection of fares and charges in connection with the transportation of goods or passengers by means of such rail transit crossing." Approved February 20, 1960.

Public Law 86-389

To stabilize support levels for tobacco against disruptive fluctuations and to provide for adjustment in such levels in relation to farm cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title I of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof a new section 106, as follows:

"Sec. 106. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of section 101 of this Act: (a) For the 1960 crop of any kind of tobacco for which marketing quotas are in effect, or for which marketing quotas are not disapproved by producers, the support level in cents per pound shall be the level at which the 1959 crop of such kind of tobacco was supported, or if marketing quotas were disapproved for the 1959 crop of such kind of tobacco, the level at which the 1959 crop of such kind of tobacco would have been supported if marketing quotas had been in effect. (b) For the 1961 crop and each subsequent crop of any kind of tobacco for which marketing quotas are in effect, or for which marketing quotas are not disapproved by producers, the support level in cents per pound shall be determined by adjusting the support level for the 1959 crop of such kind of tobacco, or if marketing quotas were disapproved for the 1959 crop of such kind of tobacco, the level at which the 1959 crop of such kind of tobacco would have been supported if marketing quotas had been in effect, by multiplying such support level for the 1959 crop by the ratio of (i) the average of the index of prices paid by farmers, including wage rates, interest, and taxes, as defined in section 301 (a) (1) (C) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, for the three calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the marketing year begins for the crop for which the support level is being determined to (ii) the average index of such prices paid by farmers, including wage rates, interest, and taxes for the calendar year 1959."

Approved February 20, 1960.

Public Law 86-390

AN ACT

To amend the mining laws of the United States to provide for the inclusion of certain nonmineral lands in patents to placer claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2337 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (30 U.S.C. 42) is amended (1) by adding "(a)" after "SEC. 2337.", and (2) by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(b) Where nonmineral land is needed by the proprietor of a placer claim for mining, milling, processing, beneficiation, or other operations in connection with such claim, and is used or occupied by the proprietor for such purposes, such land may be included in an application for a patent for such claim, and may be patented therewith subject to the same requirements as to survey and notice as are applicable to placers. No location made of such nonmineral land shall exceed five acres and payment for the same shall be made at the rate applicable to placer claims which do not include a vein or lode."

Approved March 18, 1960.

Public Law 86-391

AN ACT

To authorize the issuance of prospecting permits for phosphate in lands belonging to the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 9 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437, 440), as amended (30 U.S.C. 211), is further amended by the insertion of an (a) at the beginning of the section and by the addition of the two following subsections:

"(b) Where prospecting or exploratory work is necessary to determine the existence or workability of phosphate deposits in any unclaimed, undeveloped area, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue, to any applicant qualified under this Act, a prospecting permit which shall give the exclusive right to prospect for phosphate deposits, including associated minerals, for a period of two years, for not more than two thousand five hundred and sixty acres; and if prior to the expiration of the permit the permittee shows to the Secretary that valuable deposits of phosphate have been discovered within the area covered by his permit, the permittee shall be entitled to a lease for any or all of the land embraced in the prospecting permit.

"(c) Any phosphate permit issued under this section may be extended by the Secretary for such an additional period, not in excess of four years, as he deems advisable, if he finds that the permittee has been unable, with reasonable diligence, to determine the existence or workability of phosphate deposits in the area covered by the permit.
and desires to prosecute further prospecting or exploration, or for other reasons warranting such an extension in the opinion of the Secretary."

(b) Section 12 of the Mineral Leasing Act (41 Stat. 437, 441), as amended (30 U.S.C., sec. 214), is further amended by the insertion of the words "or permit" immediately after the word "lease" wherever it appears.

(c) The ninth sentence of section 27 of the Mineral Leasing Act (41 Stat. 437, 448), as amended (30 U.S.C., sec. 184), is further amended by the insertion of the words "or permits" immediately after the words "phosphate leases".

Approved March 18, 1960.

Public Law 86-392

AN ACT

To declare that the United States holds title to certain land in trust for the White Mountain Apache Tribe, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands, together with the improvements thereon, included in the former Fort Apache Military Reservation, created by Executive order of February 1, 1877, and subsequently set aside by the Act of January 24, 1923 (42 Stat. 1187), as a site for the Theodore Roosevelt School, located within the boundaries of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the White Mountain Apache Tribe, subject to the right of the Secretary of the Interior to use any part of the land and improvements for administrative or school purposes for as long as they are needed for that purpose.

Approved March 18, 1960.

Public Law 86-393

AN ACT

To provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of statehood of the State of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of statehood of Kansas, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to strike and furnish to the Kansas Centennial Commission not more than twenty thousand medals of either silver or bronze or both, of a suitable size and with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined solely by the Secretary of the Treasury. The medals shall be made and delivered at such times as may be requested by the commission in quantities of not less than twenty-five hundred, but no medals shall be made after December 31, 1961. The medals shall be considered to be national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause such medals to be struck and furnished at no less than the estimated cost of manufacture, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses; and security satisfactory to the Director of the Mint shall be furnished to indemnify the United States for the full payment of such cost.
(b) Upon authorization from the Kansas Centennial Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause duplicates in silver or bronze or both of such medal to be coined and sold, under such regulations as he may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof (including labor).

Approved March 18, 1960.

Public Law 86-394

AN ACT

To provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Pony Express.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Pony Express, which was founded and operated by the Russell, Majors, and Waddell Company between Saint Joseph, Missouri, and Sacramento, California, in the years 1860-1861, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to strike and furnish to the National Pony Express Centennial Association not more than five hundred thousand medals with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the National Pony Express Centennial Association subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The medals shall be made and delivered at such times as may be required by the Association in quantities of not less than two thousand, but no medals shall be made after December 31, 1961. The medals shall be considered to be national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause such medals to be struck and furnished at not less than the estimated cost of manufacture, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses; and security satisfactory to the Director of the Mint shall be furnished to indemnify the United States for the full payment of such cost.

SEC. 3. The medals authorized to be issued pursuant to this Act shall be of such size or sizes and of such metals as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with such Association.

Approved March 18, 1960.

Public Law 86-395

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the purchase of certain property in the District of Columbia and its conveyance to the Pan American Health Organization for use as a headquarters site.

Whereas the Government of the United States has a vital interest in the health of the peoples of the Americas; and
Whereas the Pan American Health Organization is the oldest continuing international health organization in the world; and
Whereas the Government of the United States has taken a leading role in the work of the Pan American Health Organization, which
also serves as the regional organization of the World Health Organization; and
Whereas the Government of the United States, at the XIII Pan American Sanitary Conference in 1950, invited the Pan American Health Organization to make its permanent headquarters in the United States and offered a site for this purpose; and
Whereas there are many advantages for locating the Organization headquarters in Washington, where it can continue to enjoy close and mutually profitable working relations with the United States Public Health Service and other governmental, academic, and research organizations: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary for the Administrator of General Services to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, including any expenses of such acquisitions, the land in the northwest section of the District of Columbia, known as square 59, bounded on the north and south by Virginia Avenue and E Street, and on the east and west by Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, together with any building and improvements thereon.

SEC. 2. The Administrator of General Services is hereby authorized to convey, without consideration, the property acquired under section 1 of this Act to the Pan American Health Organization, formerly known as the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and the Pan American Sanitary Organization, for use as a headquarters site, subject to the condition that the site development plan be coordinated with the National Capital Planning Commission.

Approved March 28, 1960.

Public Law 86-396

To extend the application of the Motorboat Act of 1940 to certain possessions of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 6 of the Federal Boating Act of 1958, approved September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1754), is amended to read as follows:

"(c) Such Act of April 25, 1940 (46 U.S.C. 526-526t), is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"(Sec. 22. (a) This Act shall apply to every motorboat or vessel on the navigable waters of the United States, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and every motorboat or vessel owned in a State and using the high seas.

"(b) As used in this Act—

"The term "State" means a State of the United States, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia."

Approved March 28, 1960.
Public Law 86-397

AN ACT

To provide flexibility in the performance of certain functions of the Coast and Geodetic Survey and of the Weather Bureau.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of July 22, 1947 (61 Stat. 400; 33 U.S.C. 873), is amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to pay extra compensation to members of crews of vessels when assigned duties as instrument observer or recorder, and to employees of other Federal agencies while observing tides or currents, or tending seismographs or magnetographs, at such rates as may be specified from time to time by him."

Sec. 2. Section 3 of the Act of June 2, 1948 (62 Stat. 286, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 327), is hereby revised to read as follows:

"The Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to (a) appoint employees for the conduct of meteorological investigations in the Arctic region without regard to the civil service laws and fix their compensation without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 1071 and the following), and titles II and III of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1945, as amended (5 U.S.C. 911 and the following), at base rates not to exceed the maximum scheduled rate for GS-12, and (b) grant extra compensation to employees of other Government agencies for taking and transmitting meteorological observations."

Approved March 28, 1960.

Public Law 86-398

AN ACT

To provide appropriate public recognition of the gallant action of the Steamship Meredith Victory in the December 1950 evacuation of Hungnam, Korea.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in recognition of the gallant action of the Steamship Meredith Victory in saving the lives of over fourteen thousand Korean civilians by transporting them in a single voyage from Hungnam to Pusan in December of 1950, the Secretary of Commerce shall issue a citation and award a plaque to the Steamship Meredith Victory, and shall award an appropriate citation ribbon bar to each person serving on board her at that time, and shall award a Merchant Marine Meritorious Service Medal to the master of the vessel at the time of the action, under the authority of sections 1a and 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize medals and decorations for outstanding and meritorious conduct and service in the United States merchant marine, and for other purposes", approved July 24, 1956 (46 U.S.C. 249b), notwithstanding that such Act was not then in effect.

Approved March 31, 1960.
Public Law 86-399

AN ACT

To authorize and provide for the construction of the Bardwell Reservoir.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the project for modification of the comprehensive plan for improvement of the Trinity River and tributaries, Texas, to provide for construction of the Bardwell Reservoir on Waxahachie Creek, is hereby authorized in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers as contained in House Document Numbered 424, Eighty-fifth Congress, at an estimated total cost of $6,922,000.

SEC. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved March 31, 1960.

Public Law 86-400

AN ACT

To facilitate the acquisition of real property under the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (d) of section 3 of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 5-105), is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That subsection (a) of section 5 of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 5-107), is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The Authority shall make a report to the President, which he shall transmit to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, giving a full and detailed account of all operations under the provisions of this Act for the preceding fiscal year, including an itemization of all properties purchased during such fiscal year, setting forth the assessed value of such properties, together with the purchase price therefor.”

Approved April 4, 1960.

Public Law 86-401

AN ACT

To provide that certain real property of the United States situated in the State of Nevada shall be held in trust for members of the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property described in section 2 of this Act and lying within the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada, is hereby declared to be held in trust by the United States for the use and benefit of the members of the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada.
Sec. 2. The real property referred to in the first section of this Act is more particularly described as the south half northeast quarter and north half southeast quarter section 7, township 47 north, range 39 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, Nevada, containing 160 acres more or less.

Sec. 3. This Act shall become effective upon agreement by the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe of Indians to eliminate from their suit now pending before the Indian Claims Commission under the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1049), any claim based on alleged inadequate compensation for the lands involved in this Act and to renounce any other claim they may have with respect thereto. If the lands involved herein are not embraced within said suit, the transfer hereby authorized shall be considered by way of offset under section 2 of said Act. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as an admission of liability on the part of the United States with respect to these or any other lands.

Approved April 4, 1960.

Public Law 86-402

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to place ground, powdered, or granulated seaweeds on the free list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) paragraph 1722 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C., sec. 1201, par. 1722) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: "and seaweeds not further manufactured than ground, powdered, or granulated".

(b) Paragraph 1540 of such Act (19 U.S.C., sec. 1001, par. 1540) is amended by inserting immediately after "if manufactured or dyed" the following: "(except as provided in paragraph 1722)".

Sec. 2. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall apply only in the case of articles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after thirty days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved April 4, 1960.

Public Law 86-403

AN ACT

To authorize the sale of certain tribal land of the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of perfecting land titles and resolving conflicts or disputes in boundaries caused by erroneous original cadastral surveys, the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians is authorized to sell, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, any tribal trust land or interest therein, at not less than the fair market value thereof.

Approved April 4, 1960.
Public Law 86-404

AN ACT

To approve a contract with the Conejos Water Conservancy District, Colorado, to ratify its execution, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the contract between the United States and the Conejos Water Conservancy District, Colorado, dated June 3, 1958, which provides, among other things, for a variable repayment plan based upon the availability of water for use on project lands within the district, is approved and its execution on behalf of the United States by the representative of the Secretary of the Interior is hereby ratified. The Secretary may reduce the amount required in said contract to be maintained in the operation and maintenance reserve fund to not less than $20,000, in which event the amount of any necessary annual deposits to such fund shall not exceed $2,000.

Approved April 4, 1960.

Public Law 86-405

AN ACT

To extend until July 1, 1960, the suspension of duty on imports of casein.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the temporary free importation of casein", approved September 2, 1957 (71 Stat. 579; 19 U.S.C. 1001, par. 19 note), is amended by striking out "March 31, 1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1960".

Approved April 4, 1960.

Public Law 86-406

AN ACT

To amend the Act of December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1086, 43 U.S.C., 36b), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands or interest in lands for the Geological Survey."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of December 24, 1942 (ch. 822, 56 Stat. 1086), is hereby amended to read as follows: "That the Secretary of the Interior may, on behalf of the United States and for use by the Geological Survey in gaging streams and underground water resources, acquire lands by donation or when funds have been appropriated by Congress by purchase or condemnation, but not in excess of ten acres for any one stream gaging station or observation well site. For the same purpose the Secretary of the Interior may obtain easements, licenses, rights-of-way, and leases limited to run for such a period of time or term of years as may be required for the effective performance of the function of gaging streams and underground water resources: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting or intended to affect or in any
way to interfere with the laws of any State or Territory relating to the control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water used in irrigation, or any vested right acquired thereunder, and the Secretary of the Interior, in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall proceed in conformity with such laws, and nothing in this Act shall in any way affect any right of any State or of the Federal Government or of any landowner, appropriator, or user of water, in, to, or from any interstate stream or the waters thereof."

Approved April 4, 1960.

Public Law 86-407

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City, Utah, all right, title, and interest of the United States in certain lands located in Salt Lake County, Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey to the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City, Utah, without consideration, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described land located in Salt Lake County, Utah:

That certain parcel of land located in the southwest quarter of section 25, and in the southeast quarter of section 26, township 1 south, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, Salt Lake County, State of Utah, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point from which the east quarter corner of said section 26 lies north 1,468.5 feet and east 61.6 feet, more or less, said point being on the north right-of-way boundary line of 33d South Street, and running thence south 89 degrees 58 minutes 45 seconds east 231.75 feet; thence north 25 degrees 20 minutes east 155 feet; thence north 3 degrees 17 minutes 10 seconds east 910.2 feet; thence along a regular curve to the left with a radius of 1,450 feet and a distance of 184.5 feet; thence west 283.4 feet; thence south 3 degrees 03 minutes west 987 feet; thence south 86 degrees 57 minutes west 50 feet; thence south 3 degrees 03 minutes west 40 feet; thence south 86 degrees 57 minutes west 50 feet; thence south 3 degrees 03 minutes west 208 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing 7.7 acres, more or less.

Approved April 4, 1960.

Public Law 86-408

AN ACT

To require marketing quotas for rice when the total supply exceeds the normal supply.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 354 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking out of subsection (a) thereof the words "by more than 10 per centum".

Approved April 4, 1960.
Public Law 86-409

AN ACT

To remove geographical limitations on activities of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to define the functions and duties of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes", approved August 6, 1947 (33 U.S.C., sec. 883a), is amended—

(1) by striking out "in the United States, its Territories, and possessions";

(2) by striking out "of coastal water and land areas (including survey of offlying islands, banks, shoals, and other offshore areas)"; and

(3) by striking out all of paragraph (2), and by renumbering paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6) as (2), (3), (4), and (5) respectively.

Approved April 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-410

AN ACT

To provide transportation on Canadian vessels between ports in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in the United States outside Alaska, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, until June 30, 1961, notwithstanding the provisions of law of the United States restricting to vessels of the United States the transportation of passengers and merchandise directly or indirectly from any port in the United States to another port of the United States, passengers may be transported on Canadian vessels between ports in southeastern Alaska, and passengers and merchandise may be transported on Canadian vessels between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in southeastern Alaska, and between Hyder, Alaska, and other points in the United States outside Alaska, either directly or via a foreign port, or for any part of the transportation, unless the Secretary of Commerce determines that United States-flag service is available to provide such transportation.

Approved April 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-411

AN ACT

To amend section 2734 of title 10, United States Code, to extend the statute of limitations in the case of certain foreign claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2734 (b) (1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "one year" and inserting the words "two years" in place thereof.

Approved April 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-412

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, out of (1) the general fund of the District of Columbia (unless otherwise herein specifically provided), hereinafter known as the general fund, such fund being composed of the revenues of the District of Columbia other than those applied by law to special funds, and $25,000,000, which is hereby appropriated for the purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated (to be advanced July 1, 1960), (2) the highway fund (when designated as payable therefrom), established by law (D.C. Code, title 47, ch. 19), (3) the water fund (when designated as payable therefrom), established by law (D.C. Code, title 48, ch. 15), and $1,661,000, which is hereby appropriated for the purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated (to be advanced July 1, 1960), (4) the sanitary sewage works fund (when designated as payable therefrom), established by law (Public Law 364, 83d Congress), and $872,000, which is hereby appropriated for the purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated (to be advanced July 1, 1960), and (5) the motor vehicle parking fund (when designated as payable therefrom), established by law (D.C. Code, title 40, ch. 8), sums as shown herein; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,100,000, which, together with balances of previous appropriations for this purpose, shall remain available until expended, for loans authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 101), and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), to be advanced upon request of the Commissioners to the following funds: general fund, $15,900,000, highway fund, $3,500,000, and sanitary sewage works fund, $700,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the offices and agencies named under this general head:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Executive office, plus so much as may be necessary to compensate the Engineer Commissioner at a rate equal to each civilian member of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, hereafter in this Act referred to as the Commissioners; compensation and expenses of members of the Apprenticeship Council and the Redevelopment Land Agency; aid in support of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws; general advertising in newspapers (including the District of Columbia Register) and legal periodicals in the District of Columbia but not elsewhere, unless the need for advertising outside the District of Columbia shall have been specifically approved by the Commissioners, including notices of public hearings, publication of orders and regulations, tax and school notices, and notices of changes in regulations; expenses of Youth Council, Board of Elections, Washington Metropolitan Regional Conference, Council on Human Relations. and expenses and honorariums
for the Board of Appeals and Review; ceremony expenses; carrying out a comprehensive program for urban renewal and slum clearance, by contract or otherwise, as may be determined by the Commissioners; and expenses in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, flood, fire, or storm, and for expenses of investigations; $599,260: Provided, That the certificate of the Commissioners shall be sufficient voucher for the expenditure of $12,500 of this appropriation for such purposes, exclusive of ceremony expenses, as they may deem necessary.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Department of General Administration, including District government employees' compensation which shall be available for the advance payment of costs for enforcement of recoveries in third party cases; administrative expenses, workmen's compensation, to be transferred to the Bureau of Employees' Compensation for administration of the law providing compensation for disability or death resulting from injury to employees in certain employments in the District of Columbia; unemployment compensation for District government employees; rental of postage meters; and affiliation with the National Safety Council, Incorporated; $5,719,500, of which $230,000 shall be available for District of Columbia employees' disability compensation and $83,000 shall be payable from the highway fund, $17,000 from the water fund, $3,000 from the sanitary sewage works fund, and $45,000 from the motor vehicle parking fund: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for advertising, for not more than once a week, for two weeks in the regular issue of one newspaper published in the District of Columbia, the list of all taxes on real property, water charges, sanitary sewer service charges, and all special assessments, together with penalties and costs, in arrears, the cost of such advertising to be reimbursed to the general fund by a charge to be fixed annually by the Commissioners for each lot or piece of property advertised: Provided further, That, for the purpose of assessing and reassessing real property in the District of Columbia, $3,000 of this appropriation shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not in excess of $100 per diem.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

Office of the Corporation Counsel, including extra compensation for the corporation counsel as general counsel of the Public Utilities Commission; $10,000 for the settlement of claims not in excess of $250 each in accordance with the Act of February 11, 1929 (45 Stat. 1160), as amended by the Act of June 5, 1930 (46 Stat. 500); and judicial expenses, including witness fees and expert services, in District of Columbia cases before the courts of the United States and of the District of Columbia; $798,500, of which $44,000 shall be payable from the highway fund.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

Regulatory agencies, including juror fees, $1,629,000.

DEPARTMENT OF OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS

Department of Occupations and Professions, $342,000.
Public Schools

Public schools, including the education of foreigners of all ages in the Americanization schools; subsistence supplies for pupils enrolled in classes for crippled children; maintenance and instruction of deaf, mute, and blind children of the District of Columbia by contract entered into by the Commissioners upon recommendation by the Board of Education of the District of Columbia; transportation of children attending schools or classes established for severely handicapped pupils; distribution of surplus commodities and relief milk to public and charitable institutions, school lunch program for needy children attending elementary schools under rules and regulations to be determined by the Commissioners, and for the carrying out, under regulations to be prescribed by the Board of Education of a milk program for the schoolchildren of the District, including the purchase and distribution of milk under agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture; $524,900 for development of vocational education in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Act of June 8, 1936, as amended; for development of national defense education programs and for matching Federal grants under the National Defense Education Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1580); financing the liability of the government of the District of Columbia to the "Teachers' retirement and annuity fund"; operation, repair, maintenance, and improvement of public school buildings, grounds, and equipment; purchase (one) and operation, repair, maintenance, and insurance of passenger-carrying motor vehicles; $49,232,700, of which $6,000 shall be available for the services of experts and consultants as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates not exceeding $50 per diem plus travel expenses for such individuals:

Provided, That the compensation for summer school personnel may be charged to the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the pay periods end.

Section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act, approved May 10, 1916, as amended, shall not apply from July 1 to August 27, 1960, to teachers of the public schools of the District of Columbia when employed by any of the branches of the United States Government.

Public Library

Public Library, including recordings and educational films; repairs to buildings; and care of grounds; $2,688,000.

Recreation Department

Recreation Department, for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities in and for the District of Columbia, $2,855,600.

Metropolitan Police

Metropolitan Police, including the inspector in charge of the traffic division with the rank and pay of deputy chief; one captain who shall be assigned to the traffic division with the rank and pay of inspector; the lieutenants in command of the homicide squad, robbery squad, general assignment squad, special investigation squad, automobile and check and fraud squad, with the rank and pay of captain while so assigned; the present acting sergeant in charge of police automobiles with the rank and pay of sergeant; the present lieutenant in charge of purchasing and accounts with the rank and pay of captain; not to exceed one detective in the salary grade of captain; civilian crossing guards including uniforms and equipment, at rates of pay
and hours of employment to be fixed by the Commissioners; compensation of civilian trial board members at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; allowances for privately owned automobiles used by deputy chiefs and inspectors in the performance of official duties at $480 per annum for each automobile; relief and other allowances, as authorized by law, for policemen; rewards for fugitives; photographs, rental, purchase, and maintenance of radio and teletype systems; expenses of attendance, without loss of pay or time, at pistol matches, including entrance fees; expenses of the police training school, including travel expenses of visiting lecturers or experts in criminology; expenses of traffic school; official equipment, including cleaning, alteration and repair of articles transferred from one individual to another, or damaged in the performance of duty; purchase of forty-one passenger motor vehicles including forty for replacement only for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year (but not in excess of $100 per vehicle above such limitation), and the maintenance of a suitable place for the reception and detention of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise; $28,517,000, of which amount $104,000 shall be payable from the motor vehicle parking fund, and $35,000 shall be exclusively available for expenditure by the Chief of Police for prevention and detection of crime under his certificate approved by the Commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended.

**ADDITIONAL MUNICIPAL SERVICES, INAUGURAL CEREMONIES**

Metropolitan Police (additional municipal services, inaugural ceremonies), including payment at basic salary rates for services performed by officers and members of the police and fire departments in excess of the regular tours of duty (but not to exceed a total of sixteen hours overtime pay to any individual officer or member performing service within such period) with such overtime earned by firemen chargeable to the appropriation for operating expenses of the Fire Department, $200,000.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT**

Fire Department, including compensation of civilian trial board members at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; relief and other allowances, as authorized by law, for firemen; official equipment, including cleaning, alteration, and repair of articles transferred from one individual to another or damaged in the performance of duty; purchase and maintenance of radio equipment; purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; $10,940,000.

**DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS**

Department of Veterans Affairs, $109,500.

**OFFICE OF CIVIL DEFENSE**

Office of Civil Defense, $90,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 of any funds from appropriations available to the District of Columbia may be used to match financial contributions from the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization to the District of Columbia Office of
Civil Defense for the purchase of civil defense equipment and supplies approved by the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, when authorized by the Commissioners.

**DEPARTMENT OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION**

Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, $300,000.

** COURTS **

Courts, including pay of retired judges; lodging and meals for jurors, bailiffs and deputy United States marshals while in attendance upon jurors, when ordered by the courts; employment of consulting physicians at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; meals for prisoners; and reimbursement to the United States for services rendered to the District of Columbia by the Judiciary, General Services Administration, and the Department of Justice; $5,633,600: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for advances on reimbursement to the General Services Administration for one-half of the cost of operation, maintenance, and repair of the Federal Courts Building, as provided in the Act of May 14, 1948 (62 Stat. 235): Provided further, That deposits made on demands for jury trials in accordance with rules prescribed by the Municipal Court under authority granted in section 11 of the Act approved March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1312), shall be earned unless, prior to three days before the time set for such trials, including Sundays and legal holidays, a new date for trial be set by the court, cases be discontinued or settled, or demands for jury trials be waived.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

Department of Public Health, including fees to physicians under contracts to be made by the Director of Public Health and approved by the Commissioners, care of alcoholics, manufacture of serum in indigent cases, allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties by dairy-farm inspectors at the rate of 8 cents per mile but not more than $1,250 per annum for each automobile, subsistence in lieu of salary for the full-time employment of persons for the purpose of securing training and experience in their future vocations; travel expenses and fees for visiting lecturers or experts in public health and related fields; compensation of consulting physicians and dentists at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners, compensation of convalescent patients to be employed in essential work and as an aid to their rehabilitation at rates and under conditions to be determined by the Commissioners (but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as conferring employee status on patients whose services are so utilized), not to exceed $1,000 for financial assistance for needy patients as determined by the Superintendent of Glenn Dale Hospital at rates established by the Commissioners, not to exceed $1,200 for fire prevention and protective services rendered to Glenn Dale Hospital under conditions to be determined by the Commissioners, training school for nurses, repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; reimbursement to the United States for services rendered to the District of Columbia by Freedmen's Hospital; and for care and treatment of indigent patients in institutions, including those under sectarian control, under contracts to be made by the Director of Public Health; $36,910,473: Provided, That the inpatient rate under such contracts and for services rendered by Freedmen's Hospital shall not exceed $25 per diem and the outpatient rate shall not exceed $4 per visit: Provided further, That amounts
to be determined by the Commissioners may be expended for special services in detecting adulteration of drugs and foods, including candy and milk and other products and services subject to inspection by the Department of Public Health: Provided further, That employees using privately owned automobiles for the deportation of nonresident insane may be reimbursed as authorized by the Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat. 166), but not to exceed $800 for any one individual.

**DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

Department of Corrections, including subsistence of interns; compensation of consulting physicians, dentists, and other specialists at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners; attendance of guards at pistol and rifle matches; repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds; support, maintenance, and transportation of prisoners transferred from the District of Columbia; interment or transporting the remains of deceased prisoners to their relatives or friends in the United States; electrocutions; identifying, pursuing, recapturing (including rewards therefor), and returning to institutions, escaped inmates and parole and conditional-release violators; and returning released prisoners to their residences, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Director; and the furnishing of suitable clothing and, in the discretion of the Director, an amount of money not to exceed $30, regardless of length of sentence; $7,000,000.

**DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE**

Department of Public Welfare, including relief and rehabilitation of indigent residents, maintenance pending transportation of indigent persons, burial of indigent residents of the District of Columbia, temporary care of children while being transferred from place to place, care of women and children in institutions, including those under sectarian control, burial of children dying while beneficiaries under this appropriation, repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, maintenance of a suitable place of detention for children under eighteen years of age arrested by the police on charge of offense against any laws in force in the District of Columbia or committed to the guardianship of the Department of Public Welfare, or held as witnesses or held temporarily, or pending hearing, or otherwise, and male witnesses eighteen years of age or over shall be held at the District of Columbia General Hospital, subsistence in lieu of salary for employment of persons for the purpose of securing training and experience in their future vocations, supervision of students performing voluntary services for the purpose of obtaining training and experience in their future vocations, compensation of consulting physicians and veterinarians at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners, and care of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Commissioners or their designated agent with the Attorney General at a rate of not to exceed the actual cost for each boy committed, $19,145,000: Provided, That employees using privately owned automobiles for the transportation of indigent persons or the placing of children may be reimbursed as authorized by the Act of June 9, 1949 (63 Stat. 166), but not to exceed $800 for any one individual: Provided further, That when specifically authorized by the Commissioners this appropriation may be used for visiting any ward of the Department of Public Welfare placed outside of the District of Columbia and the States of Virginia and Maryland.
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Department of Buildings and Grounds, including maintenance of public convenience stations, and $5,000 exclusively for test borings and soil investigations, $2,538,000, of which $30,000 shall be payable from the highway fund.

CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

All apportionments of appropriations for the use of the Department of Buildings and Grounds in payment of personal services, retirement costs of persons employed on construction work, and other expenses provided for by said appropriations shall be based on an amount not exceeding 6 per centum of appropriations for such construction projects, and appropriations specifically made in this Act for the preparation of plans and specifications shall be deducted from any allowances authorized under this paragraph: Provided, That reimbursements may be made to this fund from appropriations contained in this Act for services rendered other activities of the District government, without reference to fiscal-year limitations on such appropriations: Provided further, That this fund shall be available for advance planning subject to subsequent reimbursement from funds loaned by the Housing and Home Finance Agency under the provisions of the Act of October 13, 1949 (63 Stat. 841).

OFFICE OF SURVEYOR

Office of Surveyor, $205,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LICENSES AND INSPECTIONS

Department of Licenses and Inspections, including the enforcement of the Act requiring the erection of fire escapes on certain buildings and the removal of dangerous or unsafe or insanitary buildings; compensation at rates to be fixed by the Commissioners of members of boards to survey unsafe structures and excavations; administration and enforcement of zoning regulations; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; maintenance and repairs to markets; purchase of commodities and for personal services in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure; and to obtain evidence necessary for prosecution in connection with the business of pawnbrokers, mediums, second-hand dealers, and other businesses requiring a license; $2,465,000.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND TRAFFIC

Department of Highways and Traffic, including minor construction of bridges; rental, purchase, installation, and maintenance of radio services; purchase of thirteen passenger motor vehicles including ten for replacement only; purchase of four driver-training vehicles, including two for replacement only; and purchase of ten driver-training vehicles from proceeds of sale of twelve similar vehicles; $8,441,000, of which $5,168,000 shall be payable from the highway fund: Provided, That the Commissioners are authorized and empowered to pay the purchase price and the cost of installation of new parking meters or devices from fees collected from such new meters or devices, which fees are hereby appropriated for such purposes.
Department of Motor Vehicles

Department of Motor Vehicles (payable from highway fund), including $61,000 for traffic safety education without reference to any other law, and $200 for membership in the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, $1,291,600.

Motor Vehicle Parking Agency

Motor Vehicle Parking Agency (payable from motor vehicle parking fund), including installation and maintenance of parking meters, $187,000.

Department of Sanitary Engineering

Department of Sanitary Engineering, including installing and repairing water meters on services to private residences and business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations (said meters to remain the property of the District of Columbia), installing and repairing water meters on services and connections from the District water supply system for the direct use of any federally owned property used and occupied by any department or agency of the Government of the United States situated in the District of Columbia, purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, purchase of radio equipment when approved by the Director of Highways, contribution of the District of Columbia to the expenses of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, repair and maintenance of plants, buildings, and grounds, and fencing of public and private property designated by the Commissioners as public dumps; $15,860,000, of which $150,000 shall be payable from the highway fund for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters, in the discretion of the Commissioners, $3,720,000 shall be payable from the water fund, and $3,291,000 shall be payable from the sanitary sewage works fund: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels and places of business or from apartment houses of four or more apartments having a central heating system, or from any building or connected group of buildings operated as a rooming, boarding, or lodging house having a total of more than twenty-five rooms.

Washington Aqueduct

Washington Aqueduct (payable from the water fund), for the operation, maintenance, repair, and protection of Washington water supply facilities and their accessories and maintenance of MacArthur Boulevard; purchase of three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and fluoridation of water; $2,616,000: Provided, That transfer of appropriations for operating expenses and capital outlay may be made between the Department of Sanitary Engineering of the District of Columbia and the Washington Aqueduct upon mutual agreement of the Commissioners and the Secretary of the Army.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of the Army over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same, and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.
National Guard

National Guard of the District of Columbia, including compensation to the commanding general at not to exceed $13,300 per annum; attendance at meetings of associations pertaining to the National Guard; expenses of camps, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampment; reimbursement to the United States for loss of property for which the District of Columbia may be held responsible; cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipment; instruction, purchase, and maintenance of athletic, gymnastic, and recreational equipment at armory or field encampments; practice marches, drills, and parades; rents of armories, drill halls, and storehouses; advertising incident to recruiting; care and repair of armories, offices, storehouses, and machinery; alterations and additions to present structures; and construction of buildings for storage and other purposes; $172,700.

National Capital Parks

National Capital Parks, including maintenance, care, and improvement of public parks, grounds, fountains, and reservations, propagating gardens and greenhouses, and the tourists' camp on its present site in East Potomac Park under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service; placing and maintaining portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, erection of stands, furnishing and placing of chairs, and services incident thereto in connection with national patriotic, civic, and recreational functions held in the parks, including the President's Cup Regatta, and expenses incident to the conducting of band concerts in the parks; such expenses to include pay and allowances of the United States Park Police force; per diem employees at rates of pay approved by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding current rates of pay for similar employment in the District of Columbia; uniforming and equipping the United States Park Police force; the purchase, issue, operation, maintenance, repair, exchange, and storage of revolvers, uniforms, ammunition, and radio equipment and the rental of teletype service; the purchase of bicycles, motorcycles, and self-propelled machinery; the hire of draft animals, with or without drivers at local rates approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and the purchase and maintenance of draft animals, harness, and wagons; $3,260,000, of which $25,000 shall be payable from the highway fund: Provided, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the erection of minor auxiliary structures: Provided further, That funds appropriated under or transferred to this head for services rendered by the National Park Service shall be advanced to said Service and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects specified herein or in the appropriation from which such funds are transferred, any unexpended balance to be returned to the appropriation concerned not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

National Zoological Park

National Zoological Park, including erecting and repairing buildings; care and improvement of grounds; travel, including travel for the procurement of live specimens; purchase, care, and transportation of specimens; revolvers and ammunition; and purchase of uniforms and equipment for police, and uniforms for keepers and assistant
keepers; $1,250,000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this head shall be advanced to the National Zoological Park and shall be credited as a repayment and maintained in a special account. The amounts so advanced will be available for the objects herein specified, any unexpended balance to be returned to this appropriation not later than two full fiscal years after the close of the current fiscal year.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

For reimbursement to the United States of funds loaned in compliance with section 4 of the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, the Act of August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 896), as amended, the Act of May 14, 1948 (62 Stat. 235), and section 108 of the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 103), including interest as required thereby, $1,577,000, of which $711,000 shall be payable from the water fund.

CAPITAL OUTLAY, PUBLIC BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

For construction projects as authorized by the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 188), including preparation of plans and specifications for the following buildings: junior high school in the vicinity of South Dakota Avenue and Hamilton Street Northeast, elementary school in the vicinity of Fourth and W Streets Northwest, Benning Branch Library, replacement of dormitories and laundry addition at the District of Columbia Village, children's cottages at the Junior Village, and a chapel at the Cedar Knoll School; erection of the following structures, including building improvement and alteration and the treatment of grounds: Barnard Elementary School addition, elementary school in the vicinity of Twelfth and E Streets Southeast, elementary school in the vicinity of Fourth and W Streets Northwest, Benning branch library, and infirmary and admissions building at the Junior Village; equipment for new buildings; improvement of various recreation units, preparation of architectural plans, and erection of recreation structures without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912 (40 U.S.C. 68); $200,000 for purchase of equipment for new school buildings; and permanent improvement of buildings and grounds (including purchase and installation of furnishings and equipment, and elimination of fire hazards) of schools, firehouses, hospitals, welfare institutions, and other District of Columbia and National Zoological Park buildings; to remain available until expended, $5,773,000, of which $1,400,000, shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1961, and $625,000 shall be available for construction services by the Director of Buildings and Grounds or by contract for architectural engineering services, as may be determined by the Commissioners, and the funds for the use of the Director of Buildings and Grounds shall be advanced to the appropriation account, “Construction services, Department of Buildings and Grounds”: Provided, That not to exceed $523,000 of funds heretofore appropriated under the heading “Capital Outlay, Public Building Construction,” in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957, shall be available for the preparation of plans and specifications and erection of a structure to replace the dormitory for resident physicians and interns at the District of Columbia General Hospital: Provided further, That not to exceed $825,000 of funds heretofore appropriated under the heading “Capital Outlay, Public Building Construction, 1956,” shall be available for the preparation of plans and specifications for the consolidation and expansion of structures at the District of Columbia General Hospital.
For construction projects as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 110), and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), including expenses necessary for the grading, surfacing, paving, repaving, widening, altering, purchase and installation of traffic lights, and otherwise improving streets, avenues, roads, and alleys, including curbing and gutters, directional and pedestrian islands at various intersections to permit proper traffic light control and channelization of traffic, drainage structures, culverts, suitable connections to storm water sewer system, retaining walls, replacement and relocation of sewers, water mains, fire hydrants, traffic lights, street lights, fire-alarm boxes, police-patrol boxes, and curb-line trees, when necessary, Federal-aid highway projects under section 1(b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938, and highway structure projects financed wholly from the highway fund upon the approval of plans for such structures by the Commissioners; for carrying out the provisions of existing laws which authorize the Commissioners to open, extend, straighten, or widen streets, avenues, roads, or highways in accordance with the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, and alleys and minor streets, and for the establishment of building lines in the District of Columbia, including the procurement of chains of title; and for assessment and permit work, paving of roadways under the permit system, and construction of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, including purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, and of areas less than two hundred and fifty feet square at the intersection of streets, avenues, or roads in the District of Columbia, to be selected by the Commissioners; placing underground, relocating, and extending the telephone, police-patrol and fire-alarm cable and circuit distribution systems; installing and extending radio systems; and purchase of lampposts, street designations, and fixtures of all kinds; to remain available until expended, $13,100,000, of which $12,493,000 shall be payable from the highway fund: Provided, That the Commissioners are hereby authorized to purchase and install a municipal asphalt plant on District-owned property including all auxiliary plant equipment and preparation of site, construction of seawalls, dock facilities, and a railroad siding to be paid for from this appropriation: Provided further, That this appropriation and the appropriation "Operating expenses, Department of Highways and Traffic" shall be available for the employment of engineering or other professional services by contract or otherwise, and without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes and the civil-service and classification laws, and section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and for engineering and incidental expenses: Provided further, That appropriations for the Department of Highways and Traffic of the District of Columbia shall be available for the construction and repair of pavements of street railways, in accordance with the provisions of the Merger Act (47 Stat. 752), and the proportion of the amount thus expended which under the terms of the said Act is required to be paid by the street-railway company shall be collected, upon the neglect or the refusal of such street-railway company to make such payment, from the said street-railway company in the manner provided by section 5 of the Act of June 11, 1878, and shall be deposited to the credit of the highway fund: Provided further, That in connection with projects to be undertaken as Federal-aid projects under the provisions of the Federal Aid Highway Act of December 20, 1944, as amended, the Commissioners are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for those projects in such amounts as shall be approved by the Bureau
of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: Provided further, That the Commissioners are hereby authorized to construct grade-crossing elimination and other wholly District construction projects or those authorized under section 8 of the Act of June 16, 1836 (49 Stat. 1521), and section 1(b) of the Federal Aid Highway Act of 1938, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of said Acts, and this appropriation may be used for payment to contractors and other expenses in connection with the expenses of surveys, design, construction, and inspection pending reimbursement to the District of Columbia by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, or other parties participating in such projects, reimbursement to be credited to the appropriation from which payment was made: Provided further, That the Commissioners are authorized to fix or alter the respective widths of sidewalks and roadways (including tree spaces and parking) of all highways that may be improved under appropriations for the District of Columbia: Provided further, That no appropriation in this Act for the District of Columbia shall be available for repairing, resurfacing, or paving any street, avenue, or roadway by private contract unless the specifications for such work shall be so prepared as to permit of fair and open competition: Provided further, That appropriations for the Department of Highways and Traffic of the District of Columbia shall be available for advance payments to Federal agencies for work to be performed, when ordered by the Commissioners, subject to subsequent adjustment: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation for the District of Columbia shall be expended for building, installing, and maintaining streetcar loading platforms and lights of any description employed to distinguish same, except that a permanent type of platform may be constructed from appropriations for street improvements when plans and locations thereof are approved by the Public Utilities Commission and the Department of Highways and Traffic and the street-railway company shall after construction maintain, mark, and light the same at its expense.

CAPITAL OUTLAY, DEPARTMENT OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

For construction projects as authorized by the Act of April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244), the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 105), and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), including remodeling of "O" Street incinerator, including treatment of grounds; construction of sewers and extension of the District of Columbia water-distribution system; assessment and permit work; purchase or condemnation of lands and rights-of-way for construction, maintenance, and repair of sewers and water mains; continuing construction on aeration plant and secondary sedimentation tanks, reconstruction, enlargement, rehabilitation, major repair and replacement of grit removal, sludge digestion, heating and other existing equipment and facilities; rehabilitation and replacement of screening and flow control facilities at the main sewageage pumping station; laying water mains and sewers in advance of paving and installing fire and public hydrants; constructing trunk water mains; to remain available until expended, $12,900,000, of which $1,200,000 shall not become available for expenditure until July 1, 1961, and $4,720,000, shall be payable during the current fiscal year, and $2,100,000 shall be payable after July 1, 1961, from the sanitary sewage works fund, and $1,171,000 shall be payable during the current fiscal year from the water fund: Provided, That $21,000 shall be available for the director of buildings and grounds and shall be advanced to the appropriation account "Construction services, Department of Buildings and Grounds": Provided further, That this appropriation
and the appropriation "Operating expenses, Department of Sanitary Engineering" shall be available for the employment of engineering or other professional services by contract or otherwise, and for engineering and incidental expenses.

**Capital Outlay, Washington Aqueduct**

For miscellaneous betterments, replacements, and engineering planning of water supply facilities, including continuing raw-water conduit rehabilitation, utility relocations, and plant system rearrangements and interconnections; acquisition by gift, exchange, purchase, or condemnation of supplementary land; and for developing increased water supply for the District of Columbia and environs in accordance with House Document 480, Seventy-ninth Congress, second session; and necessary expenses incident thereto; including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates for individual consultants not in excess of $75 per diem; to remain available until expended, $50,000 (payable from water fund).

**Capital Outlay, Motor Vehicle Parking Agency**

For construction projects as authorized by the Act of February 16, 1942 (56 Stat. 91), and the Act of August 20, 1958 (72 Stat. 686), including the acquisition of sites, grading, surfacing, and erection of structures incident to the construction of off-street parking facilities; widening and channelizing streets in the vicinity of off-street parking facilities and to relieve traffic congestion caused by a lack of parking facilities; and surveys of parking conditions by contract or otherwise as may be determined by the Commissioners; to remain available until expended, $74,000 (payable from motor vehicle parking fund).

**General Provisions**

Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided herein, all vouchers covering expenditures of appropriations contained in this Act shall be audited before payment by the designated certifying official and the vouchers as approved shall be paid by checks issued by the designated disbursing official without countersignature.

Sec. 3. Whenever in this Act an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or object of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount which may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.

Sec. 4. Appropriations in this Act shall be available, when authorized or approved by the Commissioners, for allowances for privately owned automobiles used for the performance of official duties at 8 cents per mile but not to exceed $25 a month for each automobile, unless otherwise therein specifically provided, except that fifty-two such allowances at not more than $410 each per annum may be authorized or approved by the Commissioners.

Sec. 5. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Commissioners: Provided, That the total expenditures for this purpose shall not exceed $40,000.

Sec. 6. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a).
Sec. 7. The disbursing officials designated by the Commissioners are authorized to advance to such officials as may be approved by the Commissioners such amounts and for such purposes as the Commissioners may determine.

Sec. 8. Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for or in connection with the preparation, issuance, publication, or enforcement of any regulation or order of the Public Utilities Commission requiring the installation of meters in taxicabs, or for or in connection with the licensing of any vehicle to be operated as a taxicab except for operation in accordance with such system of uniform zones and rates and regulations applicable thereto as shall have been prescribed by the Public Utilities Commission.

Sec. 9. Appropriations in this Act shall not be available for the payment of rates for electric current for street lighting in excess of 2 cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed.

Sec. 10. All motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles (including watercraft) owned by the District of Columbia shall be operated and utilized in conformity with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 77, 78), and shall be under the direction and control of the Commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof, or direct the alteration of interchangeable use of any of the same by officers and employees of the District, except as otherwise provided in this Act. "Official purposes" shall not apply to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or in cases of officers and employees the character of whose duties makes such transportation necessary, but only as to such latter cases when the same is approved by the Commissioners. No motor vehicles shall be transferred from the Police or Fire Departments to any other branch of the government of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 11. Appropriations contained in this Act for the Department of Highways and Traffic and the Department of Sanitary Engineering shall be available for snow and ice control work when ordered by the Commissioners in writing.

Sec. 12. Appropriations in this Act shall be available when authorized by the Commissioners, for the rental of quarters without reference to section 6 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1945.

Sec. 13. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for the furnishing of uniforms when authorized by the Commissioners.

Sec. 14. There are hereby appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of judgments which have been entered against the government of the District of Columbia, including refunds authorized by section 10 of the Act approved April 23, 1924 (43 Stat. 108) : Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as modifying or affecting the provisions of paragraph 3, subsection (c) of section 11 of title XII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, as amended.

Sec. 15. Section 5 of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1955, is amended to read as follows: "Hereafter work performed for repairs and improvements may be by contract or otherwise, except for amounts exceeding $5,000 which shall be determined by the Commissioners; and the Commissioners are authorized to establish a working fund for such purposes without fiscal year limitation, said fund to be reimbursed for repairs and improvements performed under that fund from funds available for these purposes, and payments are authorized to be made to said fund in advance if required by the
Director of Buildings and Grounds, subject to subsequent adjustments, from funds available for necessary expenses, including allowances for privately owned automobiles.

This Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961".

Approved April 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-413

AN ACT

To amend section 4021 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) notwithstanding any law, all payments made for services rendered before April 17, 1954, for the temporary storage of the household effects of members of the Navy, which were temporarily stored in commercial facilities after April 20, 1949, under the provisions of Executive Order 10053 or of the Joint Travel Regulations of the uniformed services, whether paid directly or as reimbursement to the member, are validated to the extent that they were paid.

(b) Any member or former member of the Navy or his legal representative, who, directly or by set-off, has repaid the United States for an amount paid by it for services rendered after April 20, 1949, but before April 17, 1954, for the temporary storage of his household effects in commercial facilities, is entitled to be paid the amount involved, if otherwise proper, from the account to which the repayment was credited, or if that account is not available, from appropriations available for the refund of any amounts erroneously collected.

Sec. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply only with respect to articles sold on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved April 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-414

AN ACT

To provide for the relief of certain members and former members of the Department of the Navy for the expenses of temporary storage of household effects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) notwithstanding any law, all payments made for services rendered before April 17, 1954, for the temporary storage of the household effects of members of the Navy, which were temporarily stored in commercial facilities after April 20, 1949, under the provisions of Executive Order 10053 or of the Joint Travel Regulations of the uniformed services, whether paid directly or as reimbursement to the member, are validated to the extent that they were paid.

(b) Any member or former member of the Navy or his legal representative, who, directly or by set-off, has repaid the United States for an amount paid by it for services rendered after April 20, 1949, but before April 17, 1954, for the temporary storage of his household effects in commercial facilities, is entitled to be paid the amount involved, if otherwise proper, from the account to which the repayment was credited, or if that account is not available, from appropriations available for the refund of any amounts erroneously collected.

Sec. 2. In the audit and settlement of accounts of disbursing and certifying officers, full credit shall be given for amounts for which liability is relieved under this Act.

Approved April 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-415

AN ACT
To strengthen the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service through revision and extension of some of the provisions relating to retirement, appointment of personnel, and other related personnel matters, 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 may be cited as the “Public Health Service Commissioned Corps Personnel Act of 1960”.

LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENT AND CALL TO ACTIVE DUTY OF OLDER COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

Sec. 2. Section 207(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 209(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) No individual who has attained the age of forty-four shall be appointed to the Regular Corps, or called to active duty in the Reserve Corps for a period in excess of one year, unless (A) he has had a number of years of active service (as defined in section 211(d)) equal to the number of years by which his age exceeds forty-four, or (B) the Surgeon General determines that he possesses exceptional qualifications, not readily available elsewhere in the Commissioned Corps of the Public Health Service, for the performance of special duties with the Service, or (C) in the case of an officer of the Reserve Corps, the Commissioned Corps of the Service has been declared by the President to be a military service.”

ADDITIONAL ORIGINAL APPOINTMENTS ABOVE SENIOR ASSISTANT

Sec. 3. Section 207(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 209(b)) is amended by inserting “(1)” after “(b)” and by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following new paragraphs:

“(2) In addition to the number of original appointments to the Regular Corps authorized by paragraph (1) to be made to grades above that of senior assistant, original appointments authorized to be made to the Regular Corps in any year may be made to grades above that of senior assistant, but not above that of director, in the case of any individual who—

“(A) (i) was on active duty in the Reserve Corps on July 1, 1960, (ii) was on such active duty continuously for not less than one year immediately prior to such date, and (iii) applies for appointment to the Regular Corps prior to July 1, 1962; or

“(B) does not come within clause (A) (i) and (ii) but was on active duty in the Reserve Corps continuously for not less than one year immediately prior to his appointment to the Regular Corps and has not served on active duty continuously for a period, occurring after June 30, 1960, of more than three and one-half years prior to applying for such appointment.

“(3) No person shall be appointed pursuant to this subsection unless he meets standards established in accordance with regulations of the President.”
Sec. 4. Section 211 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 212) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 211. (a) (1) A commissioned officer of the Service shall be retired on the first day of the month following the month in which he attains the age of sixty-four years.

"(2) A commissioned officer of the Service may be retired by the Secretary, and shall be retired if he applies for retirement, on the first day of any month after completion of thirty years of active service.

"(3) Any commissioned officer of the Service who has had less than thirty years of active service may be retired by the Secretary, with or without application by the officer, on the first day of any month after completion of twenty or more years of active service of which not less than ten are years of active commissioned service in any of the uniformed services.

"(4) A commissioned officer retired pursuant to paragraph (1), (2), or (3) who was (in the case of an officer in the Reserve Corps) on active duty with the Service on the day preceding such retirement shall be entitled to receive retired pay at the rate of 2 1/2 per centum of the basic pay of the highest grade held by him as such officer and in which, in the case of a temporary promotion to such grade, he has performed active duty for not less than six months, (A) for each year of active service, or (B) if it results in higher retired pay, for each of the following years:

"(i) his years of active service (determined without regard to subsection (d)) as a member of a uniformed service; plus

"(ii) in the case of a medical or dental officer, four years and, in the case of a medical officer, who has completed one year of medical internship or the equivalent thereof, one additional year, the four years and the one year to be reduced by the period of active service performed during such officer's attendance at medical school or dental school or during his medical internship;

except that (C) in the case of any officer whose retired pay, so computed, is less than 50 per centum of such basic pay, who retires pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, who has not less than twelve whole years of active service (computed without the application of subsection (e)), and who does not use, for purposes of a retirement annuity under the Civil Service Retirement Act, any service which is also creditable in computing his retired pay from the Service, it shall, instead, be 50 per centum of such pay, and (D) the retired pay of an officer shall in no case be more than 75 per centum of such basic pay.

"(5) With the approval of the President, a commissioned officer whose service as Surgeon General, Deputy Surgeon General, or Assistant Surgeon General has totaled four years or more and who has had not less than twenty-five years of active service in the Service may retire voluntarily at any time; and his retired pay shall be at the rate of 75 per centum of the basic pay of the highest grade held by him as such officer.

"(b) For purposes of subsection (a), the basic pay of the highest grade to which a commissioned officer has received a temporary promotion means the basic pay to which he would be entitled if serving on active duty in such grade on the date of his retirement.

"(c) A commissioned officer, retired for reasons other than for failure of promotion to the senior grade, may (1) if an officer of the Regular Corps or an officer of the Reserve Corps entitled to retired pay under subsection (a), be involuntarily recalled to active duty
during such times as the Commissioned Corps constitutes a branch of the land or naval forces of the United States, and (2) if an officer of either the Regular or Reserve Corps, be recalled to active duty at any time with his consent.

"(d) The term 'active service', as used in subsection (a), includes:

"(1) all active service in any of the uniformed services;

"(2) active service with the Public Health Service, other than as a commissioned officer, which the Surgeon General determines is comparable to service performed by commissioned officers of the Service, except that, if there are more than five years of such service only the last five years thereof may be included; and

"(3) all active service (other than service included under the preceding provisions of this subsection) which is creditable for retirement purposes under laws governing the retirement of members of any of the uniformed services.

"(e) For the purpose of determining the number of years by which a percentage of the basic pay of an officer is to be multiplied in computing the amount of his retired pay pursuant to section 210(g)(3) or paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this section, a part of a year of active service of six months or more shall be counted as a whole year and a part of a year of active service which is less than six months shall be disregarded.

"(f) For purposes of retirement or separation for physical disability under chapter 61 of title 10, United States Code, a commissioned officer of the Service shall be credited, in addition to the service described in section 1208(a)(2) of that title, with active service with the Public Health Service, other than as a commissioned officer, which the Surgeon General determines is comparable to service performed by commissioned officers of the Service, except that, if there are more than five years of such service, only the last five years thereof may be so credited. For such purposes, such section 1208(a)(2) shall be applicable to officers of the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Service."

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

Sec. 5. (a) Section 2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201) is amended by striking out "and" at the end of subsection (n), striking out the period at the end of subsection (o) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and", and adding after such subsection (o) the following new subsection:

"(p) The term 'uniformed service' means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service, or Coast and Geodetic Survey."

(b) Section 208(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 210(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) In accordance with regulations of the President, commissioned officers on active duty may make allotments from their pay. Such officers, and retired officers entitled to retired pay pursuant to section 210(g)(3), section 211, or section 221(a), shall be permitted to purchase supplies from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps at the same price as is charged officers thereof."

(c) Section 210(g)(3) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 211(g)(3)) is amended by striking out "of his active duty pay at the time of retirement for each complete year" and inserting in lieu thereof "of the basic pay of the permanent grade held by him at the time of retirement for each year".

(d) Section 326(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 253(a)) is amended by striking out "including those on shore duty and those on detached duty, whether on active duty or retired" in subparagraphs (1) and (2)
and inserting in lieu thereof "on active duty, including those on shore duty and those on detached duty", by striking out "or when retired for disability" in subparagraph (1), and by striking out subparagraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof:

"(3) commissioned officers of the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service on active duty;".

**Coverage Under Civil Service Retirement Act**

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), service as a commissioned officer in the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service prior to July 1, 1960, shall be considered, for purposes of credit under the Civil Service Retirement Act, other than section 3(f) thereof, as civilian service performed by an employee (as defined in such Act), and commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service, subject to the Civil Service Retirement Act on June 30, 1960, shall be considered as voluntarily separated on that date, with respect to service as such officers, from civilian positions subject to such Act.

(b) If a commissioned officer of the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service is retired after June 30, 1960, and becomes entitled to retired pay from the Public Health Service, all service in the Regular or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service prior to July 1, 1960, together with any other service which is performed at any time with the Public Health Service, other than as a commissioned officer, and which is credited to the officer for purposes of such retirement, shall be considered as military service for purposes of section 3(b) of the Civil Service Retirement Act; except that, in the case of any such officer who is retired pursuant to subsection (a) of section 211 of the Public Health Service Act, any such service which was performed prior to July 1, 1960, which was subject to the Civil Service Retirement Act, and with respect to which he has not, prior to his retirement, received a refund of deductions under the Civil Service Retirement Act, shall not be considered as military service for purposes of such section 3(b), but only if he waives his right to have such service included for purposes of computing the amount of his retired pay from the Service.

(c) Section 1(r) of the Civil Service Retirement Act is amended by inserting after "Coast Guard of the United States," the phrase "or, after June 30, 1960, in the Regular Corps or Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service;".

**Election of Benefits Under the Social Security Act and the Civil Service Retirement Act**

Sec. 7. Section 215 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(h) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act, remuneration paid for service to which the provisions of section 210(m)(1) of this Act are applicable and which is performed by an individual as a commissioned officer of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service prior to July 1, 1960, shall not be included in computing entitlement to or the amount of any monthly benefit under this title, on the basis of his wages and self-employment income, for any month after June 1960 and prior to the first month with respect to which the Civil Service Commission certifies to the Secretary that, by reason of a waiver filed as provided in paragraph (2), no further annuity will be paid to him, his wife, and his children, or, if he has died, to his widow and children, under the Civil Service Retirement Act on the basis of such service."
“(2) In the case of a monthly benefit for a month prior to that in which the individual, on whose wages and self-employment income such benefit is based, dies, the waiver must be filed by such individual; and such waiver shall be irrevocable and shall constitute a waiver on behalf of himself, his wife, and his children. If such individual did not file such a waiver before he died, then in the case of a benefit for the month in which he died or any month thereafter, such waiver must be filed by his widow, if any, and by or on behalf of all his children, if any; and such waivers shall be irrevocable. Such a waiver by a child shall be filed by his legal guardian or guardians, or, in the absence thereof, by the person (or persons) who has the child in his care.”

EFFECTIVE DATES

SEC. 8. (a) The amendments made by sections 2 and 5(b) shall become effective July 1, 1960.

(b) The amendment made by section 4 shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act in the case of commissioned officers of the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service, and on July 1, 1960, in the case of commissioned officers of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service.

(c) An officer in the Regular Corps on active duty on the date of enactment of this Act may be retired and have his retired pay computed under section 211 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by this Act, or, if he so elects, under such section as in effect prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) The limitation under subsection (f) of section 211 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by this Act, on the amount of active service with the Public Health Service, other than as a commissioned officer, which may be counted for purposes of retirement or separation for physical disability, shall not apply in the case of any officer of the Reserve Corps of the Public Health Service on active duty on June 30, 1960.

Approved April 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-416

AN ACT

Relating to the rate of tax on the issuance of shares or certificates of stock by regulated investment companies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 4301 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to imposition of documentary stamp tax on original issue of shares or certificates of stock) is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “; except that such rate shall be 4 cents instead of 10 cents in the case of shares or certificates issued by a corporation to which subchapter M of chapter 1 applies for the taxable year during which such share or certificate is issued”.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply with respect to shares and certificates issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved April 8, 1960.
PUBLIC LAW 86-417—APR. 8, 1960

JOINT RESOLUTION

To establish a commission to formulate plans for a memorial to James Madison.

Whereas the most precious possession of our people is the rights and liberties which were obtained and insured for them when our Nation was founded; and

Whereas James Madison played a leading role in the formulation and adoption of our Constitution and Bill of Rights, the source and bulwark of these rights and liberties; and

Whereas he further served our Nation with dedication as Secretary of State under Thomas Jefferson and as our fourth President:

Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That there is hereby established a commission, to be known as the "James Madison Memorial Commission" (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission"), for the purpose of considering and formulating plans for the design, construction, and location of a permanent memorial to James Madison in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, or in its immediate environs. The Commission shall be composed of twelve Commissioners appointed as follows: Four persons to be appointed by the President of the United States, four Senators by the President of the Senate, and four Members of the House of Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Commissioners shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for expenses incurred by them in carrying out the duties of the Commission. The Commission shall report such plans, together with its recommendations, to the President and Congress at the earliest practicable date, and in the interim shall make annual reports of its progress to the President and Congress.

Sec. 2. The Commission is authorized to—

(a) make such expenditures for personal services and otherwise for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this joint resolution as it may deem advisable from funds appropriated or received as gifts for such purpose;

(b) accept gifts to be used in carrying out the provisions of this joint resolution or to be used in connection with the construction or other expenses of such memorial;

(c) hold hearings, organize contests, enter into contracts for personal services and otherwise, and do such other things as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this joint resolution; and

(d) avail itself of the assistance and advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, the National Capital Planning Commission, and the National Capital Regional Planning Council, and such Commissions and Council shall, upon request, render such assistance and advice.

Sec. 3. The Commission shall give particular study to the feasibility of utilizing the columns taken from the old East Front of the Capitol in formulating plans for such memorial.

Sec. 4. There is authorized to be appropriated not more than $10,000 to carry out the provisions of this joint resolution.

Approved April 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-418

AN ACT

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt bicycle tires and tubes used in the manufacture or production of new bicycles from the manufacturers excise tax on tires and tubes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4221(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (special rules relating to certain tax-free sales) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) BICYCLE TIRES OR TUBES SOLD TO BICYCLE MANUFACTURER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, no tax shall be imposed under section 4071 on the sale of a bicycle tire (or an inner tube for such a tire) by the manufacturer thereof if such tire or tube is sold for use by the purchaser as material in the manufacture or production of, or as a component part of, a bicycle (other than a rebuilt or reconditioned bicycle).

(B) BICYCLE TIRE DEFINED.—As used in this paragraph the term 'bicycle tire' means a tire, composed of rubber in combination with fabric or other reinforcing element, which is not more than 28 inches in outer diameter and not more than 2 1/4 inches in cross section and which is primarily designed or adapted for use on bicycles.

(C) PROOF.—Where a bicycle tire or tube has been sold free of tax under this paragraph, this paragraph shall cease to apply unless, within the 6-month period which begins on the date of the sale by him (or, if earlier, on the date of shipment by him), the manufacturer of such bicycle tire or tube receives proof that the tire or tube has been used in the manner described in subparagraph (A)."

SEC. 2. (a) Section 4218 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to use by manufacturer or importer considered sale) is amended—

(1) by striking out "subsection (b) or (c)" in subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (a)";

(2) by striking out "If any" in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "Except as provided in subsection (d), if any"; and

(3) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e) and inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

"(d) BICYCLE TIRES AND TUBES.—If any person manufactures, produces, or imports a bicycle tire (as defined in section 4221(e)(4)(B)) or an inner tube for such a tire, and uses it (otherwise than as material in the manufacture or production of, or as a component part of, a bicycle, other than a rebuilt or reconditioned bicycle, to be manufactured or produced by him), then he shall be liable for tax under this chapter in the same manner as if such article were sold by him."

(b) Section 4223(b)(1) of such Code (relating to computation of tax in the case of further manufacture) is amended by striking out "section 4218(d)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 4218(e)".

Sec. 3. (a) Paragraph (2)(E) of section 6416(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to special cases in which taxpayments are considered overpayments) is amended by striking out "subparagraph (A) or (B)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subparagraph (A), (B), or (E)".

26 USC 4071.

26 USC 4218.

26 USC 4223.

26 USC 6416.
(b) Paragraph (3) of such section 6416(b) is amended—
(1) by striking out "subparagraph (B), (C), or (D)" in sub-
paragraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof "subparagraph (B),
(C), (D), or (E)"; and
(2) by striking out "or" at the end of subparagraph (C), by
striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and
inserting in lieu thereof "; or", and by inserting after subpara-
graph (D) the following new subparagraph:

"(E) in the case of—
"(i) a bicycle tire (as defined in section 4221(e)(4)
(B)), or
"(ii) an inner tube for such a tire,
such article is used by the second manufacturer or producer as
material in the manufacture or production of, or as a com-
ponent part of, a bicycle (other than a rebuilt or recondi-
tioned bicycle)."

Sec. 4. The amendments made by this Act shall apply only with
respect to bicycle tires and tubes sold by the manufacturer, producer,
or importer thereof on or after the first day of the first month which
begins more than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
Approved April 8, 1960.

[For additional Public Law approved on April 8, 1960, see Public Law
86-422 on page 41.]

Public Law 86-419

AN ACT

To amend section 334 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended,
to provide that for certain purposes of this section, farms on which the farm
marketing excess of wheat is adjusted to zero because of underproduction
shall be regarded as farms on which the entire amount of the farm marketing
excess of wheat has been delivered to the Secretary or stored to avoid or
postpone the payment of the penalty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America, in Congress assembled, That section 334 of
the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is further
amended by inserting a new subsection (d) between subsections (c)
and (e) to read as follows:

"(d) For the purposes of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this
section, any farm—
"(1) to which a wheat marketing quota is applicable; and
"(2) on which the acreage planted to wheat exceeds the farm
wheat acreage allotment; and
"(3) on which the marketing excess is zero
shall be regarded as a farm on which the entire amount of the farm marketing excess has been delivered to the Secretary or stored in
accordance with applicable regulations to avoid or postpone the pay-
ment of the penalty. This subsection shall be applicable in estab-
lishing the acreage seeded and diverted and the past acreage of wheat
for 1959 and subsequent years in the apportionment of allotments
beginning with the 1961 crop of wheat. For the purpose of clause
(1) of this subsection, a farm with respect to which an exemption
has been granted under section 335(f) for any year shall not be
regarded as a farm to which a wheat marketing quota is applicable
for such year, even though such exemption should become null and
void because of a violation of the conditions of the exemption."

Approved April 9, 1960.
JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize participation by the United States in parliamentary conferences with Mexico.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That not to exceed twenty-four Members of Congress shall be appointed to meet jointly and at least annually with representatives of the Chamber of Deputies and Chamber of Senators of the Mexican Congress for discussion of common problems in the interests of relations between the United States and Mexico. Of the Members of the Congress to be appointed for the purposes of this resolution (hereinafter designated as the United States group) half shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House from Members of the House (not less than four of whom shall be from the Foreign Affairs Committee), and half shall be appointed by the President of the Senate from Members of the Senate (not less than four of whom shall be from the Foreign Relations Committee). Such appointments shall be for the period of each meeting of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary group except for the four members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, and the four members of the Foreign Relations Committee, whose appointments shall be for the duration of each Congress.

SEC. 2. An appropriation of $30,000 annually is authorized, $15,000 of which shall be for the House delegation and $15,000 for the Senate delegation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States group of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary group for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made, the House and Senate portions of such appropriation to be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the Chairman of the House delegation and the Chairman of the Senate delegation, respectively.

SEC. 3. The United States group of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary group shall submit to the Congress a report for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made including its expenditures under such appropriation.

SEC. 4. The certificate of the Chairman of the House delegation or the Senate delegation of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary group shall hereafter be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers in the auditing of the accounts of the United States group of the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary group.

Approved April 9, 1960.

AN ACT

To convey certain land in McKinley County, New Mexico, to the Navajo Tribe of Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order that the Navajo Indian Tribe might enjoy the continued use of lands described in section 2 hereof upon which they have expended considerable funds in improvements and in order that they might construct further extensive community improvements and facilities, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in the lands described
in section 2 hereof are hereby conveyed to the Navajo Indian Tribe, and such land shall not, because of Indian ownership, be subject to any exemption from taxation or to any restriction on use, management, or disposition.

Sec. 2. The lands are described as follows: A plot of land containing 81.33 acres, more or less, lying in the west half of section 30, township 17 north, range 12 west, New Mexico principal meridian, being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the quarter corner on the west side of section 30; thence south 00 degrees 10 minutes 11 seconds east along the section line 1,186.8 feet; thence east 1,939.6 feet; thence north 1,210.2 feet; thence north 15 degrees 44 minutes east 476.2 feet; thence west 202.1 feet; thence north 145.1 feet; thence west 1,873.6 feet to a point on the section line between said section 30 and section 25; thence south 00 degrees 10 minutes 11 seconds east 624.6 feet to the place of beginning, containing 81.33 acres, more or less. All points are marked by an iron stake surrounded by a mound of rocks.

Approved April 9, 1960.

Public Law 86-422

AN ACT
To reduce the cabaret tax from 20 percent to 10 percent.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (6) of section 4231 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to imposition of tax with respect to roof gardens, cabarets, and other similar places) is amended by striking out "20 percent" and inserting in lieu thereof "10 percent".

Sec. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply only with respect to periods after 10 antemeridian on the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved April 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-423

AN ACT
Relating to the preservation of acreage allotments on land from which the owner is displaced by reason of the acquisition thereof by a Government agency in the exercise of the right of eminent domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 378(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1378(a)), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The former owner of land acquired as described in this subsection shall not be considered for the purposes hereof to have been displaced from such land during any period for which such land is leased to such former owner: Provided, That the occupancy of the former owner under the lease follows immediately after his occupancy as owner: And provided further, That if a former owner has been displaced prior to the effective date of this amendment and no allotment from the land owned by such former owner has been transferred from the allotment pool and such former owner leases the land
for formerly owned by him prior to two years from the effective date of this amendment such allotment shall be retransferred from the pool to such land and the occupancy of such former owner under the lease for the purposes of this subsection shall be deemed to have begun immediately after his displacement as owner. The provisions of subsections 344(m)(2), 353(e), and 358(g) shall not be applicable to allotments on lands held under the lease by a displaced owner which are subject to the provisions of this amendment."

Sec. 2. Section 125 of the Soil Bank Act (7 U.S.C. 1813) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "The provisions of this section shall not be applicable with respect to the leasing of such farmlands to the former owners thereof."

Approved April 9, 1960.

Public Law 86-424

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1960") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COMMODITY STABILIZATION SERVICE

ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND MARKETING QUOTAS

For an additional amount for "Acreage allotments and marketing quotas", $1,400,000.

COMMODOITY CREDIT CORPORATION

RESTORATION OF CAPITAL IMPAIRMENT

To partially restore the capital impairment of the Commodity Credit Corporation determined by the appraisal of June 30, 1959, pursuant to section 1 of the Act of March 8, 1938; as amended (15 U.S.C. 713a-1), $675,000,000.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The limitation under this head in title II of the Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration Appropriation Act, 1960, on the amount available for administrative expenses of the Corporation, is increased from "$42,000,000" to "$42,400,000".

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For an additional amount for "Forest protection and utilization", for "Forest land management", $20,450,000.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $34,000.

MARITIME ACTIVITIES

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES

For an additional amount for “Operating-differential subsidies”, $24,000,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS

For an additional amount for “State marine schools”, $15,000; and the limitation under this head in the Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1960, on the amount available for the maintenance and repair of vessels loaned by the United States, is increased from “$150,000” to “$165,000.”

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

For an additional amount for “Operation and maintenance, general”, $2,750,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES SOLDIERS’ HOME

The limitation under this head in title VIII of the Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1960, on the amount available for “Limitation on operation and maintenance and capital outlay”, is increased from “$10,948,000” to “$11,008,000.”

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for “Military personnel, Air Force”, $6,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

(Out of District of Columbia funds)

OPERATING EXPENSES

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for “Department of General Administration”, $20,000, to remain available until expended.
FIRE DEPARTMENT

For an additional amount for "Fire Department", $36,000.

PERSONAL SERVICES, WAGE-SCALE EMPLOYEES

For pay increases and related retirement cost for wage-scale employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal year 1960 from which said employees are properly payable, $270,000, of which $19,000 shall be payable from the highway fund, $35,500 from the water fund, and $21,500 from the sanitary sewage works fund.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

For an additional amount for "Department of Public Health", $200,000.

UTILITY SERVICES

For increased costs of electric service, to be transferred by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal year 1960 from which these costs are properly payable, $290,000, of which $11,000 shall be payable from the highway fund and $38,000 shall be payable from the water fund.

MISCELLANEOUS

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of $250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), $10,174.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For an additional amount for the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general or special funds of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D.C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year 1957 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Document Numbered 327 (Eighty-sixth Congress), $8,209, together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay the interest on audited claims for refunds at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum as provided by law (Act of July 10, 1952, 66 Stat. 546, sec. 14d).

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriations Acts for the fiscal years involved.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Office of Education

Defense Educational Activities

For an additional amount for “Defense educational activities”, for capital contributions to student loan funds, $9,700,000, of which not to exceed $4,500,000 shall, without allotment under section 202(a), or apportionment under section 203(a), of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 1583), be available for paying to institutions, which have filed applications for contributions between January 7 and June 30, 1959, both inclusive, the amounts necessary to meet in full the approved requests included in such applications: Provided, That, in addition, so much of the amount appropriated under this head in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1960, for loans for non-Federal capital contributions to student loan funds as the Commissioner may determine will not be necessary for that purpose shall be available for Federal capital contributions to such funds.

Payments to School Districts

For an additional amount for “Payments to school districts”, $22,943,000.

Grants for Library Services

For an additional amount for “Grants for library services”, $181,000.

Public Health Service

Communicable Disease Activities

For an additional amount for “Communicable disease activities”, $142,500.

Sanitary Engineering Activities

For an additional amount for “Sanitary engineering activities”, $80,000.

Hospitals and Medical Care

The limitation under this head in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1960, on the amount available for payments for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (37 U.S.C. ch. 7), is increased from "$2,167,000" to "$2,267,000".

Indian Health Activities

For an additional amount for “Indian health activities”, $200,000.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $90,000.

Social Security Administration

Grants to States for Public Assistance

For an additional amount for “Grants to States for public assistance”, $4,000,000.
INDEPENDENT OFFICES

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The limitation under this head in the Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration Appropriation Act, 1960, on the amount available (from assessments collected from farm credit agencies) for administrative expenses, is increased from "$2,125,000" to "$2,310,000".

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For an additional amount for "Grants-in-aid for airports (liquidation of contract authorization)", $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The limitation, established by section 102 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1960, on the amount available under this head for travel expenses of employees during the current fiscal year, is increased by $7,500.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Public Buildings Service", $8,590,000.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

URBAN PLANNING GRANTS

For an additional amount for "Urban planning grants", $1,650,000.

CAPITAL GRANTS FOR SLUM CLEARANCE AND URBAN RENEWAL

For an additional amount for "capital grants for slum clearance and urban renewal", including grants for the preparation or completion of community renewal programs, $17,500,000.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The limitation under this head in title II of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1960, on the amount available for administrative expenses of the Association, is increased from "$6,050,000" to "$6,150,000".

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $550,000.
For an additional amount for "General operating expenses", $2,000,000.

**Inpatient Care**

For an additional amount for "Inpatient care", $8,810,000, and the limitation established by section 102 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1960, on the amount available under this head for travel expenses of employees during the current fiscal year, is increased by $35,000.

**Maintenance and Operation of Supply Depots**

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and operation of supply depots", $48,500.

**Compensation and Pensions**

For an additional amount for "Compensation and pensions", $100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

**Department of the Interior**

**Bonneville Power Administration**

**Operation and Maintenance**

For an additional amount for "Operation and maintenance", $195,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for the current fiscal year for "Construction".

**Bureau of Land Management**

**Management of Lands and Resources**

For an additional amount for "Management of lands and resources", $2,450,000.

**Bureau of Indian Affairs**

**Resources Management**

For an additional amount for "Resources management", $310,000.

**Bureau of Reclamation**

**Operation and Maintenance**

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance" $735,000, to be derived from the Reclamation fund.

**Disposal of Coulee Dam Community**

Not to exceed $21,000 of the proceeds from the sale of Federal property in the Coulee Dam and Grand Coulee areas shall be available without fiscal year limitation for payment to the city of Coulee Dam in accordance with the provisions of sections 7(b) and 9(a) of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 530).
For an additional amount for "Health and safety", to remain available until expended, $250,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for the current fiscal year for "Salaries and expenses", Office of Minerals Exploration.

**National Park Service**

**Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Physical Facilities**

For an additional amount for "Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities", $435,000.

**Management and Protection**

For an additional amount for "Management and protection", $125,000.

**Construction**

For an additional amount for "Construction", $3,135,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, however, That none of the funds made available in this paragraph in connection with the District of Columbia Stadium shall be expended until the bonds have been sold and the contract awarded for the construction of said stadium.

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

**Bureau of Commercial Fisheries**

Construction

For an additional amount for "Construction", $55,000, to remain available until expended.

**The Judiciary**

**Supreme Court of the United States**

**Care of the Building and Grounds**

For an additional amount for "Care of the building and grounds", $37,400.

**Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services**

**Salaries of Judges**

For an additional amount for "Salaries of judges", $57,000.

**Salaries of Supporting Personnel**

For an additional amount for "Salaries of supporting personnel", $75,000.

**Fees of Jurors and Commissioners**

For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors and commissioners", $200,000.
PUBLIC LAW 86-424—APR. 13, 1960

TRAVEL AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Travel and miscellaneous expenses", $250,000.

EXPENSES OF REFEREES
For an additional amount for "Expenses of referees", $50,000, to be derived from the referees' expense fund established in pursuance of the Act of June 28, 1946, as amended (11 U.S.C. 68(c)(4)).

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, general administration", $20,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, general legal activities", $190,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and marshals", $200,000.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES
For an additional amount for "Fees and expenses of witnesses", $125,000.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $300,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

LABOR-MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $1,025,000.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE
For payment to Emma Langer Schaeffer, Lydia Langer Irwin, Mary Langer Gokey and Cornelia Langer Noland, daughters of William Langer, late a Senator from the State of North Dakota, $22,500.
For payment to H. Maurine Neuberger, widow of Richard L. Neuberger, late a Senator from the State of Oregon, $22,500.
For an additional amount for administrative and clerical assistants to Senators to provide additional clerical assistants for each Senator from the States of Maryland and Wisconsin so that the allowances of Senators from the State of Maryland will be equal to that allowed Senators from States having a population of over three million, the population of said State having exceeded three million inhabitants, and so that the allowances of Senators from the State of Wisconsin will be equal to that allowed Senators from States having a population of over four million, the population of said State having exceeded four million inhabitants, $6,600.

For an additional amount for Office of the Secretary, $1,915: Provided, That the basic amount available for clerical assistance and readjustment of salaries in the disbursing office is increased by $3,720.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

FURNITURE

For an additional amount for furniture, $8,690.

EXPENSES OF INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

For an additional amount for expenses of inquiries and investigations, $662,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Helen S. Boyle, widow of Charles A. Boyle, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, $22,500.
For payment to Lucinda M. Bush, widow of Alvin R. Bush, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $22,500.
For payment to Lucille K. Carter, widow of Stephen V. Carter, late a Representative from the State of Iowa, $22,500.
For payment to Sara M. Hall, widow of David M. Hall, late a Representative from the State of North Carolina, $22,500.
For payment to Mae J. Simpson, widow of Richard M. Simpson, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $22,500.
For payment to Laura E. Mack, widow of Russell V. Mack, late a Representative from the State of Washington, $22,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

Miscellaneous Items

For an additional amount for "Miscellaneous items", $523,200.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Buildings

For an additional amount for "Capitol Buildings", $6,500.

Senate Office Buildings

For an additional amount for "Senate Office Buildings", $12,000.
House Office Buildings
For an additional amount for "House Office Buildings", $9,000.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS
Structural and Mechanical Care
For an additional amount for "Structural and mechanical care", $4,700.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
(Out of postal fund)

OPERATIONS
For an additional amount for "Operations", $10,000,000.

FACILITIES
For an additional amount for "Facilities", $4,900,000.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION
For an additional amount for "Postal modernization", $4,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $300,000.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE
For an additional amount for "Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service", $500,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
For an additional amount for "Contributions to international organizations", $6,497,064.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES
For an additional amount for "International conferences and contingencies", $200,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $37,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses", Office of the Treasurer.
BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT
ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For an additional amount for "Administering the public debt", $1,500,000.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $380,000.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $450,000.

BUREAU OF THE MINT
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Not to exceed $2,500 of the appropriation granted under this head for the fiscal year 1960, shall be available for the purposes of the Act of September 6, 1959 (Public Law 86-277), authorizing a gold medal to be struck in honor of the late Doctor Robert H. Goddard.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law and a judgment rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 87, Eighty-sixth Congress, $4,948,934, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: Provided, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: Provided, further, That unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

Approved April 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-425

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making additional supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, namely:
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

For an additional amount for "Joint Committee on Atomic Energy", $79,000.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For an additional amount for "Research and development", $12,200,000, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

For an additional amount for "Construction and equipment", $10,800,000, to remain available until expended.

Approved April 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-426

JOINT RESOLUTION

Relating to the payment of salaries of employees of the Senate.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the compensation of officers (other than Senators) and employees, whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate, shall be payable on the fifth day of the month following the month in which such compensation accrued, except that—

(1) all such compensation for the month of December shall be payable on the twentieth day of December;

(2) when such fifth or twentieth day falls on Saturday, Sunday, or on a legal holiday, such compensation shall be payable on the next preceding workday; and

(3) any part of such compensation accrued for any month may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Senate, be paid prior to the day specified in the preceding provisions of this section.

For accounting and reporting purposes, disbursements made in accordance with this section on the fifth day of a month, or on the next preceding workday if such fifth day falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, shall be considered to have been made on the last day of the preceding month.

SEC. 2. (a) The joint resolution of May 21, 1937 (50 Stat. 199; 2 U.S.C. 60d), is amended by striking out the words "the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the House of Representatives".
AN ACT
To extend the period during which certain tanning extracts, and extracts of hemlock or eucalyptus suitable for use for tanning, may be imported free of duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amendments made by the following provisions of law shall continue in effect with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption before the close of September 30, 1963:

(1) The first section of Public Law 85-235 (71 Stat. 516), approved August 30, 1957 (amending paragraphs 38 and 1670(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the temporary free importation of certain tanning extracts);

(2) Section 4(a) of Public Law 85-645 (72 Stat. 602), approved August 14, 1958 (relating to the temporary free importation of certain extracts, decoctions, and preparations of eucalyptus suitable for use for tanning); and

(3) The first section of Public Law 86-288 (73 Stat. 568), approved September 16, 1959 (relating to the temporary free importation of certain extracts, decoctions, and preparations of hemlock suitable for use for tanning).

Approved April 22, 1960.

AN ACT
To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exempt from taxation certain nonprofit corporations or associations organized after August 31, 1951.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 501(c) (14) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended by striking out “1951” and inserting in lieu thereof “1957”.

Sec. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall apply only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1959.

Approved April 22, 1960.
Public Law 86-429

AN ACT

To discharge more effectively obligations of the United States under certain conventions and protocols relating to the institution of controls over the manufacture of narcotic drugs, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Narcotics Manufacturing Act of 1960".

NECESSITY FOR LEGISLATION

SEC. 2. The enactment of this Act is necessary for the following reasons:

(1) The Congress has long recognized that the manufacture, distribution, and use of narcotic drugs for nonmedical and nonscientific purposes endangers the health of the American people and threatens the general welfare. The Congress has enacted laws and the Senate has approved international conventions designed to establish effective control over domestic and international traffic in narcotic drugs.

(2) Until recently, most narcotic drugs were made from natural raw materials such as the opium poppy and the coca leaf, produced in limited areas of the world. In practice, control over the production of narcotic drugs could therefore be achieved by national and international restrictions over the production and shipment of these raw materials and their use to manufacture narcotic drugs.

(3) In recent years, however, technological advances have resulted in the development of new types of narcotic drugs, produced synthetically from a variety of generally available raw materials. As a result, controls over the production of narcotic drugs can no longer be maintained solely by controls relating to the opium poppy and the coca leaf.

(4) The United States has joined with other nations in executing international conventions intended to establish suitable controls over production, shipment, and use of all narcotic drugs. These conventions are not self-executing, and the obligations of the United States thereunder must be performed pursuant to appropriate legislation.

(5) In order (A) to discharge more effectively the international obligations of the United States, (B) to promote the public health, safety, and welfare, (C) to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in narcotic drugs, and (D) to safeguard the revenue derived from taxation of narcotic drugs, the Congress finds it necessary to enact a statute for the licensing and control of the manufacture of all narcotic drugs.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 3. For the purposes of this Act—

(a) The term "1931 convention" means the Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, concluded at Geneva, July 13, 1931, and entered into force with respect to the United States of America, July 9, 1933, as amended by the protocol signed at Lake Success on December 11, 1946.


(b) The term "1948 protocol" means the protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the convention of July 13, 1931, for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs (as amended by the protocol signed at Lake

(c) The term “Secretary or his delegate” means the Secretary of the Treasury, or any officer, employee, or agency of the Treasury Department duly authorized by the Secretary (directly or indirectly by one or more redelegations of authority) to perform the function mentioned or described in the context.

(d) The term “person” includes an individual, partnership, corporation, association, trust, or other institution or entity.

(e) The term “narcotic drug” means narcotic drug as defined in section 4731(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by section 4 of this Act.

(f) The term “manufacture” means the production of a narcotic drug, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis.

(g) The term “basic class of narcotic drug” means any one of the following classes of narcotic drugs and any additional class or classes of narcotic drugs (other than crude opium or coca leaves), by whatever trade name designated, as may be defined from time to time by the Secretary or his delegate in accordance with section 6 of this Act:

1. Opium, powdered, granulated, or deodorized, or tinctures or extracts of opium.
2. Mixed alkaloids of opium and their salts.
5. Thebaine and its salts.
7. Papaverine and its salts.
8. Cotarnine and its salts.
11. Apomorphine and its salts.
12. Nalorphine (N-allylnormorphine) and its salts.
13. Hydromorphone (dihydromorphinone) and its salts.
14. Metopon (methyldihydromorphinone) and its salts.
15. Dihydrocodeine and its salts.
16. Hydrocodone (dihydrocodeinone) and its salts.
17. Oxycodone (dihydrohydroxycodeinone) and its salts.
20. Pethidine (meperidine, isonipecaine) (1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid ethyl ester) and its salts.
21. Alphaprodine (alpha-1, 3-dimethyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine) and its salts.
22. Methadone (amidone) (6-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl-3-heptanone) and its salts.
23. Isomethadone (isoamidone) (6-dimethylamino-5-methyl-4, 4-diphenyl-3-hexanone) and its salts.
24. Levorphan and racemorphan (3-hydroxy-N-methylmorphinan) and their salts.
25. Levomethorphan and racemethorphan (3-methoxy-N-methylmorphinan) and their salts.
26. Anileridine (Ethyl 1-[2-(p-amino phenyl)-ethyl]-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate) and its salts.
27. Phenazocine (2'-Hydroxy-5, 9-dimethyl-2-(2-phenylethyl)-6, 7-benzomorphan) and its salts.
(h) The term "net disposal" means the quantity of a basic class of narcotic drug, sold, exchanged, given away, used in the production of another basic class of narcotic drug for which the manufacturer is licensed, or otherwise disposed of (as such or contained in or combined with other drugs compounded by the manufacturer of such basic class) by the manufacturer during a stated period, less the quantity of any such basic class of narcotic drug returned to the manufacturer by a customer and any quantity sold or transferred to another licensed manufacturer of the same basic class of narcotic drug.

(i) The term "narcotic precursor" means a substance other than a narcotic drug which the Secretary or his delegate has found, after due notice and opportunity for public hearing—

1. is an immediate chemical precursor of a narcotic drug;
2. is produced primarily for use in the manufacture of a narcotic drug; and
3. is used, or is likely to be used, in the manufacture of a narcotic drug by persons other than persons licensed to manufacture such narcotic drug.

AMENDMENTS TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954

Sec. 4. (a) Subsection (a) of section 4731 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended to read as follows:

"(a) NARCOTIC DRUGS.—The words 'narcotic drugs' as used in this part shall mean any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

1. Opium, isonipecaine, coca leaves, and opiate;
2. Any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, isonipecaine, coca leaves, or opiate;
3. Any substance (and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof) which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in clauses (1) and (2);

except that the words 'narcotic drugs' as used in this part shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves, which extracts do not contain cocaine or egenolne."

(b) Subsection (g) of section 4731 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended to read as follows:

"(g) OPIATE.—

1. In General.—The word 'opiate' as used in this part shall mean any drug (as defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (52 Stat. 1041, sec. 201(g); 21 U.S.C. 321)) or other substance found by the Secretary or his delegate and proclaimed by the Secretary or his delegate (after considering the technical advice of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, or his delegate, on the subject) to have been so found in the Federal Register, after due notice and opportunity for public hearing, to have an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or cocaine or to be capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability, where, in the judgment of the Secretary or his delegate, the relative technical simplicity and degree of yield of such conversion create a risk of improper use of the drug or other substance.

2. Termination.—The Secretary or his delegate is authorized to withdraw any previous finding that a drug or other substance is an 'opiate' whenever (after considering the technical advice of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, or his
delegate, on the subject) he determines that such previous finding was erroneous, and upon publication of such determination in the Federal Register, the particular drug or other substance shall cease to be an opiate. For purposes of the foregoing provision the Secretary or his delegate may consider any action taken pursuant to article 8 of the 1948 protocol (as defined in section 3(b) of the Narcotics Manufacturing Act of 1960).

“(3) REGULATIONS, ETC.—The Secretary or his delegate is authorized to issue necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this subsection, and to confer or impose upon any officer or employee of the Treasury Department whom he shall designate or appoint, the duty of conducting any hearing authorized hereunder.

“(4) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“For treatment of certain drugs as being, or ceasing to be, opiates for purposes of this part, see section 5 of the Narcotics Manufacturing Act of 1960.”

(c) Subsection (a) of section 4702 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended to read as follows:

“(a) EXCEPTIONS FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS AUTHORIZED FOR PREPARATIONS OF NO ADDICTIVE QUALITY OR OF MINOR ADDICTIVE QUALITY.—

“(1) If the Secretary or his delegate, either upon his own motion or upon the application of an interested party, after consideration of the report and recommendations of an advisory committee appointed under paragraph (4) of this subsection, and after due notice and opportunity for hearing, finds that a pharmaceutical preparation containing a narcotic drug combined with other active or inactive ingredients—

“(A) either possesses no addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability, or does not possess an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability sufficient to warrant imposition of all of the requirements of this part, and

“(B) does not permit the recovery of a narcotic drug having such an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability, with such relative technical simplicity and degree of yield as to create a risk of improper use;

the Secretary or his delegate may except such pharmaceutical preparation to the extent consistent with the obligations undertaken by the United States pursuant to the Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs, concluded at Geneva, July 13, 1931, and entered into force with respect to the United States of America, July 9, 1933, as amended by the protocol signed at Lake Success on December 11, 1946, and the protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the convention of July 13, 1931, for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs (as amended by the protocol signed at Lake Success on December 11, 1946), signed at Paris, November 19, 1948, and entered into force with respect to the United States of America, September 11, 1950, and with the public health, safety, and welfare, from any or all of the requirements imposed by this part, other than those requirements imposed by sections 4721, 4722, 4724(a), and 4732, and from any or all of the requirements imposed by section 6 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes’, approved February 9, 1909, as amended by section 15 of the Narcotics Manufacturing Act of 1960.

“(2) In excepting any pharmaceutical preparation under paragraph (1), the Secretary or his delegate may, in his discretion, apply any or all of the following requirements:

26 USC 4721, 4722, 4732.
"(A) Such pharmaceutical preparation shall be manufactured, sold, distributed, given away, dispensed, or possessed as a medicine and not for the purpose of evading the intentions and provisions of this subpart and subpart C;

"(B) Any manufacturer, producer, compounder, or vendor (including dispensing physicians) of such pharmaceutical preparation, lawfully entitled to manufacture, produce, compound, or vend such pharmaceutical preparation, shall keep such records relating to such pharmaceutical preparation as the Secretary or his delegate shall deem necessary;

"(C) Every person so possessing or disposing of such pharmaceutical preparation shall register as required in section 4722 and, if he is not paying a tax under section 4721, shall pay a special tax of $1 for each year, or fractional part thereof, in which he is engaged in such occupation, to the official in charge of the collection district in which he carries on such occupation as provided in subpart C.

"(3) If the Secretary or his delegate shall subsequently determine, after due notice and opportunity for hearing, that a pharmaceutical preparation to which such exceptions have been made applicable possesses a degree of addiction liability, or permits recovery of a narcotic drug having a degree of addiction liability, that results in abusive use of such exceptions, he is authorized to withdraw and revoke such exceptions in whole or in part.

"(4) Whenever the Secretary or his delegate shall, on his own motion, determine that there may exist reasonable evidence to support a finding in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection, or whenever an interested party makes an application for such a finding, the Secretary or his delegate shall thereupon appoint an advisory committee of experts. At least one member of such an advisory committee shall be selected by the Secretary or his delegate, one by the interested party making the application, if any, one by the Surgeon General of the (United States) Public Health Service, and one by the Commissioner of the (United States) Food and Drug Administration. The Secretary or his delegate shall submit to such advisory committee the application of the interested party, if any, and any other available data. As soon as practicable thereafter, the advisory committee shall, after independent study of the material submitted to it by the Secretary or his delegate and other data available to it, certify a report and recommendations to the Secretary or his delegate with respect to the pharmaceutical preparation involved.

"(5) After consideration of the report and recommendation of the advisory committee, and after due notice and opportunity for hearing, the Secretary or his delegate shall either make the finding provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection and grant such exceptions as he deems appropriate, or determine that the evidence does not support such a finding and deny the application, if any.

(d) The amendment to subsection (g) of section 4731 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, made by subsection (b) of this section, shall not affect any proceeding commenced before such amendment, but such proceeding shall be continued to final disposition as if the amendment had not been made.

NOTIFICATIONS, FINDINGS, AND DECISIONS UNDER THE 1948 PROTOCOL

Sec. 5. (a) Before a notification may be sent on behalf of the United States to the Secretary General of the United Nations, under article 1 of the 1948 protocol, that a drug is considered liable to the
same kind of abuse and productive of the same kind of harmful effects as the drugs specified in article 1, paragraph 2, of the 1931 convention, such drug shall have been found by the Secretary or his delegate to be an "opiate", as defined in section 4731(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by section 4(b) of this Act, and so proclaimed in accordance with the procedure prescribed by section 4731(g) as amended by section 4(b) of this Act.

(b) With respect to any drug which is or may be used for medical or scientific purposes and to which the 1931 convention does not apply, and which is liable to the same kind of abuse and productive of the same kind of harmful effects as the drugs specified in article 1, paragraph 2 of the 1931 convention, upon receipt by the United States of a finding or decision made pursuant to article 1 or article 2 of the 1948 protocol that any such drug is capable of producing addiction or of conversion into a drug capable of producing addiction and that the appropriate provisions of the 1931 convention shall apply to such drug, such finding or decision shall be transmitted to the Secretary or his delegate. The Secretary or his delegate shall cause such finding or decision to be published in the Federal Register unless such drug has already been determined to be an opiate under the procedure prescribed by section 4731(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by section 4 of this Act. From the time of such publication, such drug shall be an opiate to the same extent as if the procedure prescribed by section 4731(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by section 4 of this Act, had been followed with respect to such drug.

(c) If the finding or decision so received and published in the Federal Register relates to a drug which has not previously been determined to be an opiate under the procedure prescribed by section 4731(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by section 4 of this Act, any person in the United States interested in the domestic manufacture and distribution of such drug for medical and scientific purposes may submit to the Secretary or his delegate written data, views, and argument opposed to such finding or decision. Such written data, views, and argument shall be transmitted to the Secretary General of the United Nations for consideration by the World Health Organization or the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the United Nations, as the case may be, under article 3 of the 1948 protocol. If thereafter the United States receives a revised finding or decision, under article 3 of the 1948 protocol, that such a drug is not capable of producing addiction or conversion into a drug capable of producing addiction and that the provisions of the 1931 convention shall not apply to such drug, such revised finding or decision shall be transmitted to the Secretary or his delegate, who shall cause such revised finding or decision to be published in the Federal Register within ninety days of receipt thereof by the Secretary or his delegate. From the time of such publication, such drug shall cease to be an opiate, unless the Secretary or his delegate has theretofore initiated an opiate procedure under section 4731(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by section 4 of this Act.

(d) Upon receipt by the United States of a revised finding or decision under article 3 of the 1948 protocol (except a revised finding or decision to which subsection (c) applies) that a drug (theretofore subject to the Federal narcotic laws as an opiate) is not capable of producing addiction or conversion into a drug capable of producing addiction and that the provisions of the 1931 convention shall not apply to such drug, the revised finding or decision shall be transmitted to the Secretary or his delegate. The Secretary or his delegate may, in his discretion, publish the revised finding or decision in the Federal
Register and, from the time of such publication, such drug shall cease to be an opiate. If the revised finding or decision is not so published in the Federal Register, the said drug shall continue to be an opiate.

MODIFICATION OF LIST OF BASIC NARCOTIC DRUGS

Sec. 6. The Secretary or his delegate, upon his initiative or upon the petition of any interested person shall have the power by rule made on the record after opportunity for hearing, to alter classifications set forth in section 3(g) by adding to, subtracting from, or further defining such classifications or any one or more of them, on the basis of their chemical structure and content and addiction liability or convertibility into an addicting drug. No new basic class shall be added unless with respect to any drug or drugs falling within such class the Secretary or his delegate shall have determined that such drug is a narcotic drug as defined by section 4731 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by section 4 of this Act, or has caused a finding or decision to be published in the Federal Register pursuant to section 5 of this Act. For purposes of this section, the Secretary or his delegate may consider changes in classification established by the World Health Organization or its successor in function.

RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

Sec. 7. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture any narcotic drug unless—

(1) such narcotic drug falls within a basic class of narcotic drugs established by or pursuant to this Act, and

(2) such person holds a currently effective license and manufacturing quota with respect to such basic class of narcotic drug issued pursuant to section 8 of this Act.

(b) The omission of a narcotic drug from the classification established pursuant to section 3(g) shall not be construed to permit the manufacture of such narcotic drug, the intent of this Act being to limit the manufacture of narcotic drugs in the United States to those narcotic drugs established under this Act as a basic class of narcotic drugs or as a member of a basic class of narcotic drugs. The fact that the Secretary or his delegate shall have—

(1) determined that a drug is a narcotic drug as defined by section 4731 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by section 4 of this Act, or

(2) caused a finding or decision with respect to any drug or other substance to be published in the Federal Register pursuant to section 5 of this Act, shall not require the Secretary or his delegate to add such narcotic drug to the classifications set forth in section 3(g) or to grant a manufacturing quota for such narcotic drug, if the Secretary or his delegate shall determine that it is contrary to the public health and safety to permit the manufacture of such drug within the United States.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person (1) to manufacture or attempt to manufacture any narcotic drug, or (2) to knowingly permit the manufacture of any narcotic drug, in or upon any place owned, leased, occupied, used or controlled by him unless he (or the lessee, tenant, or other occupant as the case may be) is the holder of a license and quota for the manufacture during the period in question of such narcotic drug in accordance with the provisions of sections 3(g), 8, and 11 of this Act; and it shall be unlawful for the holder of any such
PUBLIC LAW 86-429—APR. 22, 1960

licences to manufacture narcotic drugs

Sec. 8. (a) Every person who manufactures a basic class or classes of narcotic drug shall, on or before January 1, 1961, if then already engaged in such manufacture, or otherwise before engaging in such manufacture, obtain from the Secretary or his delegate a license or licenses for the appropriate basic class or classes of narcotic drug. There shall be a separate license for the manufacture of each basic class of narcotic drug. In determining whether to issue a license for a particular basic class of narcotic drug to a particular applicant, the Secretary or his delegate shall be governed by the following factors—

(1) maintenance of effective controls against the diversion of the particular basic class of narcotic drug and of narcotic drugs compounded therefrom into other than legitimate medical and scientific channels through limitation of manufacture of the particular basic class of narcotic drug to the smallest number of establishments which will produce an adequate and uninterrupted supply of narcotic drugs of or derived from such basic class of narcotic drugs for medical and scientific purposes, consistent with the public interest; and

(2) compliance with the obligations undertaken by the United States pursuant to the 1931 convention and the 1948 protocol; and

(3) promotion of technical advances in the art of manufacturing narcotic drugs and the development of new narcotic drug products; and

(4) the applicant's education, moral character and reputation, the applicant's past drug manufacturing experience and the quality of his products, his technical competence, the existence in the applicant's establishment of adequate safeguards against diversion of narcotic drugs into other than legitimate medical and scientific channels; and

(5) such other factors as may be relevant to and consistent with the public interest.

(b) Registration pursuant to section 4722 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, shall be a prerequisite to the issuance of any license under this section. Licenses shall be in such form as the Secretary or his delegate shall prescribe and shall continue in effect subject only to annual renewal of registration unless revoked pursuant to section 9 of this Act or voluntarily surrendered. Issuance of a license pursuant to this section shall not entitle the licensee to perform any act with respect to narcotic drugs as to which the consent or approval of the Secretary or his delegate is required by the provisions of this or any other Act.

(c) Issuance of a license for the manufacture of any one basic class of narcotic drug shall not entitle the holder thereof to manufacture for sale, distribution, or other use any other basic class of narcotic drug.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the Secretary or his delegate shall authorize any person registered as a manufacturer or as a person engaged in research under section 4722 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, who meets the standards for licensing under subsection (a) (4) of this section 8, whether or not such person actually holds a license under subsection (a), to produce such limited quantities as the Secretary or his delegate may specify of any narcotic drug, except crude opium or coca leaves, whether or
not a basic class for such drug has been established under section 3(g)
of this Act, exclusively for research in the development of manufacturing processes for the drug, or for chemical, pharmacological or medical testing of such drugs, for fitness for medical or scientific use and for determination of its suitability for general manufacture and distribution for medical or scientific use. Such person shall make such reports as the Secretary or his delegate may require relating to the quantities of narcotic drug manufactured and to use and disposal of such quantities of such narcotic drug. Such quantities of such narcotic drug may be disposed of only in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary or his delegate. Any authorization made under this subsection (d) shall be subject to revocation or suspension in accordance with the procedure set forth in section 9 of this Act.

(e) In issuing or refusing to issue manufacturing licenses pursuant to this section, the Secretary or his delegate shall act in conformity with the procedure prescribed by section 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act and the Secretary or his delegate shall be deemed to constitute "the agency" for purposes of compliance with sections 7 and 8 of such Act. Each licensee of the basic class of narcotic drug with respect to which a license is sought to be obtained shall be deemed a person entitled to notice within the meaning of section 5(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act.

REVOCA TION OR SUSPENSION OF LICENSES

SEC. 9. (a) Any license issued pursuant to section 8 of this Act may be revoked by the Secretary or his delegate if the licensee—

1) has been convicted of violating or conspiring to violate any law of the United States or of any State where the offense involves any activity or transaction with respect to narcotic drugs; or

2) has violated or failed to comply with any duly promulgated regulation of the Secretary or his delegate relating to narcotic drugs, and such violation or failure to comply reflects adversely on the licensee's reliability and integrity with respect to narcotic drugs.

In the case of a licensee holding more than one license issued pursuant to section 8 of this Act, revocation may be in the discretion of the Secretary or his delegate extended to all licenses held by such licensee.

(b) Before revoking any license pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary or his delegate shall serve upon the licensee an order to show cause why an order of revocation should not be issued. Any such order to show cause shall contain a statement of the basis thereof, and shall call upon such licensee to appear before the Secretary or his delegate at a time and place stated in the order, but in no event less than thirty days after the date of receipt of such order, and give evidence upon the matter specified therein. The Secretary or his delegate may in his discretion suspend any license simultaneously with the issuance of an order to show cause, in cases where he finds that the public health, safety, or interest require such suspension. Such suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of any revocation proceeding, including judicial review thereof, unless sooner withdrawn by the Secretary or his delegate, or dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction. Every hearing held pursuant to this section shall be conducted in accordance with section 5 of the Administrative Procedure Act and the Secretary or his delegate shall be deemed to constitute "the agency" for purposes of compliance with sections 7 and 8 of such Act. If after hearing, default, or waiver thereof by the licensee, the Secretary or his delegate determines that an order of revocation should issue, he shall issue such order, which
shall include a statement of his findings and the grounds and reasons therefor and shall specify the effective date of the order, and he shall cause such order to be served on the licensee. In any case where a hearing is conducted pursuant to the provisions of this section both the burden of proceeding with the introduction of evidence and the burden of proof shall be upon the Secretary or his delegate. Proceedings under this section shall be independent of, and not in lieu of, criminal prosecution or other proceedings under this Act or any other law of the United States.

AUTHORITY TO SEIZE NARCOTIC DRUGS, ORDER FORMS, AND TAX STAMPS

Sec. 10. In the event of the suspension or revocation of a license obtained under section 8, all narcotic drugs owned or possessed by such person at the time of suspension or at the effective date of the revocation order, as the case may be, whether or not taxes have been paid on such narcotic drugs, together with all unused order forms or narcotic tax stamps owned or possessed by such person, may at the discretion of the Secretary or his delegate be placed under seal and no disposition made until the time for taking an appeal has elapsed or until all appeals have been concluded. Upon a suspension or revocation order becoming final all narcotic drugs, tax stamps, and order forms shall be forfeited to the Government.

MANUFACTURING QUOTAS FOR BASIC CLASSES OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

Sec. 11. (a) For the purpose of fixing manufacturing quotas under this section and in order to carry out the treaty obligations of the United States, the Secretary or his delegate shall make determinations of the total quantity of each basic class of narcotic drug necessary to be manufactured during each calendar year to provide for the estimated medical and scientific needs of the United States, for lawful export requirements, and for establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

(b) In fixing individual manufacturing quotas for any basic class of narcotic drug for a calendar year pursuant to this section, or at any time after fixing such individual quotas, the Secretary or his delegate shall limit or reduce such individual quotas to the extent necessary to prevent the aggregate of such individual quotas from exceeding the amount of the determination of the Secretary or his delegate under subsection (a). In any such limitation or reduction pursuant to this subsection the quota of each licensed manufacturer of such basic class of drug shall be limited or reduced in the same proportion as the limitation or reduction of the aggregate of such quotas. However, if any licensee, before the issuance of a limitation or reduction in quota, has manufactured in excess of his quota so limited or reduced, the amount of such excess shall be subtracted from such licensee's manufacturing quota for the following year.

(c) On or before June 1 of each year, upon application therefor by a person having a license to manufacture a basic class of narcotic drug, the Secretary or his delegate shall fix a manufacturing quota for such calendar year for such basic class of narcotic drug for such person. Subject to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b), such quota shall be sufficient to cover the applicant's estimated disposal, inventory, and other requirements for the calendar year as determined by the Secretary or his delegate, who shall take into account the applicant's current disposal rate, the trend of such disposal rate during the preceding calendar year, the applicant's production cycle and inventory position, the economic availability of raw materials, yield and
stability problems, emergencies such as strikes and fires, and other factors. Subject to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b), such quota shall not be less than the sum of—

1. such licensed manufacturer's net disposal of such basic class of narcotic drug during the immediately preceding calendar year or the average of the three immediately preceding calendar years in which such manufacturer produced such basic class of narcotic drug, whichever is greater; and

2. one-half of such manufacturer's net disposal of such basic class of narcotic drug during the immediately preceding calendar year;

less such manufacturer's inventory of such basic class of narcotic drug on December 31 of the preceding calendar year.

(d) During the period from January 1 until a manufacturing quota for such calendar year is fixed pursuant to subsection (c), any licensed manufacturer entitled to receive a quota for any basic class of narcotic drug under subsection (c) may manufacture a provisional quota of not more than 75 per centum of whichever of the following is greater—

1. such manufacturer's net disposal of such basic class of narcotic drug during the twelve months immediately preceding September 30 of the preceding calendar year; or

2. twelve times such manufacturer's average monthly net disposal of such basic class of narcotic drug for the thirty-three months immediately preceding September 30 of the preceding calendar year;

or such higher or lower percentage as the Secretary or his delegate may from time to time for good cause direct. Any higher or lower percentage so directed shall apply to the provisional quotas of all licensed manufacturers for such basic class of narcotic drug.

(e) The Secretary or his delegate shall, on application therefor, and subject to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b), fix a quota for any licensed manufacturer of a basic class of narcotic drug who has not manufactured such basic class of narcotic drug during one or more of the three immediately preceding calendar years, in an amount adequate to cover such manufacturer's reasonably anticipated requirements for the current calendar year.

(f) At any time during the calendar year any licensed manufacturer who has applied for or received a manufacturing quota for a basic class of narcotic drug may apply for an increase in such quota, to meet his estimated disposal, inventory, and other requirements during the remainder of such calendar year. In passing upon such application the Secretary or his delegate shall take into consideration any occurrences since the filing of such manufacturer's initial quota application that may require an increased manufacturing rate by such manufacturer during the balance of such calendar year. In passing upon such application the Secretary or his delegate may also take into consideration the amount, if any, by which the determination of the Secretary or his delegate under subsection (a) exceeds the aggregate of the quotas of all manufacturers under this section, and the equitable distribution of such excess among other manufacturers.

**EXCEPTION FROM APPLICABILITY OF LICENSE AND QUOTA PROVISIONS**

Sec. 12. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act—

1. no license or quota shall be required for the manufacture of such quantities of narcotic drugs as incidentally but necessarily result from the manufacturing process used for the manufacture of a basic class of narcotic drug duly licensed under this Act; and

2. no license or quota shall be required for the manufacture of such quantities of narcotic drugs as incidentally but necessarily re-
suit from the manufacture of any substance which is not a narcotic drug.

Unless such incidentally but necessarily resulting narcotic drug shall have been determined to be nonaddicting by the Secretary or his delegate, it may (apart from being used in the process of producing a narcotic drug for which license and quota are held) be retained or disposed of only in such manner as may be prescribed or authorized by the Secretary or his delegate.

REGULATION WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO MANUFACTURE NARCOTIC PRECURSORS

Sec. 13. Persons who manufacture, compound, package, sell, deal in, or give away any narcotic precursor shall keep such records and make such reports with respect to such narcotic precursor as the Secretary or his delegate shall by regulation prescribe. The Secretary or his delegate may advise the Congress whether in his opinion the manufacture and distribution of narcotic precursors threaten to result in the diversion of narcotic drugs into other than legitimate medical and scientific channels and whether in his judgment further legislation with respect to narcotic precursors is necessary or desirable.

CERTAIN PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

Sec. 14. Every final decision of the Secretary or his delegate under sections 3(i), 6, 8, 9, 11(c), 11(e), or 11(f) of this Act shall be subject to judicial review as provided by and in the manner prescribed in Public Law 901, Eighty-first Congress, approved December 29, 1950 (5 U.S.C., secs. 1031-1042).

AMENDMENT TO LAW WITH RESPECT TO EXPORTATION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

Sec. 15. Section 6 of the Act entitled “An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes”, approved February 9, 1909, as amended (21 U.S.C. 182), is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6. (a) No person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States Government shall export or cause to be exported from the United States, or from territory under its control or jurisdiction, any narcotic drug to any other country except—

“(1) to a country which has ratified and become a party to the International Opium Convention of 1912 for the Suppression of the Abuses of Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, and Derivative Drugs, or to the International Opium Convention signed at Geneva on February 19, 1925, any narcotic drugs derived directly or indirectly from crude opium or coca leaves; or

“(2) to a country which has ratified and become a party to the Convention for Limiting the Manufacture and Regulating the Distribution of Narcotic Drugs concluded at Geneva, July 13, 1931, and entered into force with respect to the United States of America, July 9, 1933, as amended by the protocol signed at Lake Success on December 11, 1946, and the protocol bringing under international control drugs outside the scope of the convention of July 13, 1931, for limiting the manufacture and regulating the distribution of narcotic drugs (as amended by the protocol signed at Lake Success on December 11, 1946) signed at Paris November 19, 1948, and entered into force with respect to the United States of America, September 11, 1950, any narcotic drugs not derived directly or indirectly from crude opium or coca leaves;
and in the instance of (1) and (2) then only if-

"(A) such country has instituted and maintains, in conformity with the respective conventions, a system which the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate deems adequate, for the control of imports of narcotic drugs;

"(B) the narcotic drug is consigned to a holder of such permits or licenses as may be required under the laws of the country of import; and

"(C) there is furnished to the Secretary or his delegate proof deemed adequate by him that the narcotic drug is to be applied exclusively to medical and scientific uses within the country to which exported, that it will not be reexported from such country, and that there is an actual need for the narcotic drug for medical and scientific uses within such country.

"(b) The exceptions contained in subsection (a) shall not apply to smoking opium or opium prepared for smoking, the exportation of which is absolutely prohibited.

"(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the Secretary or his delegate may authorize the exportation of any narcotic drug (including crude opium and coca leaves) to a country which has ratified and become a party either to the 1912 convention, the 1925 convention, or the 1931 convention and supplementing protocols of 1946 and 1948, if the particular drug is to be applied to a special scientific purpose in the country of destination and the authorities of such country will permit the importation of the particular drug for such purpose.

"(d) The Secretary of State shall request all foreign governments to communicate through the diplomatic channels copies of the laws and regulations promulgated in their respective countries which prohibit or regulate the importation and shipment in transit of any narcotic drug and, when received, shall advise the Secretary or his delegate thereof."

AUTHORIZING IMPORTATION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS AS TO CERTAIN PERSONS

Sec. 16. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act or any other law, the Secretary or his delegate may in his discretion authorize the importation of any narcotic drug or drugs (including crude opium or coca leaves) for delivery to officials of the United Nations, of the Government of the United States, or of any of the several States, or to any person licensed or qualified to be licensed under section 8 of this Act, for scientific purposes only.

ENFORCEMENT AND AUTHORITY TO DELEGATE FUNCTIONS

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the Secretary or his delegate to enforce the provisions of this Act, and he is hereby authorized to make, prescribe, and publish all necessary rules and regulations for carrying out its provisions, including but not limited to rules and regulations for the prevention of unlawful diversion of narcotic drugs, and to confer or impose any of the rights, privileges, powers, and duties conferred or imposed upon him by this Act upon such officers or employees of the Treasury Department as he shall designate or appoint.

PENAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 18. (a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.
(b) Any person who willfully makes, aids, or assists in the making of, or procures, counsels, or advises in the preparation or presentation of, a false or fraudulent statement in any application made pursuant to this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than $2,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

PROCEDURE AND PRESUMPTIONS

Sec. 19. It shall not be necessary to negative any exemptions set forth in this Act in any complaint, information, indictment, or other writ or proceeding laid or brought under this Act and the burden of proof of any such exemption shall be upon the person claiming its benefit. In the absence of proof by such person that he is the duly authorized holder of an appropriate license or quota issued under this Act, he shall be presumed not to be the holder of such license or quota and the burden of proof shall be upon him to rebut such presumption.

APPLICABILITY OF ACT

Sec. 20. The provisions of this Act shall apply to the several States, the District of Columbia, the Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the other insular territories and possessions of the United States.

SEPARABILITY OF INVALID PROVISIONS

Sec. 21. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any circumstances, shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 22. With the exception of section 8(a), this Act shall take effect on January 1 of the year following the date of its enactment. Section 8(a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act. Approved April 22, 1960.

Public Law 86-430

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 19, 1954, to exempt from taxation certain additional property of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States in the District of Columbia, and to provide that the tax exemption granted the property of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States in the District of Columbia shall be effective with respect to taxable years beginning on and after July 1, 1959.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Act entitled “An Act to exempt from taxation certain property of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States in the District of Columbia,” approved July 19, 1954 (Public Law 510, Eighty-third Congress), as amended, is amended—

(1) by striking out “lots 38, 20, and 19” and inserting in lieu thereof “lots 38, 20, 19, and 841”; and

(2) by inserting “with respect to taxable years beginning on and after July 1, 1959,” immediately after “exempt”. Approved April 22, 1960.
Public Law 86-431

To provide for the regulation of finance charges for retail installment sales of motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for purposes of this Act, unless the context requires a different meaning—

1. “Commissioners” means the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their designated agent.


3. “Finance charge” means the total amount to be added to the principal balance to determine the balance of the buyer’s indebtedness to be paid under a retail installment contract.

4. “Governmental charges” means the excise tax, personal property tax, inspection fee, registration fee, recording fee, and such other fees charged by any government, or otherwise authorized by law, incident to the transfer of title to a motor vehicle as the Commissioners may by regulation include within such term.

5. “Instrument of security” means any promissory note, retail installment contract, or other written promise to pay the unpaid balance of the total amount to be paid by a retail buyer of a motor vehicle.

6. “Motor vehicle” means any automobile, mobile home, motorcycle, truck, truck tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or bus, but shall not include any boat trailer or any vehicle propelled or drawn exclusively by muscular power or designed to run only on rails or tracks.

7. “Person” means an individual, firm, partnership, joint stock company, corporation, association, incorporated society, statutory or common law trust, estate, executor, administrator, receiver, trustee, conservator, liquidator, committee, assignee, officer, employee, principal, or agent.

8. “Principal balance” means the cash sale price of a motor vehicle, including accessories and equipment, plus the amounts, if any, included in the retail installment contract, if separate identified charges are stated therein, for insurance and governmental charges, less the amount of the purchaser’s downpayment, if any, in money or goods or both.

9. “Retail installment contract” means a contract entered into in the District or entered into by a seller licensed or required to be licensed by the District evidencing a retail installment transaction pursuant to which the title to or a lien on or security in the motor vehicle, which is the subject matter of such transaction, is retained or taken to secure the retail buyer’s obligations. The term includes a chattel mortgage, conditional sale contract, and a contract in the form of a bailment or a lease if the bailee or lessee contracts to pay as compensation for use a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of the value of the motor vehicle sold and it is agreed that the bailee or lessee is bound to become, or, for no further or a merely nominal consideration, has the option of becoming, the owner of the motor vehicle upon full compliance with the provisions of the bailment or lease.

10. “Retail installment transaction” means any transaction in which a retail buyer purchases a motor vehicle for a price in excess of the cash sale price and agrees to pay part or all of such price in one or more deferred installments.

Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any instrument of security, refinancing contract, or other instrument to the contrary, made or entered into on or after the effective date of this Act, no fixing maximum finance charges.
person shall charge, contract for, receive, or collect a finance charge if such charge exceeds the larger of $25 or an amount determined under the following schedule:

Class 1. Any new domestic motor vehicle designated by the manufacturer by a year model not earlier than the year in which the sale is made and any new foreign motor vehicle—$8 per $100 per year.

Class 2. Any new domestic motor vehicle not in class 1 and any used domestic motor vehicle designated by the manufacturer by a year model of the same or not more than two years prior to the year in which the sale is made and any used foreign motor vehicle not more than two years old—$11 per $100 per year.

Class 3. Any used motor vehicle not in class 2, and, if a domestic motor vehicle, designated by the manufacturer by a year model not more than four years prior to the year in which the sale is made, and, if a foreign motor vehicle, not more than four years old—$14 per $100 per year.

Class 4. Any used motor vehicle not in class 2 or class 3—$16 per $100 per year.

(b) The finance charge authorized by the preceding subsection shall be computed on the principal balance payable for a motor vehicle from the date of the instrument or contract until the maturity of the final installment, notwithstanding that the balance thereof is required to be paid in installments.

(c) For a period less or greater than twelve months or for amounts less or greater than $100, the amount of the maximum charge set forth in the foregoing schedule shall be decreased or increased proportionately.

(d) The Commissioners shall from time to time investigate the economic conditions and other factors relating to and affecting finance charges, and shall ascertain all pertinent facts necessary to determine what maximum charges should be permitted in such transactions. Upon the basis of such ascertained facts, the Commissioners, notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subsections, shall from time to time by regulation or order determine and fix the maximum finance charges sufficiently high to result in a fair return on investment to persons engaged in the business of financing retail installment transactions, but not so high as to constitute an unreasonable economic burden on the purchasers of motor vehicles under retail installment contracts. The Commissioners may from time to time, upon the basis of changed conditions or facts, redetermine and refix any such maximum finance charge, but, before determining or redetermining any such maximum charge, the Commissioners shall give reasonable notice of their intention to consider doing so, and provide a reasonable opportunity to persons desiring to be heard with respect to any such proposed determination or redetermination. Notice of the action proposed by the Commissioners shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District. Any such changed maximum finance charge shall not affect any preexisting instrument of security lawfully entered into between the seller and the purchaser of any motor vehicle.

(e) (1) The Commissioners are hereby authorized to make and enforce such regulations as they in their discretion deem appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section and to prevent unconscionable practices in connection with retail installment transactions, including, without limitation, provisions:

(i) governing the form and substance of instruments of security;

(ii) requiring that installment payments under instruments of security be made in substantially equal amounts and at regular
intervals except (1) that the interval for the first installment payment may be longer than the other intervals; (2) that the final installment payment may be less in amount than the preceding installment payments; (3) that where a buyer's livelihood is dependent upon seasonal or intermittent income, one or more installment payments in the schedule of payments included in any such instrument of security may be reduced or omitted; and (4) that any contract covering a new motor vehicle to be used primarily as a demonstrator sold to a bona fide motor-vehicle salesman employed by the seller shall be exempt from the requirement that installment payments be in substantially equal amounts;

(iii) requiring that amounts due under instruments of security may be prepaid in full and that the unearned charges, whether for finance, insurance, or for other purposes, attributable to or resulting from such prepayments shall be refunded or credited;

(iv) establishing maximum delinquency, collection, repossession and other charges;

(v) specifying the types and maximum amounts of insurance which may be required, at the expense of the retail buyer, to protect from loss the seller in a retail installment transaction or his assignee or any other person entitled to payments from a retail buyer under an instrument of security;

(vi) respecting the manner and methods of the sale or disposition of repossessed motor vehicles under such conditions, including, without limitation, rights of redemption, as the Commissioners deem advisable;

(vii) requiring the books and records of persons engaged in the business of financing retail installment transactions to be subject to production for examination by the Commissioners.

(2) The Commissioners are further authorized, in their discretion, to make and enforce such additional regulations as they deem necessary to insure that purchasers of motor vehicles under instruments of security are not being required, directly or indirectly, to pay finance, insurance, or other charges in excess of those authorized by this Act or by the Commissioners pursuant to the authority vested in them.

(3) In exercising their powers and authority under this subsection (e), the Commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to make reasonable classifications (i) according to the parties to retail installment transactions, or (ii) according to the parties to the instruments of security, or (iii) according to the parties involved in repossessions, or (iv) according to other bases, or (v) according to two or more of the foregoing clauses (i) through (iv), and to exercise such powers and authority under this subsection with respect to any one or more of any classifications so made or with respect to all of said classifications.

(f) No provision shall be inserted in any retail installment contract whereby the buyer waives or purports to waive any provision of this Act, and any such waiver or purported waiver shall be void and of no effect. The Commissioners are authorized in their discretion, by regulation (1) to prohibit the inclusion in any retail installment contract of any provision waiving or purporting to waive any provision of any regulation promulgated by the Commissioners relating to retail installment transactions, and (2) to provide that any such waiver or purported waiver, shall be void and of no effect.

Sec. 3. (a) In connection with the licensing of persons under the authority of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, and for other purposes", approved July 1, 1902, as amended (title 47, ch. 23. D.C. Code 1951 ed.), the
Licenses. Commissioners are authorized to require either bonds or such other security as they may by regulation deem necessary, of persons licensed to engage in the business of buying or selling motor vehicles and of persons licensed to engage in the business of purchasing contracts for the retail installment sales of motor vehicles, and the Commissioners may, from time to time, and in their discretion, establish classes and subclasses of such persons and, subject to subsection (b) of this section, specify the amount and conditions of the bond to be deposited by each of the members of any such class or subclass. In connection with the licensing of said persons, and the bonding of the members of any class or subclass of the said persons, the Commissioners, in their discretion, may by regulation require applicants for licenses:

(1) to furnish and keep in force a bond running to the District, or other security, to protect members of the public against financial loss by reason of the failure of the licensee or of any officer, agent, employee, or other person acting on behalf of said licensee, to observe any law or regulation in force in the District of Columbia applicable to the licensee's conduct of the licensed business;

(2) to procure and keep in force public liability insurance or property damage insurance, or both;

(3) to appoint the Commissioners as their true and lawful attorney upon whom all judicial and other process or legal notice directed to such person may be served.

(b) The bonds authorized by this section shall be corporate surety bonds in amounts to be fixed by the Commissioners, but no bond shall exceed $25,000, and such bond shall be conditioned upon the observance by the licensee and any officer, agent, employee, or other person acting on behalf of said licensee, of all laws and regulations in force in the District applicable to the licensee's conduct of the licensed business, for the benefit of any person who may suffer damages resulting from the violation of any such law or regulation by or on the part of such licensee or any officer, agent, employee, or other person acting on behalf of the licensee.

(c) Any person aggrieved by the violation of any law or regulation applicable to the licensee's conduct of the licensed activity shall have, in addition to his right of action against such licensee, a right to bring suit against the surety on a bond authorized by this section, either alone or jointly with the principal thereon, and to recover in an amount not exceeding the penalty of the bond any damages sustained by reason of any act, transaction, or conduct of the licensee, or of any officer, agent, employee, or other person acting on behalf of said licensee, which is in violation of law or regulation in force in the District relating to the licensed activity. The provisions of the second, third, and the fifth subparagraphs of paragraph (b) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to grant additional powers to the Commissioners, and for other purposes", approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 820; sec. 1–244 (b), D.C. Code, 1951 edition), shall be applicable to each bond authorized by this section as if it were the bond authorized by the first subparagraph of such paragraph (b) of the first section of said Act approved December 20, 1944: Provided, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose upon the surety on any such bond a greater liability than the total amount thereof or the amount remaining unextinguished after any prior recovery or recoveries.

Sec. 4. Subparagraph (a) of paragraph 46 of section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, and for other purposes", approved July 1, 1902, as amended
(sec. 47–2345, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), is amended by striking the words “to revoke” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “to suspend or revoke”.

Sec. 5. With the exception of the function of making regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act, the Commissioners are authorized to delegate, with power to redelegate, any of the functions vested in them by this Act.

Sec. 6. The Commissioners are authorized to promulgate regulations to carry out the purposes of this Act: Provided, That no such regulation shall become effective until after a public hearing has been held thereon.

Sec. 7. No person shall make any statement required or authorized by this Act to be filed with the Commissioners, knowing that the information set forth in such statement is false.

Sec. 8. Any person who shall violate any provision of this Act or of any regulation promulgated by the Commissioners under the authority of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 9. Prosecutions for violations of this Act, or of the regulations made pursuant thereto, shall be conducted in the name of the District by the Corporation Counsel or any of his assistants. As used in this Act the term “Corporation Counsel” means the attorney for the District, by whatever title such attorney may be known, designated by the Commissioners to perform the functions prescribed for the Corporation Counsel in this Act.

Sec. 10. The authority and power vested in the Commissioners by any provision of this Act shall be deemed to be additional and supplementary to authority and power now vested in them, and not as a limitation.

Sec. 11. 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 the application of this Act which can be effected without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.

Sec. 12. This Act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved April 22, 1960.

Public Law 86-432

AN ACT

To continue for a temporary period the existing suspensions of the tax on the first domestic processing of coconut oil, palm oil, palm-kernel oil, and fatty acids, salts, combinations, or mixtures thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That—

(1) Section 3 of Public Law 85–235 (71 Stat. 516), approved August 30, 1957 (relating to the temporary suspension of the tax on the first domestic processing of coconut oil); and

(2) Public Law 86–37 (73 Stat. 64), approved May 29, 1959 (relating to the temporary suspension of the tax on the first domestic processing of palm oil, palm-kernel oil, etc.),

are each amended by striking out “June 30, 1960” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1963”.

Approved April 22, 1960.
Public Law 86-433

AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain public lands in the State of Nevada to the Colorado River Commission of Nevada acting for the State of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, as used in this Act—

(a) The term “Secretary” shall mean the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) The term “Commission” shall mean the Colorado River Commission of the State of Nevada.

(c) The term “State” shall mean the State of Nevada.

(d) The term “transfer area” shall mean all of the lands and interests in land owned by the United States and described in section 2 of this Act, except (1) lands in which the Fort Mohave Indian Tribe holds an interest, (2) lands excluded at the request of the Commission because of conflict with a mining claim or claims, and (3) lands or interests in land reserved to the United States pursuant to section 7 of this Act.

SEC. 2. The Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to segregate from all forms of entry under the public land laws of the United States, during a period of five years from and after the effective date of this Act, the following described lands, situated in the State of Nevada and comprising approximately 15,000 acres:

(1) All of sections 1, 12, and 13 and fractional sections 24 and 25, township 33 south, range 65 east.

(2) All of sections 6, 7, and 8, fractional sections 4, 5, 9, 10, and 15, east half, east half northwest quarter, and southwest quarter section 16, west half northeast quarter, west half, and southeast quarter fractional section 17, all of section 18, fractional sections 19, 20, 21, and 30, township 33 south, range 66 east.

(3) East half section 20, all of sections 21, 22, and 23, fractional sections 24 and 26, all of sections 27 and 28, east half section 29, southeast quarter section 31, fractional sections 32, 34, and 35, township 32 south, range 66 east.

(4) Notwithstanding the specific land descriptions in items 1 through 3, the eastern boundary of the transfer area is the centerline of the Colorado River as it exists on the date of approval of this Act, and all range references contained in the foregoing refer to the Mount Diablo base and meridian.

SEC. 3. The Commission, acting on behalf of the State, is hereby given the option, after compliance with all of the provisions of this Act and any regulations promulgated hereunder, of having patented to the State by the Secretary all of the lands within the transfer area. Such option may be exercised at any time during the five-year period of segregation established in section 2, but the filing of any application for the conveyance of title to the lands within the transfer area, if received by the Secretary from the Commission prior to the expiration of such period, shall have the effect of extending the period of segregation of such lands from all forms of entry under the public land laws until such application is finally disposed of by the Secretary.

SEC. 4. Prior to conveying any lands or interests in lands of the United States to the State, the Commission and the Secretary shall comply with the requirements set out following:

(a) The Commission, within three years after the effective date of this Act, shall submit to the Secretary a proposed plan of development for the entire transfer area, which plan shall include but need
not be limited to the general terms and conditions under which individuals, governmental agencies or subdivisions, corporations, associations or other legal entities may acquire rights, title, or interests in and to lands within the transfer area.

(b) At any time after submission of a proposed plan, as required by the preceding subsection, the Commission may select for transfer from Federal to State ownership the entire transfer area. The application for transfer of title to the transfer area shall be made to the Secretary and shall be accompanied by a development and acquisition planning report containing such information relative to any proposed development and acquisition payment plan as may by regulation be required by the Secretary. No acquisition payment plan shall be considered by the Secretary unless such plan provides for payment by the State into the Treasury of the United States, within five years of the delivery of patent to the Commission, of an amount equal to the appraised fair market value of the lands conveyed.

(c) At the earliest practicable date following the effective date of this Act, the Secretary shall cause an appraisal to be made of the fair market value of the lands within the entire transfer area, including mineral and material values, if any; such appraisal when completed shall constitute the only basis, except for such adjustment as may be required by virtue of the provisions of sections 1 and 6 of this Act, for determining the compensation to be paid to the United States by the Commission for the transfer of the lands to which this Act is applicable.

(d) As soon as a proposed unit development and acquisition planning report is found by the Secretary to comply with the provisions of this Act and with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe as to the contents thereof, the Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to negotiate a contract of sale with the Commission and to prepare appropriate conveyancing instruments for the lands involved.

Thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress, for reference to the appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate, copies of the Commission application, proposed development and acquisition planning report, and proposed contract of sale and conveyancing instruments, together with his comments and recommendations, if any.

(e) No contract of sale or instrument of conveyance shall be executed by the Secretary with respect to any lands applied for by the Commission prior to sixty calendar days (which sixty days, however, shall not include days on which either the House of Representatives or the Senate is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) from the day on which the Secretary makes the submissions required by the preceding subsection, unless the Congress, prior to the expiration of said sixty days, approves the execution of such contract of sale and instrument of conveyance.

Sec. 5. Any conveyance authorized by this Act shall be made subject to any existing valid rights pertaining to the lands included within the transfer area.

Sec. 6. If any of the lands described in section 2 of this Act are subject to a lease, permit, license, or contract issued under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended (30 U.S.C. 181 and the following), the patenting of such lands to the State shall neither affect the validity nor modify the terms of such lease, permit, license, or contract in any way, or affect any rights thereunder, except that the patent, unless it contains a mineral reservation made pursuant to a request of the State, shall include the transfer to the State of all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to such lease, permit, license, or contract so far as it pertains to such lands, including any right to rents, royalties, and other payments.
July 2, 1980

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of the Wilson's Creek Battlefield National Park, in the State of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall acquire, by gift, purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the lands (together with any improvements thereon) comprising the Wilson's Creek Battlefield site near Springfield, Missouri, and any other lands adjacent to such site which in his opinion are necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 2 (a) The lands acquired under the first section of this Act shall be set aside as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States, and shall be designated as the Wilson's Creek Battlefield National Park. The National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall administer, protect, and develop the park, subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535).

(b) In order to provide for the proper development and maintenance of the park, the Secretary of the Interior shall construct and maintain therein such roads, trails, markers, buildings, and other improvements, and such facilities for the care and accommodation of visitors, as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, but not more than $120,000, as may be needed for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and for the development of the Wilson's Creek Battlefield National Park, of which not more than $20,000 shall be used for acquisition purposes, and in addition thereto, such sums as may be needed for its administration and maintenance.

Approved April 22, 1960.
Public Law 86-435

AN ACT

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the treatment of copyright royalties for purposes of the personal holding company tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 543(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to personal holding company income) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(9) Copyright royalties.—Copyright royalties, unless—
“(A) such royalties (exclusive of royalties received for the use of, or right to use, copyrights or interests in copyrights on works created in whole, or in part, by any shareholder) constitute 50 percent or more of the gross income,
“(B) the personal holding company income for the taxable year not taking into account—
“(i) copyright royalties, other than royalties received for the use of, or right to use, copyrights or interests in copyrights in works created in whole, or in part, by any shareholder owning more than 10 percent of the total outstanding capital stock of the corporation, and
“(ii) dividends from any corporation in which the taxpayer owns at least 50 percent of all classes of stock entitled to vote and at least 50 percent of the total value of all classes of stock and which corporation meets the requirements of this subparagraph and subparagraphs (A) and (C)
is 10 percent or less of the gross income, and
“(C) the deductions allowable under section 162 (other than deductions for compensation for personal services rendered by the shareholders and other than deductions for royalties to shareholders) constitute 50 percent or more of the gross income.

For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘copyright royalties’ means compensation, however designated, for the use of, or the right to use, copyrights in works protected by copyright issued under title 17 of the United States Code (other than by reason of section 2 or 6 thereof), and to which copyright protection is also extended by the laws of any country other than the United States of America by virtue of any international treaty, convention or agreement, or interests in any such copyrighted works, and includes payments from any person for performing rights in any such copyrighted work. For purposes of this paragraph the term ‘shareholder’ shall include any person who owns stock within the meaning of section 544. This paragraph shall not apply to compensation which is rent within the meaning of paragraph (7), determined without regard to the requirement that rents constitute 50 percent or more of the gross income.

(b) Such section 543(a) is amended—
(1) by striking out “(other than mineral, oil, or gas royalties)” in paragraph (1) and inserting in lieu thereof “(other than mineral, oil, or gas royalties or copyright royalties)”; and
(2) by adding at the end of paragraph (6) the following new sentence: “For purposes of the preceding sentence, copyright royalties constitute personal holding company income.”
Public Law 86-436—APR. 22, 1960

AN ACT

To amend the Act of March 3, 1901, to eliminate the requirement that certain District of Columbia corporations be managed by trustees the majority of whom are citizens of the District of Columbia.

Public Law 86-437

AN ACT

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to exclude from gross income amounts paid by the United States to certain nonresident alien employees or their beneficiaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 402(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to the taxability of a beneficiary of an employees' trust) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(4) DISTRIBUTIONS BY UNITED STATES TO NONRESIDENT ALIENS.—The amount includible under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection in the gross income of a nonresident alien individual with respect to a distribution made by the United States in respect of services performed by an employee of the United States shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount includible in gross income without regard to this paragraph as—

“(A) the aggregate basic salary paid by the United States to such employee for such services, reduced by the amount of such basic salary which was not includible in gross income by reason of being from sources without the United States, bears to

“(B) the aggregate basic salary paid by the United States to such employee for such services.

In the case of distributions under the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U.S.C. 2251), the term 'basic salary' shall have the meaning provided in section 1(d) of such Act.”

SEC. 2. (a) The first sentence of section 402(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to general rule for taxability of beneficiary of exempt trust) is amended by striking out “paragraph (2),” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraphs (2) and (4),”.

(b) Subsection (d) of section 871 of such Code (relating to the tax imposed on nonresident alien individuals) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“(1) For doubling of tax on citizens of certain foreign countries, see section 891.

“(2) For tax treatment of certain amounts distributed by the United States to nonresident alien individuals, see section 402 (a)(4).”

SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall apply only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1959.

Approved April 22, 1960.

Public Law 86-438

AN ACT

To provide for the protection and preservation of the Antietam Battlefield in the State of Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire such lands and interests in land and to enter into such agreements with the owners of land on behalf of themselves, their heirs and assigns with respect to the use thereof as the Secretary finds necessary to preserve, protect and improve the Antietam Battlefield comprising approximately 1,800 acres in the State of Maryland and the property of the Antietam Battlefield, Md. Preservation.
United States thereon, to assure the public a full and unimpeded view thereof, and to provide for the maintenance of the site (other than those portions thereof which are occupied by public buildings and monuments and the Antietam National Cemetery) in, or its restoration to, substantially the condition in which it was at the time of the battle of Antietam. Not more than 600 acres of land, however, shall be acquired in fee by purchase or condemnation, but neither this limitation nor any other provision of law shall preclude such acquisition of the fee title to other lands and its immediate reconveyance to the former owner with such covenants, restrictions, or conditions as will accomplish the purposes of this Act: Provided, That the cost to the Government of any such transaction shall not exceed the reasonable value of the covenants, restrictions, or conditions thereby imposed on the property. Any acquisition authorized by this Act may be made without regard to the limitation set forth in the proviso contained in the Act of May 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 212). The Secretary shall report to the Congress at least once each year on any acquisition made or agreement entered into under this Act.

Public Law 86-439

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands to the city of Tillamook, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is directed to convey all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to lot 4, section 25, township 1 south, range 10 west, Willamette meridian, Oregon, embracing some 1.98 acres, to the city of Tillamook, Oregon, upon the payment of the fair market value of the land conveyed: Provided, That in the disposition, by sale, lease, or otherwise, or any tract of the land conveyed by this Act which is occupied or developed for municipal, business, residential, or other beneficial purposes on the date of approval of this Act, the city of Tillamook shall afford a preference right to the occupant thereof on the date of approval of this Act, or his successor in interest. Where the tract is occupied by a person other than the owner of the improvements thereon, the owner of the improvements shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be considered the occupant of the tract.

SEC. 2. The execution of the conveyance directed by section 1 of this Act shall not relieve any occupants of those lands of any liability, existing on the date of that conveyance, to the United States for unauthorized use of the conveyed lands.

Approved April 22, 1960.

Public Law 86-440

To amend section 4071 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 so as to fix a tax of 1 cent per pound of certain laminated tires produced from used tires.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 4071(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to tax on tires and tubes) is amended—
(1) by inserting after "other tires" in paragraph (2) the following "(other than laminated tires to which paragraph (5) applies)"; and
(2) by adding after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:
"(5) Laminated tires (not of the type used on highway vehicles) which consist wholly of scrap rubber from used tire casings with an internal metal fastening agent, 1 cent a pound."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to articles sold on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) Section 209(c)(1)(E) of the Highway Revenue Act of 1956 (relating to transfer to the Highway Trust Fund of amounts equivalent to certain taxes) is amended by striking out "section 4071(a) (1), (2), and (3)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 4071(a) (1), (2), (3), and (5)".

Approved April 22, 1960.

Public Law 86-441

AN ACT

To continue for two years the suspension of duty on certain alumina and bauxite, and to extend until July 16, 1960, the suspension of duty on imports of crude chicory and the reduction in duty on ground chicory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to continue the suspension of duty on certain alumina and bauxite", approved May 16, 1958 (Public Law 85-415; 72 Stat. 119), is amended by striking out "before July 16, 1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "before July 16, 1962".

SEC. 2. (a) Section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to suspend for two years the duty on crude chicory and to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 as it relates to chicory", approved April 16, 1958 (72 Stat. 87; 19 U.S.C. 1001, par. 776 and note), is amended by striking out "the two-year period beginning the day following the date of enactment of this Act" and inserting in lieu thereof "the period beginning April 17, 1958, and expiring at the close of July 16, 1960".

(b) Section 3 of such Act is amended by striking out "after the date of the enactment of this Act and prior to the expiration of two years after such date" and inserting in lieu thereof "after April 16, 1958, and prior to the close of July 16, 1960".

Approved April 22, 1960.

Public Law 86-442

AN ACT

To repeal section 1505 of the Social Security Act so that in determining eligibility of Federal employees for unemployment compensation their accrued annual leave shall be treated in accordance with State laws, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective only with respect to benefit years which begin more than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act, section 1505 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1365) is hereby repealed.
Public Law 86-443—APR. 22, 1960

SEC. 2. Section 1511(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1371(f)) is amended by striking out "section 1505 applies" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 1505 continues (without regard to its repeal) to apply".

SEC. 3. Section 213(a)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following language: "If, in the case of an individual who did not die prior to January 1, 1955, and who attained retirement age or died before July 1, 1957, the requirements for insured status in section 214(a)(3) are not met because of his having too few quarters of coverage but would be met if his quarters of coverage in the first calendar year in which he had any covered employment had been determined on the basis of the period during which wages were earned rather than on the basis of the period during which wages were paid (any such wages paid that are reallocated on an earned basis shall not be used in determining quarters of coverage for subsequent calendar years), then upon application filed by the individual or his survivors and satisfactory proof of his record of wages earned being furnished by such individual or his survivors, the quarters of coverage in such calendar year may be determined on the basis of the periods during which wages were earned."

This amendment shall be applicable in the case of monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for months after June 1957, and in the case of the lump-sum death payments under such title, with respect to deaths occurring after such month; the requirements for filing applications for such benefits and payments within certain time limits, as prescribed in sections 202(i) and 202(j) of such title, shall not apply if an application is filed within the one-year period beginning with the first day of the month after the month in which this Act is enacted.

Approved April 22, 1960.

Public Law 86-443

AN ACT

To revise the boundaries and change the name of the Stones River National Military Park, Tennessee, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in furtherance of the purposes of the Act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1399), authorizing establishment of the Stones River National Military Park, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by such means as he may deem to be in the public interest, for inclusion in the Stones River National Military Park, such additional lands and interests in lands, not to exceed seven acres, as in the discretion of the Secretary are necessary for the preservation and interpretation of the battlefield of Stones River, Tennessee.

SEC. 2. Stones River National Military Park is hereby redesignated as the Stones River National Battlefield, and any remaining balance of funds appropriated for the purpose of the Stones River National Military Park shall be available for the purpose of Stones River National Battlefield.


Approved April 22, 1960.
Public Law 86-444

AN ACT

To revise the boundaries and change the name of the Fort Laramie National Monument, Wyoming, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to preserve the sites of historic buildings and roads associated with Fort Laramie, the boundaries of the Fort Laramie National Monument are hereby revised to include the following area:

Beginning at the intersection of the section line common to sections 28 and 29, township 26 north, range 64 west, sixth principal meridian, with the northerly right-of-way line of the Fort Laramie Canal;

Thence southwesterly along said right-of-way line to the intersection of said line with the center of Deer Creek;

Thence northerly along the center of Deer Creek to the intersection of said center with the north line of the southeast quarter, section 29;

Thence westerly along said line to a point 1,100 feet east of the southwest corner of the northeast quarter, section 29;

Thence due north 1,320 feet to the point of intersection with the north line of the southwest quarter northeast quarter, section 29;

Thence westerly along said north line to a point at the intersection of said line with the easterly right-of-way line of the county road;

Thence northerly and easterly along said right-of-way line to a point 955 feet east of the section line common to sections 20 and 21;

Thence due south to the point of intersection with the section line common to sections 21 and 28;

Thence easterly along said section line to a point 2,090 feet east of the section corner common to sections 20, 21, 28, and 29;

Thence due south to the point of intersection with the northerly bank of Laramie River;

Thence easterly along said northerly bank to a point 100 feet west of the westerly right-of-way line of the county road, in section 27;

Thence northerly on a line paralleling at 150 feet said right-of-way line of county road to a point 660 feet north of section line common to sections 22 and 27;

Thence northwesterly in a straight line to a point on the southerly right-of-way line of the State highway relocation a distance of 150 feet east of the section line common to sections 21 and 22;

Thence northeasterly along said right-of-way line to the point of intersection with the lot line common to lots 1 and 2, section 22;

Thence southerly along said lot line to a point at the intersection of said line as projected with the westerly or right bank of the North Platte River;

Thence southerly along said bank to its confluence with the northerly or left bank of the Laramie River in section 27;

Thence westerly along said bank of the Laramie River to the westernmost intersection of said bank with the north line of the south half of section 27;

Thence westerly along said line and the north line of the south half of section 28 to the point of intersection with the northerly right-of-way line of the Fort Laramie Canal;

Thence westerly along said right-of-way line to the point of beginning.

Sec. 2. In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to procure, in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as he may deem to be in the public interest, lands and interests in lands within the revised boundary described in
Redesignation.

16 U S C 1, 2-4, 22, 43.  
Keweenaw Bay Indian Tribe. Conveyance.

Milk program.

Public Law 86-445  
AN ACT

To donate to the Keweenaw Bay Indian Tribe, L'Anse Reservation of Michigan, a certain tract of Federal land with improvements located thereon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in the land described below, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, is hereby declared to be held in trust for the Keweenaw Bay Indian Tribe, L'Anse Reservation, Michigan: A tract of land in the northeast quarter southeast quarter of section 28, township 51 north, range 33 west, Michigan meridian, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the quarter post between sections 27 and 28 thence west on quarter line a distance of 33 feet as the place of beginning; thence west on quarter line a distance of 100 feet; thence south 150 feet; thence east 100 feet; thence north a distance of 150 feet to the place of beginning, containing 15,000 square feet, or 0.34 acres more or less.

Approved April 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-446  
AN ACT

To extend and increase the authorized maximum expenditure for the special milk program for children.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the Act entitled “An Act to continue the special milk program for children in the interest of improved nutrition by fostering the consumption of fluid milk in schools”, approved July 1, 1958, as amended (7 U.S.C., sec. 1446 note), is amended to read as follows: “That for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1959, not to exceed $85,000,000, and for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1960, not to exceed $95,000,000, of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation shall
be used to increase the consumption of fluid milk by children (1) in nonprofit schools of high-school grade and under; and (2) in nonprofit nursery schools, child-care centers, settlement houses, summer camps, and similar nonprofit institutions devoted to the care and training of children."

Sec. 2. Such Act is further amended by adding after the first sentence thereof the following new sentence: "There is authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this Act for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1960, separate from any other appropriation of funds for Commodity Credit Corporation, such amount as may be deemed to be necessary to reimburse Commodity Credit Corporation for amounts advanced by it under this Act."

Approved April 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-447

AN ACT

To authorize the reconveyance of tribally owned lands by the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the State of Washington to the original allottees, their heirs, devisees, or assigns.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of the constitution, bylaws, and corporate charter of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation, Washington, the Tribal Council of the Muckleshoot Indian Tribe may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, reconvey to the former owners or their heirs or devisees all of the right, title, and interest which the tribe and the United States acquired in restricted allotted lands in exchange for assignments of tribal lands. Each such conveyance shall have the same force and effect as the patent issued to the original allottee.

Approved April 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-448

JOINT RESOLUTION

Permitting the Secretary of the Interior to continue to deliver water to lands in the Third Division, Riverton Federal reclamation project, Wyoming.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That pending completion of a repayment contract the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to continue to deliver water to the lands in the Third Division, Riverton Federal reclamation project, Wyoming, during the calendar years 1960 and 1961, as under the provisions of section 9, subsection (d) (1), of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1195, 43 U.S.C. 485h(d)) but without regard to the time limitation therein specified.

Approved May 5, 1960.
Public Law 86-449

AN ACT

To enforce constitutional rights, 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 may be cited as the "Civil Rights Act of 1960".

TITLE I

OBSTRUCTION OF COURT ORDERS

Sec. 101. Chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section as follows:

§ 1509. Obstruction of court orders

"Whoever, by threats or force, willfully prevents, obstructs, impedes, or interferes with, or willfully attempts to prevent, obstruct, impede, or interfere with, the due exercise of rights or the performance of duties under any order, judgment, or decree of a court of the United States, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"No injunctive or other civil relief against the conduct made criminal by this section shall be denied on the ground that such conduct is a crime."

Sec. 102. The analysis of chapter 73 of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"1509. Obstruction of court orders."

TITLE II

FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION FOR DAMAGING OR DESTROYING ANY BUILDING OR OTHER REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY; AND, ILLEGAL TRANSPORTATION, USE OR POSSESSION OF EXPLOSIVES; AND, THREATS OR FALSE INFORMATION CONCERNING ATTEMPTS TO DAMAGE OR DESTROY REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY BY FIRE OR EXPLOSIVES

Sec. 201. Chapter 49 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section as follows:

§ 1074. Flight to avoid prosecution for damaging or destroying any building or other real or personal property

"(a) Whoever moves or travels in interstate or foreign commerce with intent either (1) to avoid prosecution, or custody, or confinement after conviction, under the laws of the place from which he flees, for willfully attempting to or damaging or destroying by fire or explosive any building, structure, facility, vehicle, dwelling house, synagogue, church, religious center or educational institution, public or private, or (2) to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding relating to any such offense shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

"(b) Violations of this section may be prosecuted in the Federal judicial district in which the original crime was alleged to have been committed or in which the person was held in custody or confinement: Provided, however, That this section shall not be construed as indicating an intent on the part of Congress to prevent any State, Territory, Commonwealth, or possession of the United States of any jurisdiction over any offense over which they would have jurisdiction in the absence of such section."
Sec. 202. The analysis of chapter 49 of such title is amended by adding thereto the following:

"1074. Flight to avoid prosecution for damaging or destroying any building or other real or personal property."

Sec. 203. Chapter 39 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 337. Explosives; illegal use or possession; and, threats or false information concerning attempts to damage or destroy real or personal property by fire or explosives

"(a) As used in this section—

"'commerce' means commerce between any State, Territory, Commonwealth, District, or possession of the United States, and any place outside thereof; or between points within the same State, Territory, or possession, or the District of Columbia, but through any place outside thereof; or within any Territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia;

"'explosive' means gunpowders, powders used for blasting, all forms of high explosives, blasting materials, fuzes (other than electric circuit breakers), detonators, and other detonating agents, smokeless powders, and any chemical compounds or mechanical mixture that contains any oxidizing and combustible units, or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities, or packing that ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonation of the compound or mixture or any part thereof may cause an explosion.

"(b) Whoever transports or aids and abets another in transporting in interstate or foreign commerce any explosive, with the knowledge or intent that it will be used to damage or destroy any building or other real or personal property for the purpose of interfering with its use for educational, religious, charitable, residential, business, or civic objectives or of intimidating any person pursuing such objectives, shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine of not more than $1,000, or both; and if personal injury results shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than ten years or a fine of not more than $10,000, or both; and if death results shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life, but the court may impose the death penalty if the jury so recommends.

"(c) The possession of an explosive in such a manner as to evince an intent to use, or the use of, such explosive, to damage or destroy any building or other real or personal property used for educational, religious, charitable, residential, business, or civic objectives or to intimidate any person pursuing such objectives, creates rebuttable presumptions that the explosive was transported in interstate or foreign commerce or caused to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce by the person so possessing or using it, or by a person aiding or abetting the person so possessing or using it: Provided, however, That no person may be convicted under this section unless there is evidence independent of the presumptions that this section has been violated.

"(d) Whoever, through the use of the mail, telephone, telegraph, or other instrument of commerce, willfully imparts or conveys, or causes to be imparted or conveyed, any threat, or false information knowing the same to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made, or to be made, to damage or destroy any building or other real or personal property for the purpose of interfering with its use for educational, religious, charitable, residential, business, or civic objectives, or of intimidating any person pursuing such objectives, shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than $1,000, or both.
“(e) This section shall not be construed as indicating an intent on the part of Congress to occupy the field in which this section operates to the exclusion of a law of any State, Territory, Commonwealth, or possession of the United States, and no law of any State, Territory, Commonwealth, or possession of the United States which would be valid in the absence of the section shall be declared invalid, and no local authorities shall be deprived of any jurisdiction over any offense over which they would have jurisdiction in the absence of this section.”

Sec. 204. The analysis of chapter 39 of title 18 is amended by adding thereto the following:

“837. Explosives; illegal use or possession; and threats or false information concerning attempts to damage or destroy real or personal property by fire or explosives.”

TITLE III

FEDERAL ELECTION RECORDS

Sec. 301. Every officer of election shall retain and preserve, for a period of twenty-two months from the date of any general, special, or primary election of which candidates for the office of President, Vice President, presidential elector, Member of the Senate, Member of the House of Representatives, or Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are voted for, all records and papers which come into his possession relating to any application, registration, payment of poll tax, or other act requisite to voting in such election, except that, when required by law, such records and papers may be delivered to another officer of election and except that, if a State or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico designates a custodian to retain and preserve these records and papers at a specified place, then such records and papers may be deposited with such custodian, and the duty to retain and preserve any record or paper so deposited shall devolve upon such custodian. Any officer of election or custodian who willfully fails to comply with this section shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 302. Any person, whether or not an officer of election or custodian, who willfully steals, destroys, conceals, mutilates, or alters any record or paper required by section 301 to be retained and preserved shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 303. Any record or paper required by section 301 to be retained and preserved shall, upon demand in writing by the Attorney General or his representative directed to the person having custody, possession, or control of such record or paper, be made available for inspection, reproduction, and copying at the principal office of such custodian by the Attorney General or his representative. This demand shall contain a statement of the basis and the purpose therefor.

Sec. 304. Unless otherwise ordered by a court of the United States, neither the Attorney General nor any employee of the Department of Justice, nor any other representative of the Attorney General, shall disclose any record or paper produced pursuant to this title, or any reproduction or copy, except to Congress and any committee thereof, governmental agencies, and in the presentation of any case or proceeding before any court or grand jury.

Sec. 305. The United States district court for the district in which a demand is made pursuant to section 303, or in which a record or paper so demanded is located, shall have jurisdiction by appropriate process to compel the production of such record or paper.

Sec. 306. As used in this title, the term “officer of election” means any person who, under color of any Federal, State, Commonwealth,
or local law, statute, ordinance, regulation, authority, custom, or usage, performs or is authorized to perform any function, duty, or task in connection with any application, registration, payment of poll tax, or other act requisite to voting in any general, special, or primary election at which votes are cast for candidates for the office of President, Vice President, presidential elector, Member of the Senate, Member of the House of Representatives, or Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

**TITLE IV**

**EXTENSION OF POWERS OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION**

Sec. 401. Section 105 of the Civil Rights Act of 1957 (42 U.S.C. Supp. V 1975d) (71 Stat. 635) is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(h) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each member of the Commission shall have the power and authority to administer oaths or take statements of witnesses under affirmation."

**TITLE V**

**EDUCATION OF CHILDREN OF MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES**

Sec. 501. (a) Subsection (a) of section 6 of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 874, Eighty-first Congress), as amended, relating to arrangements for the provision of free public education for children residing on Federal property where local educational agencies are unable to provide such education, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "Such arrangements to provide free public education may also be made for children of members of the Armed Forces on active duty, if the schools in which free public education is usually provided for such children are made unavailable to them as a result of official action by State or local governmental authority and it is the judgment of the Commissioner, after he has consulted with the appropriate State educational agency, that no local educational agency is able to provide suitable free public education for such children."

(b) (1) The first sentence of subsection (d) of such section 6 is amended by adding before the period at the end thereof: "or, in the case of children to whom the second sentence of subsection (a) applies, with the head of any Federal department or agency having jurisdiction over the parents of some or all of such children."

(2) The second sentence of such subsection (d) is amended by striking out "Arrangements" and inserting in lieu thereof "Except where the Commissioner makes arrangements pursuant to the second sentence of subsection (a), arrangements."

Sec. 502. Section 10 of the Act of September 23, 1950 (Public Law 815, Eighty-first Congress), as amended, relating to arrangements for facilities for the provision of free public education for children residing on Federal property where local educational agencies are unable to provide such education, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "Such arrangements may also be made to provide, on a temporary basis, minimum school facilities for children of members of the Armed Forces on active duty, if the schools in which free public education is usually provided for
such children are made unavailable to them as a result of official action
by State or local governmental authority and it is the judgment of the
Commissioner, after he has consulted with the appropriate State
educational agency, that no local educational agency is able to provide
suitable free public education for such children.

TITLE VI

SEC. 601. That section 2004 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C.
1971), as amended by section 131 of the Civil Rights Act of 1957 (71
Stat. 637), is amended as follows:

(a) Add the following as subsection (e) and designate the present
subsection (e) as subsection "(f)"

"In any proceeding instituted pursuant to subsection (c) in the
event the court finds that any person has been deprived on account of
race or color of any right or privilege secured by subsection (a), the
court shall upon request of the Attorney General and after each party
has been given notice and the opportunity to be heard make a finding
whether such deprivation was or is pursuant to a pattern or practice.
If the court finds such pattern or practice, any person of such race or
color resident within the affected area shall, for one year and there-
after until the court subsequently finds that such pattern or practice
has ceased, be entitled, upon his application therefor, to an order de-
claring him qualified to vote, upon proof that at any election or elec-
tions (1) he is qualified under State law to vote, and (2) he has since
such finding by the court been (a) deprived of or denied under color
of law the opportunity to register to vote or otherwise to qualify to
vote, or (b) found not qualified to vote by any person acting under
color of law. Such order shall be effective as to any election held
within the longest period for which such applicant could have been
registered or otherwise qualified under State law at which the appli-
cant's qualifications would under State law entitle him to vote.

"Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of State law or the
action of any State officer or court, an applicant so declared qualified
to vote shall be permitted to vote in any such election. The Attorney
General shall cause to be transmitted certified copies of such order
to the appropriate election officers. The refusal by any such officer
with notice of such order to permit any person so declared qualified to
vote to vote at an appropriate election shall constitute contempt of
court.

An application for an order pursuant to this subsection shall be
heard within ten days, and the execution of any order disposing of
such application shall not be stayed if the effect of such stay would be
to delay the effectiveness of the order beyond the date of any election
at which the applicant would otherwise be enabled to vote.

"The court may appoint one or more persons who are qualified
dearers in the judicial district, to be known as voting referees, who shall
subscribe to the oath of office required by Revised Statutes, section
1757; (5 U.S.C. 16) to serve for such period as the court shall deter-
mine, to receive such applications and to take evidence and report
to the court findings as to whether or not at any election or elections
(1) any such applicant is qualified under State law to vote, and (2)
he has since the finding by the court heretofore specified been (a)
deprived of or denied under color of law the opportunity to register
to vote or otherwise to qualify to vote, or (b) found not qualified to
vote by any person acting under color of law. In a proceeding before
a voting referee, the applicant shall be heard ex parte at such times
and places as the court shall direct. His statement under oath shall
be prima facie evidence as to his age, residence, and his prior efforts
to register or otherwise qualify to vote. Where proof of literacy or an understanding of other subjects is required by valid provisions of State law, the answer of the applicant, if written, shall be included in such report to the court; if oral, it shall be taken down stenographically and a transcription included in such report to the court.

"Upon receipt of such report, the court shall cause the Attorney General to transmit a copy thereof to the State attorney general and to each party to such proceeding together with an order to show cause within ten days, or such shorter time as the court may fix, why an order of the court should not be entered in accordance with such report. Upon the expiration of such period, such order shall be entered unless prior to that time there has been filed with the court and served upon all parties a statement of exceptions to such report. Exceptions as to matters of fact shall be considered only if supported by a duly verified copy of a public record or by affidavit of persons having personal knowledge of such facts or by statements or matters contained in such report; those relating to matters of law shall be supported by an appropriate memorandum of law. The issues of fact and law raised by such exceptions shall be determined by the court or, if the due and speedy administration of justice requires, they may be referred to the voting referee to determine in accordance with procedures prescribed by the court. A hearing as to an issue of fact shall be held only in the event that the proof in support of the exception disclose the existence of a genuine issue of material fact. The applicant’s literacy and understanding of other subjects shall be determined solely on the basis of answers included in the report of the voting referee.

"The court, or at its direction the voting referee, shall issue to each applicant so declared qualified a certificate identifying the holder thereof as a person so qualified.

"Any voting referee appointed by the court pursuant to this subsection shall to the extent not inconsistent herewith have all the powers conferred upon a master by rule 53(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The compensation to be allowed to any persons appointed by the court pursuant to this subsection shall be fixed by the court and shall be payable by the United States.

"Applications pursuant to this subsection shall be determined expeditiously. In the case of any application filed twenty or more days prior to an election which is undetermined by the time of such election, the court shall issue an order authorizing the applicant to vote provisionally: Provided, however, That such applicant shall be qualified to vote under State law. In the case of an application filed within twenty days prior to an election, the court, in its discretion, may make such an order. In either case the order shall make appropriate provision for the impounding of the applicant’s ballot pending determination of the application. The court may take any other action, and may authorize such referee or such other person as it may designate to take any other action, appropriate or necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection and to enforce its decrees. This subsection shall in no way be construed as a limitation upon the existing powers of the court.

"When used in the subsection, the word ‘vote’ includes all action necessary to make a vote effective including, but not limited to, registration or other action required by State law prerequisite to voting, casting a ballot, and having such ballot counted and included in the appropriate totals of votes cast with respect to candidates for public office and propositions for which votes are received in an election; the words ‘affected area’ shall mean any subdivision of the State in which the laws of the State relating to voting are or have been to
any extent administered by a person found in the proceeding to have violated subsection (a); and the words ‘qualified under State law’ shall mean qualified according to the laws, customs, or usages of the State, and shall not, in any event, imply qualifications more stringent than those used by the persons found in the proceeding to have violated subsection (a) in qualifying persons other than those of the race or color against which the pattern or practice of discrimination was found to exist.

(b) Add the following sentence at the end of subsection (c):

“Whenever, in a proceeding instituted under this subsection any official of a State or subdivision thereof is alleged to have committed any act or practice constituting a deprivation of any right or privilege secured by subsection (a), the act or practice shall also be deemed that of the State and the State may be joined as a party defendant and, if, prior to the institution of such proceeding, such official has resigned or has been relieved of his office and no successor has assumed such office, the proceeding may be instituted against the State.”

TITLE VII

SEPARABILITY

Sec. 701. If any provision of this Act is held invalid, the remainder of this Act shall not be affected thereby.

Approved May 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-450

AN ACT

To place in trust status certain lands on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described tracts of land on the Wind River Indian Reservation in Wyoming shall hereafter be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Tribes of said reservation:

Section 28, township 1 north, range 1 east, Wind River meridian:

(1) South half, southwest quarter, southwest quarter, northwest quarter, comprising 5.0 acres more or less.

Section 32, township 5 north, range 4 west, Wind River meridian:

(2) Beginning at a point 553.8 feet south of the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, and 32; said point being corner numbered 1; thence south 106.2 feet to corner numbered 2 which is identical with the southwest corner of northwest quarter, northwest quarter, section 32; thence east 200 feet to corner numbered 3, thence north 106.2 feet to corner numbered 4; thence west 200 feet to corner numbered 1 and place of beginning, comprising 0.487 acres.

(3) Beginning at a point 118.2 feet south of the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, and 32; said point being corner numbered 1; thence south 435.6 feet to corner numbered 2; thence east 200 feet to corner numbered 3, thence north 435.6 feet to corner numbered 4; thence west 200 feet to point of beginning, or described as a 2-acre tract in the northwest quarter, northwest quarter, section 32.

(4) West half southwest quarter, northwest quarter, section 32, comprising 5.0 acres.

Approved May 6, 1960.
Public Law 86-451

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Commerce and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Commerce and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Department of Commerce, $2,660,875.

OFFICE OF FIELD SERVICES

Salaries and expenses: For expenses necessary to operate and maintain field offices for the collection and dissemination of information useful in the development and improvement of commerce throughout the United States and its possessions, $2,584,000.

AVIATION WAR RISK INSURANCE REVOLVING FUND

The Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available pursuant to section 1306 of the Act of August 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 803), and in accordance with section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 849), as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for aviation war risk insurance activities under said Act (72 Stat. 800).

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, and publishing current census statistics provided for by law, including enumerators at rates to be fixed without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, $8,898,500.

1958 CENSUSES OF BUSINESS, MANUFACTURES, AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

For an additional amount for expenses necessary for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the 1958 censuses of business, manufactures, and mineral industries as authorized by law, including personal services at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and additional compensation of Federal employees temporarily detailed for field work under this appropriation, $1,125,000, to remain available until December 31, 1961.

May 13, 1960

[H. R. 10234]
EIGHTEENTH DECENNIAL CENSUS

For an additional amount for expenses necessary for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the Eighteenth Decennial Census, as authorized by law, including personal services at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and additional compensation of Federal employees temporarily detailed for field work under this appropriation; $\text{17,500,000}$, to remain available until December 31, 1962.

1962 CENSUS OF GOVERNMENTS

For expenses necessary for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the 1962 census of governments as authorized by law, including personal services at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and additional compensation of Federal employees temporarily detailed for field work under this appropriation, $\text{90,000}$, to remain available until June 30, 1964.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 6, 1947 (33 U.S.C. 883a–883i), including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); lease of sites and the erection of temporary buildings for tide, magnetic or seismological observations; hire of aircraft; operation, maintenance, and repair of an airplane; extra compensation at not to exceed $\text{15 per month}$ to each member of the crew of a vessel when assigned duties as recorder or instrument observer, and at not to exceed $\text{1 per day}$ for each station to employees of other Federal agencies while making oceanographic or magnetic observations or tending seismographs; pay, allowances, gratuities, transportation of dependents and household effects, and payment of funeral expenses, as authorized by law, for not to exceed an annual average of 185 commissioned officers on the active list; payments under the Uniform Services Contingency Option Act of 1953; and pay of commissioned officers retired in accordance with law; $\text{17,400,000}$, of which $\text{759,000}$ shall be available for retirement pay of commissioned officers: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, this appropriation shall be reimbursed for press costs and costs of paper for charts published by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and furnished for the official use of the military departments of the Department of Defense: Provided further, That the property known as the Fleet Landing Site at foot of York Street, Norfolk, Virginia, may be transferred, without reimbursement, from the Department of Defense to the Department of Commerce.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

For expenses necessary for construction and equipment of a seismological laboratory, as authorized by the Act of August 6, 1947 (33 U.S.C. 883i), $\text{840,000}$, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION OF SURVEYING SHIPS

For necessary expenses for the design, supervision, construction, equipping, and outfitting of surveying vessels, as authorized by the Act of August 6, 1947 (33 U.S.C. 883i), $\text{4,700,000}$, to remain available
until expended: Provided, That the unexpended balance of funds heretofore appropriated for "Construction of a surveying ship" shall be merged with this appropriation.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Business and Defense Services Administration, $4,069,000.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN COMMERCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, including the purchase of commercial and trade reports, $2,761,600.

EXPORT CONTROL

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, relating to export controls, including awards of compensation to informers under said Act and as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1953 (22 U.S.C. 401), $2,800,000, of which not to exceed $900,000 may be advanced to the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export control program, and of which not to exceed $75,000 may be advanced to the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses" under "General administration": Provided, That this appropriation shall be effective only upon the enactment into law during the Eighty-sixth Congress of legislation extending the provisions of the Export Control Act of 1949, as amended, relating to export controls.

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Business Economics, $1,405,500.

MARITIME ACTIVITIES

SHIP CONSTRUCTION

For construction-differential subsidy and cost of national-defense features incident to construction of ships for operation in foreign commerce (46 U.S.C. 1152, 1154); for construction-differential subsidy and cost of national-defense features incident to the reconstruction and reconditioning of ships under title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1154); for acquisition of used ships pursuant to section 510 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1160); and (not to exceed $5,900,000) for research, development, and design expenses incident to new and advanced ship design, machinery, and equipment; $126,200,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That transfers may be made to the appropriation for the current fiscal year for "Salaries and expenses" for administrative and warehouse expenses (not to exceed $2,900,000) and for reserve fleet expenses (not to exceed $500,000), and any such transfers shall be without regard to the limitations under that appropriation on the amounts available for such expenses.
OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES

For the payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies granted on or after January 1, 1947, as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and in appropriations here-tofore made to the United States Maritime Commission, $150,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no contracts shall be executed during the current fiscal year by the Federal Maritime Board which will obligate the Government to pay operating-differential subsidy on more than two thousand four hundred voyages in any one calendar year, including voyages covered by contracts in effect at the beginning of the current fiscal year, of which one hundred and fifty shall be for companies which have not held contracts prior to July 1, 1959, and seventy-five shall be for companies operating into or out of the Great Lakes.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for carrying into effect the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and other laws administered by the Federal Maritime Board and the Maritime Administration, $14,500,000, within limitations as follows:

Administrative expenses, including not to exceed $1,125 for entertainment of officials of other countries when specifically authorized by the Maritime Administrator, and not to exceed $1,250 for representation allowances, $8,045,000;

Maintenance of shipyard facilities and operation of warehouses, $1,253,000;

Reserve fleet expenses, $5,202,000.

MARITIME TRAINING

For training cadets as officers of the Merchant Marine at the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, New York, including pay and allowances for personnel of the United States Maritime Service as authorized by law (46 U.S.C. 1126, 63 Stat. 802, 64 Stat. 794, 66 Stat. 79, and 70 Stat. 25); not to exceed $2,500 for contingencies for the Superintendent, United States Merchant Marine Academy, to be expended in his discretion; purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and uniform and textbook allowances for cadet midshipmen, at an average yearly cost of not to exceed $300 per cadet; $3,195,000: Provided, That except as herein provided for uniform and textbook allowances this appropriation shall not be used for compensation or allowances for cadets: Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation “Ship construction (liquidation of contract authorization) maritime activities,” may be transferred to this appropriation for the purpose of providing furnishings and equipment for the Memorial Chapel at Kings Point, New York (62 Stat. 172).

STATE MARINE SCHOOLS

For financial assistance to State marine schools and the students thereof as authorized by the Maritime Academy Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 622–624), $1,270,000, of which $250,000 is for maintenance and repair of vessels loaned by the United States for use in connection with such State marine schools, and $1,020,000, to remain available until expended, is for liquidation of obligations incurred under authority granted by said Act, to enter into contracts to make payments for ex-
penses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools, and to pay allowances for uniforms, textbooks, and subsistence of cadets at State marine schools.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—MARITIME ACTIVITIES

No additional vessel shall be allocated under charter, nor shall any vessel be continued under charter by reason of any extension of chartering authority beyond June 30, 1949, unless the charterer shall agree that the Maritime Administration shall have no obligation upon redelivery to accept or pay for consumable stores, bunkers and slopchest items, except with respect to such minimum amounts of bunkers as the Maritime Administration considers advisable to be retained on the vessel and that prior to such redelivery all consumable stores, slopchest items, and bunkers over and above such minimums shall be removed from the vessel by the charterer at his own expense.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration, and payments received by the Maritime Administration for utilities, services, and repairs so furnished or made shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: Provided, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy on account of items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act, or in any prior appropriation Act, and all receipts which otherwise would be deposited to the credit of said fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for administrative expenses to be determined in the manner set forth under the title "General expenses" in the Uniform System of Accounts for Carriers by Water of the Interstate Commerce Commission (effective January 1, 1947).

PATENT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Patent Office, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed $50 per diem (not to exceed $25,000); and defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents; $22,567,500.
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

LIMITATION ON GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Necessary expenses of administration and research (not to exceed $29,591,500), including purchase of thirty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, shall be paid, in accordance with law, from appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Public Roads and from advances and reimbursements received by the Bureau of Public Roads.

Of the total amount available from appropriations of the Bureau of Public Roads for general administrative and research expenses pursuant to the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 104(a), $100,000 shall be available for carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 309.

REPAYABLE ADVANCES TO THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND

For repayable advances to the "Highway trust fund" during the current fiscal year, as authorized by section 209(d) of the Highway Revenue Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 399), $160,000,000.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS (TRUST FUND)

For carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, which are attributable to Federal-aid highways, to remain available until expended, $2,688,691,500, or so much thereof as may be available in and derived from the "Highway trust fund"; which sum is composed of $1,099,308,235.53, the balance of the amount authorized for the fiscal year 1959, and $1,579,383,264.47 (or so much thereof as may be available in and derived from the "Highway Trust Fund"), a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1960, and $10,000,000 for reimbursement of the sums expended for the repair or reconstruction of highways and bridges which have been damaged or destroyed by floods, hurricanes, or landslides, as provided by title 23, United States Code, section 125.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

Not to exceed $10,000 may be expended during the current fiscal year for services of individuals employed pursuant to section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates in excess of $50 per diem.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

For expenses necessary in performing the functions authorized by the Act of March 3, 1901, as amended (15 U.S.C. 271-278e), including general administration; operation, maintenance, alteration, and protection of grounds and facilities; and improvement and construction of facilities as authorized by the Act of September 2, 1958 (15 U.S.C.
PLANT AND FACILITIES

For expenses incurred, as authorized by section 1 of the Act of September 2, 1958 (15 U.S.C. 278d–278e), in the construction, improvement, alteration, or emergency repair of buildings, grounds, and other facilities; in the design of a nuclear research reactor and associated laboratories; and in the procurement and installation of special research equipment and facilities therefor; $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

For an additional amount for “Construction of facilities”; including construction, equipment, and expenses of occupying the facilities, $23,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $2,500,000 shall be available for payment to the “Working capital fund,” National Bureau of Standards, for additional capital for purchase of equipment.

WEATHER BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Weather Bureau, including maintenance and operation of aircraft; not to exceed $25,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and not to exceed $10,000 for maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington, as authorized by law; $46,042,900: Provided, That, during the current fiscal year, the maximum amount authorized under section 3(a) of the Act of June 2, 1948 (15 U.S.C. 327), for extra compensation to employees of other Government agencies for taking and transmitting meteorological observations, shall be $5 per day; and the maximum base rate of pay authorized under section 3(b) of said Act, for employees conducting meteorological investigations in the Arctic region, shall be $6,500 per annum, except that not more than five of such employees at any one time may receive a base rate of $9,000 per annum, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For expenses necessary for the conduct of research by the Weather Bureau, including development and service testing of equipment; operation and maintenance of aircraft including the transfer from the Department of Defense, without payment therefor, of one aircraft;
not to exceed $25,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and for acquisition, establishment, and relocation of research facilities and related equipment; $6,262,500.

ESTABLISHMENT OF METEOROLOGICAL FACILITIES

For an additional amount for the acquisition, establishment, and relocation of operational facilities and related equipment, including the alteration and modernization of existing facilities; $5,250,000, to remain available until June 30, 1963: Provided, That the appropriations heretofore granted under this head shall be merged with this appropriation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SEC. 102. During the current fiscal year applicable appropriations and funds available to the Department of Commerce shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (5 U.S.C. 596a), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by said Act.

SEC. 103. Appropriations in this title available for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but, unless otherwise specified, at rates for individuals not to exceed $50 per diem; and uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131).

TITLE II—THE PANAMA CANAL

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

For operating expenses necessary for the Canal Zone Government, including operation of the Postal Service of the Canal Zone; hire of passenger motor vehicles; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); expenses incident to conducting hearings on the Isthmus; expenses of special training of employees of the Canal Zone Government as authorized by law (63 Stat. 602; 72 Stat. 327); contingencies of the Governor; residence for the Governor; medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable; and payments of not to exceed $50 in any one case to persons within the Government service who shall furnish blood for transfusions; $18,850,000.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

For acquisition of land and land under water and acquisition, construction, and replacement of improvements, facilities, structures, and equipment, as authorized by law (2 C.Z. Code, secs. 3 and 16; 63 Stat. 600), including the purchase of not to exceed eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, of which seven are for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; and expenses incident to the retirement of such assets; $6,800,000, to remain available until expended.
Panama Canal Company

The Panama Canal Company is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to it and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

Limitation on General and Administrative Expenses, Panama Canal Company

Not to exceed $8,680,000 of the funds available to the Panama Canal Company shall be available during the current fiscal year for general and administrative expenses of the Company, which shall be computed on an accrual basis. Funds available to the Panama Canal Company for operating expenses shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed fourteen passenger motor vehicles of which twelve are for replacement only, and for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131).

General Provision—The Panama Canal

Sec. 201. The Governor of the Canal Zone is authorized to employ services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), in an amount not exceeding $30,000: Provided, That the rates for individuals shall not exceed $100 per diem: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in title II of this Act shall be used to construct a flag pole, platform, or any other device for the purpose of displaying the flag of Panama in the Canal Zone, the sovereign control of which is vested in the United States Government by virtue of long standing Treaty.

Title III—Independent Agencies

Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such Corporation, except as hereinafter provided: Provided, That the next audit of such Corporation by the Comptroller General shall be for the period July 1, 1959, through December 31, 1960, and thereafter such audits shall be for each calendar year:

Limitation on Administrative Expenses, Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

Not to exceed $414,000 shall be available for administrative expenses which shall be computed on an accrual basis, including not to exceed $2,000 for official entertainment expenses, to be expended upon the approval or authority of the Administrator, purchase of two passenger
motor vehicles for replacement only, and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed $100 per day: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 may be expended for services of individuals employed at rates in excess of $50 per day.

**Small Business Administration**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $5,597,000, and in addition there may be transferred to this appropriation not to exceed $18,363,000 from the revolving fund, Small Business Administration, and not to exceed $675,000 from the fund for liquidation of Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans, Small Business Administration, for administrative expenses in connection with activities financed under said funds: Provided, That the amount authorized for transfer from the revolving fund, Small Business Administration, may be increased, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, by such amount (not exceeding $500,000) as may be required to finance administrative expenses incurred in the making of disaster loans: Provided further, That 10 per centum of the amount authorized to be transferred from the revolving fund, Small Business Administration, shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, only in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to carry out the business loan program.

**Revolving Fund**

For additional capital for the revolving fund authorized by the Small Business Act of 1953, as amended, to be available without fiscal year limitations, $50,000,000.

**Tariff Commission**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Tariff Commission, including subscriptions to newspapers (not to exceed $300), not to exceed $65,000 for expenses of travel, and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $75 per diem for individuals, $2,455,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the salary of any member of the Tariff Commission who shall hereafter participate in any proceedings under sections 336, 337, and 338 of the Tariff Act of 1930, wherein he or any member of his family has any special, direct, and pecuniary interest, or in which he has acted as attorney or special representative: Provided further, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be used for making any special study, investigation, or report at the request of any other agency of the executive branch of the Government unless reimbursement is made for the cost thereof.
TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any individual, corporation, or agency included in this Act, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation proposed or pending before Congress.

Sec. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay any expenses incident to or in connection with participation in the International Materials Conference.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1961”.

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-452

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the time for filing of the final report of the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 5 of the joint resolution entitled “Joint Resolution to establish a Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission” approved September 2, 1957 (71 Stat. 587), is amended by striking out “March 1, 1960”, and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1960”.

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-453

AN ACT

To suspend for two years the import duty on certain amorphous graphite.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That amorphous graphite or amorphous plumbago, crude or refined, valued at $50 per ton or less, provided for in paragraph 213 of the Tariff Act of 1930, shall be admitted free of duty if entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, during the two-year period beginning on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-454

AN ACT

To remove the requirement that, of the Chief and Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Ships, one must be specially qualified and experienced in naval engineering and the other must be specially qualified and experienced in naval architecture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5145 (b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Ships shall be detailed from officers on the active list of the Navy who are specially qualified and experienced in naval engineering or naval architecture.”

Approved May 13, 1960.
AN ACT
Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of the Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951-1958), authorizing studies of the conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses, $1,355,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for construction of demonstration plants for the production of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses, as authorized by the Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1706), $2,040,000, to remain available until September 3, 1965.

OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to discharge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of petroleum and its products, and natural gas, $450,000.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $3,248,000, and in addition, not to exceed $130,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appropriation from other accounts available to the Department of the Interior: Provided, That hearing officers appointed for Indian probate work need not be appointed pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to provide a program for the discovery of the minerals reserves of the United States, its Territories and possessions, by encouraging exploration for minerals, including administration of contracts entered into prior to June 30, 1958, under section 303
of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, $550,000, including not to exceed $200,000 for administrative and technical services, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, $25,950,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction of access roads, acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads (other than on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands), and acquisition and construction of buildings and appurtenant facilities, $350,000, to remain available until expended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For construction, operation and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands; and acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such lands; an amount equivalent to 25 per centum of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from such lands, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount appropriated herein for road construction shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: Provided further, That the amount appropriated herein is hereby made a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876); Provided further, That any unexpended balances heretofore appropriated under the head “Construction”, for construction of access roads and acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, shall be merged with this appropriation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase of twenty-eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase of two aircraft (one of which shall be for replacement only); purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures; and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title: Provided, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection with the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than expenditures made under the appropriation “Oregon and California grant lands”) shall be reimbursed from the 25 per centum referred to in subsection (c), title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the “Oregon and California land-grant fund” and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the “Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund”: Provided further, That appropriations
herein made may be expended on a reimbursable basis for (1) surveys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management and (2) protection and leasing of lands and mineral resources for the State of Alaska: Provided further, That contributions may be accepted toward the costs of administration, management, and protection of lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management and of surveying federally controlled or intermingled lands.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, as range improvements fees under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order 10787, dated November 6, 1958, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; $63,669,000.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts and crafts as authorized by law; $23,084,000, and in addition, $754,000 of the Revolving Fund for Loans, Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connection with administering loans to Indians: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend income received from leases on lands on the Colorado River Indian Reservation (southern and northern reserves) for the benefit of the Colorado River Indian Tribes and their members during the current fiscal year, or until beneficial ownership of the lands has been determined if such determination is made during the current fiscal year.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; $14,215,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within
the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)


GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, $3,739,000.

LIQUIDATION OF KLAMATH AND MENOMINEE AGENCIES

For expenses necessary for the liquidation of the Klamath and Menominee Indian Agencies in terminating supervision over the property of the Klamath and Menominee Tribes of Indians and the individual members thereof, $150,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed two hundred and ninety passenger motor vehicles (including twenty-five for police-type use which may exceed by $300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year) for replacement only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians; advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25 U.S.C. 452), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain Indian tribes; purchase of ice for official use of employees; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

TRIBAL FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated $3,000,000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and other assistance to Indian children attending public and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission); purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts; pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of the Act of May
27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils and without regard to the classification laws: Provided, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by the governing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secretary: Provided, however, That no part of this appropriation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in the property being exempted from local taxation, except as provided for by the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 627).

Geological Survey

surveys, investigations, and research

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837); classify lands as to mineral character and water and power resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses, and operating contracts; control the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U.S.C. 715); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; $43,650,000, of which $7,450,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality.

Administrative provisions

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed forty-eight passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts.

Bureau of Mines

conservation and development of mineral resources

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and substitutes; $22,017,000.
HEALTH AND SAFETY

For expenses necessary for promotion of health and safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law, $6,782,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For the construction and improvement of facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Mines, to remain available until expended, $2,185,000.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional offices, $1,207,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed ninety-four passenger motor vehicles of which sixty-nine are for replacement only; providing transportation services in isolated areas for employees, student dependents of employees, and other pupils, and such activities may be financed under cooperative arrangements; purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work: Provided, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: Provided further, That the sums made available for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines, and said sums, together with all other payments to the Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special helium production fund, established pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U.S.C. 164(e)): Provided further, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized, during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For expenses necessary for the management and protection of the areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service, including protection of lands in process of condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail plans and working drawings) and archeological values in river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River Basin); $18,575,000.

MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to law by the National Park Service, $15,000,000.
CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason of the use of funds for such purposes; the acquisition of water rights; and not to exceed $2,200,000 for the acquisition of lands, interest therein, improvements, and related personal property; $18,000,000 to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93), $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended for construction on the following: Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, except minor roads and trails; Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia; and extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from vicinity of Brickyard Road to Great Falls, Maryland.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, $1,485,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed eighty-one passenger motor vehicles (of which seventy-one are for replacement only), including not to exceed thirty-five for police-type use which may exceed by $300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; replacement of one aircraft; and the objects and purposes specified in the Acts of August 8, 1953 (16 U.S.C. 1b–1d), and July 1, 1955 (16 U.S.C. 18f).

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Commissioner, $342,000.

BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Management and Investigations of Resources

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and functions related to wildlife management in California (16 U.S.C. 693–695c); and leasing and management of lands for the protection of the Florida Key deer; $18,645,000.
For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, $4,535,000, to remain available until expended.

General Administrative Expenses

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such expenses in the regional offices, $950,000.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Management and Investigations of Resources

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products; collection, compilation, and publication of information concerning such resources; promotion of education and training of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions related thereto, as authorized by law; $6,591,000.

Construction

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required for the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of commercial fishery resources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, $2,400,000, to remain available until expended.

Limitation on Administrative Expenses, Fisheries Loan Fund

During the current fiscal year not to exceed $250,000 of the Fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative expenses.

General Administrative Expenses

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses in the regional offices, $361,000.

Administration of Pribilof Islands

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February 26, 1944, as amended (16 U.S.C. 631a-631q), there are appropriated amounts not to exceed $2,070,000, to be derived from Pribilof Islands fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and one passenger motor vehicles of which eighty-nine shall be for replacement only; purchase of not to exceed three aircraft for replacement only; not to exceed $30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 417); rations...
or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed $5 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

**Office of Territories**

**Administration of Territories**

For expenses necessary for the administration of Territories and for the departmental administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices of the Governors of Guam and American Samoa, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 1422, 1431a(c)); salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the Government Secretary, the Government Comptroller, and the members of their immediate staffs as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1591, 72 Stat. 1095); compensation and mileage of members of the legislatures in Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 1421d(e), 1431a(c), and 1572e); compensation and expenses of the judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. secs. 1421d(e), 1431a(c), and 1572e); grants to American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for support of governmental functions; and personal services, household equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the houses of the Governors of Guam and American Samoa; $2,810,000: Provided, That the Territorial and local governments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: Provided further, That appropriations available for the administration of Territories may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

**Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands**

For expenses necessary for the Department of the Interior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), including the expenses of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the Judiciary of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support of governmental functions; $5,225,000: Provided, That the revolving fund for loans to locally owned private trading enterprises shall continue to be available during the fiscal year 1961: Provided further, That all financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 834): Provided further, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make
purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further,* That appropriations available for the Administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of article 6(2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Congress: *Provided further,* That notwithstanding the provisions of any law, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to receive, during the current fiscal year, from the Department of Agriculture for distribution on the same basis as domestic distribution in any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, without exchange of funds, such surplus food commodities as may be available pursuant to section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c) and section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1431).

**ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS**

Not to exceed $300,000 of appropriations heretofore granted under this head shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses necessary for liquidation of the public works program carried out under the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U.S.C. 486-486j).

**ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND**

The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue available until expended for the work authorized by law, including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit and development of industries or travel in the area served; and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U.S.C. 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided,* That no employee shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund in excess of the salaries prescribed by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, for grade GS-15, except the general manager of said railroad, one assistant general manager at not to exceed the salaries prescribed by said Act for GS-17, and five officers at not to exceed the salaries prescribed by said Act for grade GS-16.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including teletype rentals and service and the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, $2,723,000.

**GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

Sec. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided,* That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.
Sec. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.

Sec. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686): Provided, That reimbursements for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

Sec. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1961 shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed $75 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed $175,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

Sec. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131 and D.C. Code 4-204).

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), including payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and committee meetings of the Commission either within or outside the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Commission, $42,300.

FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), $70,000.
For expenses necessary for forest protection and utilization, as follows:

Forest land management: For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the administration, improvement, development, and management of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-Federal lands; $92,159,700, of which $5,000,000 for fighting and preventing forest fires and $1,910,000 for insect and disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions: Provided, That not more than $100,000 may be used for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519): Provided further, That funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements", pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), may be advanced to this appropriation.

Forest research: For forest research at forest and range experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, as authorized by law; $17,332,000.

State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands, and in forest management and processing, and for advising timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and others in the application of forest management principles and processing of forest products, as authorized by law; $12,334,800.

During the current fiscal year not to exceed $100,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the acquisition of sites authorized by the Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (16 U.S.C. 555), without regard to any other limitation on the amount available for this purpose.

FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relating to the construction and maintenance of forest development roads and trails, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 208: Provided, That funds available under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be merged with and made a part of this appropriation: Provided further, That not less than the amount made available under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended under the provisions of such Act.

ACCESS ROADS

For acquiring by condemnation or otherwise additional roads needed for access to national-forest lands in carrying out the Act of June 4, 1897, as amended (16 U.S.C. 471, 472, 475, 476, 551), $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.
PUBLIC LAW 86-455—MAY 13, 1960

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST

For the acquisition of forest land within the Superior National Forest, Minnesota, under the provisions of the Act of June 22, 1948 (62 Stat. 570; 16 U.S.C. 577c-h), as amended, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, $750,000, to remain available until expended and to be available without regard to the restriction in the proviso in section 1 of that Act: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

Special Acts

For the acquisition of land in the Cache National Forest, Utah, in accordance with the Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347), as amended, $10,000, to be derived from forest receipts as authorized by said Act: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in accordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as authorized by said section, $700,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Sec. 201. Appropriations available to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed ninety-eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed four of which two shall be for replacement only; (b) employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), in an amount not to exceed $25,000; (c) uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (5 U.S.C. 565a); and (e) expenses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 514).

Sec. 202. Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials produced outside of the United States.

Sec. 203. No part of any appropriation to the Forest Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress.

Sec. 204. Funds appropriated under this Act shall not be used for acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519, 521), where such land is not within the boundaries of a national forest nor shall these lands or lands authorized for purchase in Sanders County, Montana, be acquired without approval of the local government concerned.
Indian Claims Commission

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, $195,800, of which not to exceed $6,500 shall be available for expenses of travel.

National Capital Planning Commission

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 781), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); not to exceed $225 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed $8,000 for expenses of travel; payment in advance for membership in societies whose publications or services are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131); $408,000.

Land Acquisition, National Capital Park, Parkway, and Playground System

For necessary expenses for the National Capital Planning Commission for acquisition of land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital, as authorized by the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, to remain available until expended, $250,000, which shall be available for the purposes of section 1(a) of said Act of May 29, 1930: Provided, That not exceeding $50,000 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes shall be used during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses of the Commission (other than payments for land) in connection with land acquisition.

Smithsonian Institution

Salaries and Expenses

For all necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government and from other sources; for the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among the American Indians and the natives of lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organizations in the United States, and the excavation and preservation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, construction, and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and administration of a national air museum as authorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U.S.C. 77); including not to exceed $35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications; $7,768,000.
ADDITIONS TO THE NATURAL HISTORY BUILDING

For an additional amount for “Additions to the Natural History Building”, including construction, and not to exceed $10,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $75 per diem for individuals, $13,500,000, to remain available until expended.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uniforms, or allowances therefor for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and not to exceed $15,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; $1,848,000.

CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 626), as amended (72 Stat. 1760), $100,000.

OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1958, as amended (72 Stat. 288; 73 Stat. 14), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), $950,000, to remain available until expended.

TRANSITIONAL GRANTS TO ALASKA

For grants to the State of Alaska to assist in accomplishing an orderly transition from Territorial status to statehood and to facilitate the assumption of responsibilities hitherto performed in Alaska by the Federal Government, and for expenses of providing Federal services or facilities in Alaska for an interim period, as authorized by law (73 Stat. 151), $6,000,000.

TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

CONTRIBUTIONS

For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the form of grants, as authorized by law, $691,000.
REVOLVING FUND

For an additional amount for the revolving fund established under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1950, for advances to the Virgin Islands Corporation, as authorized by law (63 Stat. 350; 72 Stat. 1760), $2,538,000.

LOANS TO OPERATING FUND

The Virgin Islands Corporation may borrow not to exceed $1,100,000 from the Treasury of the United States for the construction of salt water distillation facilities in Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands, as authorized by section 3 of the Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1760).

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year: Provided, That not to exceed $172,000 shall be available for administrative expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1961 budget estimates for such expenses.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any individual, corporation, or agency included in this Act, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation proposed or pending before Congress.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1961.”

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-456

AN ACT

To continue for a temporary period the existing suspension of duty on certain istle or Tampico fiber.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of Public Law 85–284 (71 Stat. 609), approved September 4, 1957 (relating to the suspension for a three-year period of the duty on certain istle or Tampico fiber), is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 2. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall apply only in the case of articles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after September 4, 1957, and before September 5, 1963.”

Approved May 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-457

AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 101. PLANT OR FACILITY ACQUISITION OR CONSTRUCTION.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with the provisions of section 261a. (1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the sum of $211,476,000 for acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion as follows:

(a) Special Nuclear Materials.—
Project 61-a-1, modifications to production and supporting installations, $10,000,000.
Project 61-a-2, billet production plant, $1,800,000.
Project 61-a-3, heat treatment and inspection modifications, Fernald, Ohio, $2,500,000.
Project 61-a-4, development laboratory building, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $766,000.
Project 61-a-5, plutonium reclamation plant, Hanford, Washington, $2,900,000.
Project 61-a-6, moderator purification improvements, Savannah River, South Carolina, $2,500,000.

(b) Atomic Weapons.—
Project 61-b-1, weapons production, development, and test installations, $10,000,000.
Project 61-b-2, high-velocity test track, Sandia Base, New Mexico, $2,100,000.
Project 61-b-3, special metals fabrication plant, $3,000,000.

(c) Atomic Weapons.—
Project 61-c-1, contaminated waste plant, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $2,000,000.

(d) Reactor Development.—
Project 61-d-1, additions and modifications to Chemical Engineering Building, Argonne National Laboratory, Illinois, $2,000,000.
Project 61-d-2, special purpose test installation addition, Santa Susana, California, $1,200,000.
Project 61-d-3, technical space for SPERT, National Reactor Testing Station, Idaho, $500,000.
Project 61-d-4, critical building, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $600,000.
Project 61-d-5, fast reactor core test installation, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, New Mexico, $6,900,000.
Project 61-d-6, plutonium fuel service and development building, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, New Mexico, $600,000.
Project 61-d-7, test installation for Project Rover, $20,000,000.
Project 61-d-8, test installation for Project Pluto, $15,000,000.
Project 61-d-9, advanced test reactor, $24,000,000.
Project 61-d-10, power reactor plants for the Antarctic, $13,000,000.

(e) Reactor Development.—
Project 61-e-1, additions and modifications, MTR-ETR area, National Reactor Testing Station, Idaho, $800,000.
Project 61-e-2, site utilities, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $1,250,000.
Project 61-e-3, quarters for visiting scientists, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $550,000.
(f) Physical Research.—
Project 61-f-1, bubble chamber house, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $1,660,000.
Project 61-f-2, Princeton-Pennsylvania accelerator addition, Princeton, New Jersey, $10,820,000.
Project 61-f-3, accelerator and reactor additions and modifications, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $1,085,000.
Project 61-f-4, high flux isotope reactor, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, $12,000,000.
Project 61-f-5, accelerator improvements, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, California, $500,000.
Project 61-f-6, major bevatron improvements, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, California, $9,600,000.
Project 61-f-7, design and engineering, linear electron accelerator, $3,000,000.
Project 61-f-8, materials research laboratory, University of Illinois, $6,000,000.
Project 61-f-9, radiation laboratory, University of Notre Dame, $2,200,000.

(g) Physical Research.—
Project 61-g-1, metallurgy building extension, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $655,000.
Project 61-g-2, addition to cyclotron building, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, California, $500,000.

(h) Biology and Medicine.—

(i) Community.—
Project 61-i-1, real estate development, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $435,000.
Project 61-i-2, elementary school addition, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $145,000.
Project 61-i-3, steam transmission line, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $135,000.

(j) General Plant Projects.—$34,175,000.

Sec. 102. Limitations.—(a) The Commission is authorized to start any project set forth in subsections 101 (a), (b), (d), (f), and (h), only if the currently estimated cost of that project does not exceed by more than 25 per centum the estimated cost set forth for that project.

(b) The Commission is authorized to start any project set forth in subsections 101 (c), (e), (g), and (j), only if the currently estimated cost of that project does not exceed by more than 10 per centum the estimated cost set forth for that project.

(c) The Commission is authorized to start a project under subsection 101 (j) only if it is in accordance with the following:

1. For community operations, the maximum currently estimated cost of any project shall be $100,000 and the maximum currently estimated cost of any building included in such project shall be $10,000.

2. For all other programs, the maximum currently estimated cost of any project shall be $500,000 and the maximum currently estimated cost of any building included in such a project shall be $100,000.

3. The total cost of all projects undertaken under subsection 101 (j) shall not exceed the estimated cost set forth in that subsection by more than 10 per centum.

Sec. 103. Advance Planning and Design.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated funds for advance planning, construction design, and architectural services, in connection with projects which are not otherwise authorized by law, and the Atomic Energy
Commission is authorized to use funds currently or otherwise available to it for such purposes.

Sec. 104. Restoration or Replacement. — There are hereby authorized to be appropriated funds necessary to restore or to replace plants or facilities destroyed or otherwise seriously damaged, and the Atomic Energy Commission is authorized to use funds currently or otherwise available to it for such purposes.

Sec. 105. Currently Available Funds. — In addition to the sums authorized to be appropriated to the Atomic Energy Commission by section 101 of this Act, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Atomic Energy Commission to accomplish the purposes of this Act such sums of money as may be currently available to the Atomic Energy Commission.

Sec. 106. Substitutions. — Funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to start any other new project for which an estimate was not included in this Act if it be a substitute for a project or portion of a project authorized in subsections 101 (a), (b), and (c) and the estimated cost thereof is within the limit of cost of the project for which substitution is to be made, and the Commission certifies that —

(a) the project is essential to the common defense and security;
(b) the new project is required by changes in weapon characteristics or weapon logistic operations; and
(c) it is unable to enter into a contract with any person, including a licensee, on terms satisfactory to the Commission to furnish from a privately owned plant or facility the product or services to be provided in the new project.

Sec. 107. Amendment of Prior Year Projects. — (a) Section 101 (d) of Public Law 84–506, as amended, is further amended by striking therefrom “Project 57–d–1, high energy accelerator, $27,000,000” and substituting therefor “Project 57–d–1, zero gradient synchrotron, Argonne National Laboratory, Illinois, $42,000,000.”

(b) Public Law 86–50 is amended by striking out the figure “$5,000,000” for project 60–e–12, alterations to Shippingport reactor facilities, and substituting therefor the figure “$9,000,000”.

Sec. 108. Project Rescissions. — (a) Public Law 86–50 is amended by rescinding therefrom authorization for a project, except for funds heretofore obligated, as follows:

Project 60–c–2, special processing plant, phase II, Mound Laboratory, Ohio, $3,800,000.

(b) Public Law 85–590, as amended, is further amended by rescinding therefrom authorization for projects, except for funds heretofore obligated, as follows:

Project 59–b–4, special processing plant, Mound Laboratory, Ohio, $2,000,000.

Project 59–g–3, gamma process development irradiator, $1,600,000.

(c) Public Law 85–162, as amended, is further amended by rescinding therefrom authorization for projects, except for funds heretofore obligated, as follows:

Project 58–b–5, additions to scrap plants, various sites, $1,500,000.

Project 58–c–2, weapons special component plant, $6,000,000.

(d) Public Law 84–506, as amended, is further amended by rescinding therefrom authorization for a project except for funds heretofore obligated, as follows:

Project 57–a–7, modifications to existing production facilities for increased efficiency and safety, Hanford, Washington, $3,000,000.
SEC. 109. COOPERATIVE POWER REACTOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—
(a) Section 111 of Public Law 85-162, as amended, is further amended
by striking out the date “June 30, 1960,” in clause (3) of subsection
(a) and inserting in lieu thereof the date “June 30, 1961.”
(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Atomic
Energy Commission the sum of $40,000,000 to be available, in addition
to the funds heretofore authorized, for carrying out the Commission’s
power reactor demonstration program in accordance with the terms
and conditions provided in Sections 110 and 112 of Public Law 86-50.
The maximum amount of the program authorization, specified in sub-
section 110(b) of Public Law 86-50, is increased by $45,000,000. In
addition to the amount authorized under subsection 110(c) of Public
Law 86-50, the Commission is authorized to use funds not to exceed
$15,000,000 in the aggregate, to provide research and development
assistance in support of unsolicited proposals from the utility industry
to construct nuclear powerplants.
(c) Section 110 of Public Law 86-50 is amended by deleting the
word “two” in the first sentence of subsection (d).
SEC. 110. COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WITH
CANADA.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Com-
misson, in accordance with the provisions of section 261(a)(2) of the
Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the sum of $5,000,000 for use
in a cooperative program of research and development in connection
with heavy water moderated nuclear powerplants to be conducted
under the Agreement for Cooperation Concerning Civil Uses of
Atomic Energy Between the Government of the United States of
America and the Government of Canada, signed on the 15th day of
June 1955, as now or hereafter modified.
SEC. 111. DESIGN AND ENGINEERING STUDIES.—The Commission is
authorized within its discretion to proceed with design and engineering
studies to include, but not be limited to, the following:
(a) Facilities for food irradiation;
(b) Power reactor of steam-cooled type.
The Commission may submit reports on studies under this section to
the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy by April 1, 1961.
Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-458

AN ACT

To provide for the conveyance to Orange County, California, of all right, title,
and interest of the United States in and to certain real property situated in
Orange County, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Admin-
istrator of General Services is authorized and directed to convey to
Orange County, California, all right, title, and interest of the United
States in and to the real property more particularly described as lot 24,
block D, of tract numbered 18, first addition to Harper, as shown on
the map recorded in book 9, page 20, of miscellaneous maps, records
of Orange County, California, including any improvements thereon.
Approved May 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-459

AN ACT

To provide transitional provisions for the income tax treatment of dealer reserve income.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Dealer Reserve Income Adjustment Act of 1960".

SEC. 2. PERSONS TO WHOM THIS ACT APPLIES.

This Act shall apply to any person who, for his most recent taxable year ending on or before June 22, 1959—

(1) computed, or was required to compute, taxable income under an accrual method of accounting,

(2) treated any dealer reserve income, which should have been taken into account (under the accrual method of accounting) for such taxable year, as accruable for a subsequent taxable year, and

(3) before September 1, 1960, makes an election under section 3(a) or 4(a) of this Act.

SEC. 3. ELECTION TO HAVE SECTION 481 APPLY.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—If—

(1) for the year of the change (determined under subsection (b)), the treatment of dealer reserve income by any person to whom this Act applies is changed to a method proper under the accrual method of accounting (whether or not such person initiated the change),

(2) such person makes an election under this subsection, and

(3) such person does not make the election provided by section 4(a),

then, for purposes of section 481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the change described in paragraph (1) shall be treated as a change in method of accounting not initiated by the taxpayer.

(b) YEAR OF CHANGE, ETC.—In applying section 481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for purposes of this section, the "year of the change" in the case of any person is—

(1) except as provided in paragraph (2), the first taxable year ending after June 22, 1959, or

(2) the earliest taxable year (whether the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 applies to such year) for which—

(A) on or before June 22, 1959—

(i) the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate issued a notice of deficiency, or a written notice of a proposed deficiency, with respect to dealer reserve income, or

(ii) such person filed with the Secretary or his delegate a claim for refund or credit with respect to dealer reserve income, and

(B) the assessment of any deficiency, or the refund or credit of any overpayment, whichever is applicable, was not, on June 21, 1959, prevented by the operation of any law or rule of law.

* For purposes of this section, section 481 of such Code shall be treated as applying to any year of the change to which the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 applies.
SEC. 4. ELECTION TO HAVE SECTION 481 NOT APPLY; PAYMENT IN INSTALLMENTS.

(a) General Rule.—If a person to whom this Act applies makes an election under this subsection, then for purposes of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (and the corresponding provisions of prior law) a change in the treatment of dealer reserve income to a method proper under the accrual method of accounting shall be treated as not a change in method of accounting in respect of which section 481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 applies. Any election under this subsection shall apply to all taxable years ending on or before June 22, 1959 (whether the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 or the corresponding provisions of prior law apply), for which the assessment of any deficiency, or for which refund or credit of any overpayment, whichever is applicable, was not, on June 21, 1959, prevented by the operation of any law or rule of law.

(b) Election To Pay Tax in Installments.—

(1) Eligibility.—If the net increase in tax (as defined in paragraph (2)) which results solely from the effect of the election provided by subsection (a) exceeds $2,500, then the taxpayer may elect (at the time the election is made under subsection (a)) to pay in two or more (but not to exceed 10) equal annual installments any portion of such net increase which (on the date of such election) is unpaid.

(2) Net Increase in Tax Defined.—For purposes of this section, the term “net increase in tax” means the amount (if any) by which—

(A) the sum of the increases in tax (including interest) for all taxable years to which the election applies and which is attributable to the election, exceeds

(B) the sum of the decreases in tax (including interest) for all taxable years to which the election applies and which is attributable to the election.

For purposes of this paragraph, interest for the period before the date of the election shall be computed as provided in chapter 67 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provisions of prior revenue laws).

(c) Due Date for Installments.—If an election is made under subsection (b), the first installment shall be paid on or before the date prescribed by section 6151(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for payment of the tax for the taxable year in which the election was made, and each succeeding installment shall be paid on or before the date which is one year after the date prescribed by this subsection for payment of the preceding installment.

(d) Effect of Subsequent Redetermination of Tax.—

(1) Redetermination.—If—

(A) the taxpayer makes an election under subsection (b), and

(B) there is a redetermination of the taxpayer’s tax for any taxable year to which the election provided by subsection (a) applies,

then the net increase in tax (as defined in subsection (b)(2)) shall be redetermined.

(2) Effect of Increase.—If the redetermination described in paragraph (1)(B) results in an increase in the net increase in tax (as defined in subsection (b)(2)), the resulting increase shall be prorated to all the installments. The part of such resulting increase so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has not arrived shall be collected at the same time as, and as a part of, such installment. The part of such resulting increase
so prorated to any installment the date for payment of which has arrived shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate.

(3) **Effect of Decrease.**—

For treatment of a decrease in the net increase in tax as the result of a redetermination described in paragraph (1)(B), see section 6403 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to overpayment of installment).

**26 USC 6403.**

(e) **Suspension of Interest.**—

(1) **In General.**—If an election under subsection (a) applies and there is a net increase in tax (as defined in subsection (b)(2)), no interest shall be imposed on any underpayment (and no interest shall be paid on any overpayment) attributable to such election for the period beginning on the date of such election and ending on the date prescribed by section 6151(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for payment of the tax for the taxable year in which the election was made.

(2) **No Interest During Installment Period.**—If an election under subsection (b) applies, no interest shall be imposed for the period on or after the date fixed for payment of the first installment unless payment of unpaid installments is accelerated under subsection (f) or (g).

(3) **Interest Where Payment is Accelerated.**—If payment is accelerated under subsection (f) or (g), interest determined in accordance with the provisions of section 6601 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 on the entire unpaid tax shall be payable—

(A) if payment is accelerated under subsection (f), from the date of notice and demand provided by such subsection to the date such tax is paid, or

(B) if payment is accelerated under subsection (g), from the date fixed for paying the unpaid installment to the date such tax is paid.

**26 USC 6601.**

(f) **Termination of Installment Payment Privilege.**—The extension of time provided by this section for payment of tax shall cease to apply, and any unpaid installments shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate, if—

(1) in the case of a taxpayer who is an individual, he dies or ceases to engage in a trade or business,

(2) in the case of a taxpayer who is a partner, the entire interest of such partner is transferred or liquidated or the partnership terminates, or

(3) in the case of a taxpayer which is a corporation, the taxpayer ceases to engage in a trade or business, unless the unpaid portion of the tax payable in installments is required to be taken into account by the acquiring corporation under section 5(d).

**26 USC 6502.**

(g) **Failure to Pay Installment.**—If any installment under this section is not paid on or before the date fixed for its payment by this section (including any extension of time for payment of such installment), the unpaid installments shall be paid upon notice and demand from the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate.

(h) **Suspension of Running of Periods of Limitation.**—The running of the periods of limitation provided by section 6502 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provision of prior law) for the collection of any amount of tax payable in installments under this section shall be suspended for the period of any extension of time for payment granted under this section.
SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS; SPECIAL RULES.

(a) Dealer Reserve Income.—For purposes of this Act, the term "dealer reserve income" means—

(1) that part of the consideration derived by any person from the sale or other disposition of customers' sales contracts, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness (or derived from customers' finance charges connected with such sales or other dispositions) which is—

(A) attributable to the sale by such person to such customers, in the ordinary course of his trade or business, of real property or tangible personal property, and
(B) held in a reserve account, by the financial institution to which such person disposed of such evidences of indebtedness, for the purpose of securing obligations of such person or of such customers, or both; and

(2) that part of the consideration—

(A) derived by any person from a sale described in paragraph (1) (A) in respect of which part or all of the purchase price of the property sold is provided by a financial institution to or for the customer to whom such property is sold, or
(B) derived by such person from finance charges connected with the financing of such sale, which is held in a reserve account by such financial institution for the purpose of securing obligations of such person or of such customer, or both.

(b) Financial Institution.—For purposes of this Act, the term "financial institution" means any person regularly engaged in the business of acquiring evidences of indebtedness of the kind described in subsection (a) (1), or of financing sales of the kind described in subsection (a) (2), or both.

(c) Other Terms; Application of Other Laws.—Except where otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly intended, terms used in this Act shall have the same meaning as when used in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and all provisions of law shall apply with respect to this Act as if this Act were a part of such Code.

(d) Acquiring Corporation.—In the case of the acquisition of assets of a corporation by another corporation in a distribution or transfer described in section 381 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the acquiring corporation shall, for purposes of this Act, be treated as if it were the distributor or transferor corporation.

(e) Statutes of Limitations.—

(1) Extension of Period for Assessment and Refund or Credit.—For purposes of applying sections 3 and 4 of this Act, if the assessment of any deficiency, or the refund or credit of any overpayment, for any taxable year was not prevented on June 21, 1959, by the operation of any law or rule of law, but would be so prevented prior to September 1, 1961, the period within which such assessment, or such refund or credit, may be made shall not expire prior to September 1, 1961. An election by a taxpayer under section 3 or 4 of this Act shall be considered as a consent to the application of the provisions of this subsection.

(2) Years Closed by Closing Agreement or Compromise.—For purposes of this Act, if the assessment of any deficiency, or the refund or credit of any overpayment, for any taxable year is prevented on the date of an election under section 3 or 4 of this Act by the operation of the provisions of chapter 74 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to closing agreements and com—
promises) or by the corresponding provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, such assessment, or such refund or credit, shall be considered as having been prevented on June 21, 1959.

(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, including regulations relating to—

(1) the application of the provisions of this Act in the case of partnerships, and

(2) the manner in which the elections provided by this Act are to be made.

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-460

To provide for the designation of a portion of the District of Columbia as the "Plaza of the Americas".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of the District of Columbia located between Constitution Avenue and C Street, Northwest, and between Nineteenth and Seventeenth Streets, Northwest, is hereby designated as "Plaza of the Americas".

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-461

To amend the Act relating to the Commission of Fine Arts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act Establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," as amended (40 U.S.C. 106), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act."

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-462

To change the name of the locks and dam numbered 41 on the Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the locks and dam numbered 41 at Louisville, Kentucky, on the Ohio River shall hereafter be known as McAlpine locks and dam, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such locks and dam are designated or referred to shall be held to refer to such locks and dam under and by the name of McAlpine locks and dam.

Approved May 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-463

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to require Federal approval for mergers and consolidations of insured banks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act is amended by striking out the third sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "No insured bank shall merge or consolidate with any other insured bank or, either directly or indirectly, acquire the assets of, or assume liability to pay any deposits made in, any other insured bank without the prior written consent (i) of the Comptroller of the Currency if the acquiring, assuming, or resulting bank is to be a national bank or a District bank, or (ii) of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System if the acquiring, assuming, or resulting bank is to be a State member bank (except a District bank), or (iii) of the Corporation if the acquiring, assuming, or resulting bank is to be a nonmember insured bank (except a District bank). Notice of any proposed merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets, or assumption of liabilities, in a form approved by the Comptroller, the Board, or the Corporation, as the case may be, shall (except in a case where the furnishing of reports under the seventh sentence of this subsection is not required) be published, at appropriate intervals during a period (prior to the approval or disapproval of the transaction) at least as long as the period allowed under such sentence for furnishing such reports, in a newspaper of general circulation in the community or communities where the main offices of the banks involved are located (or, if there is no such newspaper in any such community, then in the newspaper of general circulation published nearest thereto). In granting or withholding consent under this subsection, the Comptroller, the Board, or the Corporation, as the case may be, shall consider the financial history and condition of each of the banks involved, the adequacy of its capital structure, its future earnings prospects, the general character of its management, the convenience and needs of the community to be served, and whether or not its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of this Act. In the case of a merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets, or assumption of liabilities, the appropriate agency shall also take into consideration the effect of the transaction on competition (including any tendency toward monopoly), and shall not approve the transaction unless, after considering all of such factors, it finds the transaction to be in the public interest. In the interests of uniform standards, before acting on a merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets, or assumption of liabilities under this subsection, the agency (unless it finds that it must act immediately in order to prevent the probable failure of one of the banks involved) shall request a report on the competitive factors involved from the Attorney General and the other two banking agencies referred to in this subsection (which report shall be furnished within thirty calendar days of the date on which it is requested, or within ten calendar days of such date if the requesting agency advises the Attorney General and the other two banking agencies that an emergency exists requiring expeditious action). The Comptroller, the Board, and the Corporation shall each include in its annual report to the Congress.
a description of each merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets, or assumption of liabilities approved by it during the period covered by the report, along with the following information: the name and total resources of each bank involved; whether a report has been submitted by the Attorney General hereunder, and, if so, a summary by the Attorney General of the substance of such report; and a statement by the Comptroller, the Board, or the Corporation, as the case may be, of the basis for its approval."

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-464

To extend the Export Control Act of 1949 for two additional years.


Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-465

To repeal certain retirement promotion authority of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 6, 1942 (ch. 383, 56 Stat. 328, as amended (33 U.S.C. 864e)), is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This Act becomes effective on November 1, 1959.

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-466

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide better facilities for the enforcement of the customs and immigration laws", to increase the amounts authorized to be expended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of June 26, 1930, as amended (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 68, 1952 edition, Supp. V), is amended by striking from the proviso "$30,000" and "$60,000" and substituting in lieu thereof "$40,000" and "$80,000", respectively.

Approved May 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-467

**AN ACT**

For the relief of the Albertson Water District, Nassau County, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Albertson Water District, Nassau County, New York, the sum of $765.97. The payment of such sum shall be in full settlement of all claims of the Albertson Water District against the United States for reimbursement, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, of one-half the cost to such district of leasing communications equipment, maintained for civil defense purposes in event of an emergency, for the period beginning July 1, 1956, and ending June 30, 1957, both dates inclusive: Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-468

**AN ACT**

To amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to provide that its loan provisions shall be applicable to certain other projects, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 8 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (68 Stat. 666), as amended, is amended to read as follows: "The Secretary is authorized to make loans or advancements (a) to local organizations to finance the local share of costs of carrying out works of improvement provided for in this Act, and (b) to State and local agencies to finance the local share of costs of carrying out works of improvement (as defined in section 2 of this Act) in connection with the eleven watershed improvement programs authorized by section 13 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887), as amended and supplemented: Provided, That the works of improvement in connection with said eleven watershed improvement programs shall be integral parts of watershed or subwatershed work plans agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the concerned State and local agencies."

Sec. 2. Section 7 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (68 Stat. 666), as amended, is amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a colon and adding the following: "Provided further, That in connection with the eleven watershed improvement programs authorized by section 13 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887), as amended and supplemented, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prosecute additional works of improvement for the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of this Act."
SEC. 3. Section 10 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (68 Stat. 666), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "No appropriation hereafter available for assisting local organizations in preparing and carrying out plans for works of improvement under the provisions of section 3 or clause (a) of section 8 of this Act shall be available for any works of improvement pursuant to this Act or otherwise in connection with the eleven watershed improvement programs authorized by section 18 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 887), as amended and supplemented, or for making loans or advancements to State and local agencies as authorized by clause (b) of section 8."

Approved May 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-469

JOINT RESOLUTION

May 14, 1960

[H. J. Res. 352]

To authorize preliminary study and review in connection with proposed additional building for the Library of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction and supervision of the Joint Committee on the Library, is authorized and directed to prepare preliminary plans and estimates of cost for an additional building for the Library of Congress.

SEC. 2. The Architect of the Capitol is authorized, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, to make such expenditures as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this resolution, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for such purpose the sum of $75,000.

Approved May 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-470

AN ACT

May 14, 1960

[H. R. 9660]

To amend section 6659(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the procedure for assessing certain additions to tax, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6659(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to additions to tax for failure to file return or pay tax) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSING CERTAIN ADDITIONS TO TAX.—For purposes of subchapter B of chapter 63 (relating to deficiency procedures for income, estate, and gift taxes), subsection (a) shall not apply to any addition to tax under section 6651, 6654, or 6655; except that it shall apply—

"(1) in the case of an addition described in section 6651, to that portion of such addition which is attributable to a deficiency in tax described in section 6211; or

"(2) to an addition described in section 6654 or 6655, if no return is filed for the taxable year."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply with respect to assessments made after the date of the enactment of this Act. Any addition to tax under section 6651, 6654, or 6655 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, assessed and collected on or before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall not be considered
an overpayment solely on the ground that such assessment was invalid, if such assessment would not have been invalid had the amendment made by the first section of this Act applied with respect to such assessment.

SEC. 3. (a) Section 213(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to deduction for medical, dental, etc. expenses) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Allowance of Deduction.—There shall be allowed as a deduction the following amounts of the expenses paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, for medical care of the taxpayer, his spouse, or a dependent (as defined in section 152):

"(1) If neither the taxpayer nor his spouse has attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year—

"(A) the amount of such expenses for the care of any dependent who—

"(i) is the mother or father of the taxpayer or of his spouse, and

"(ii) has attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year, and

"(B) the amount by which such expenses for the care of the taxpayer, his spouse, and such dependents (other than any dependent described in subparagraph (A)) exceed 3 percent of the adjusted gross income.

"(2) If either the taxpayer or his spouse has attained the age of 65 before the close of the taxable year—

"(A) the amount of such expenses for the care of the taxpayer and his spouse,

"(B) the amount of such expenses for the care of any dependent described in paragraph (1)(A), and

"(C) the amount by which such expenses for the care of such dependents (other than any dependent described in paragraph (1)(A)) exceed 3 percent of the adjusted gross income.”

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1959.

Approved May 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-471

AN ACT

To authorize the construction of modern naval vessels.

May 14, 1960

Vessels.

Constitution.

Appropriation.
Public Law 86-472

AN ACT

To amend further the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, 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 may be cited as the "Mutual Security Act of 1960".

STATEMENT OF POLICY

Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which is a statement of policy, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(f) It is the sense of the Congress that inasmuch as—

"(1) the United States favors freedom of navigation in international waterways and economic cooperation between nations; and

"(2) the purposes of this Act are negated and the peace of the world is endangered when nations which receive assistance under this Act wage economic warfare against other nations assisted under this Act, including such procedures as boycotts, blockades, and the restriction of the use of international waterways;

assistance under this Act and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, shall be administered to give effect to these principles, and, in all negotiations between the United States and any foreign state arising as a result of funds appropriated under this Act or arising under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, these principles shall be applied, as the President may determine, and he shall report on measures taken by the Administration to insure their application."

CHAPTER I—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

Sec. 101. Chapter I of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to military assistance, is amended as follows:

(a) In section 103, which relates to authorizations, insert the following new subsection (d):

"(d) The value of programs of equipment and materials for American Republics, pursuant to any authority contained in this chapter other than section 106, in any fiscal year beginning with the fiscal year 1961, shall not exceed $55,000,000. For the purposes of this subsection, the value of nonexcess equipment and materials shall be as defined in section 545(h) of this Act, and the value of excess equipment and materials (as excess is defined in section 545(e) of this Act) shall mean the acquisition cost to the Armed Forces of the United States of such equipment and materials."

(b) In section 105(b)(4), which relates to conditions applicable to military assistance, strike out the last sentence.

CHAPTER II—ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

DEFENSE SUPPORT

Sec. 201. Title I of chapter II of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to defense support, is amended as follows:

(a) In the first sentence of section 131(a), which relates to the authority of the President to furnish defense support, insert immedi-
ately before the period at the end thereof the following proviso:

"Provided, That either all documents, papers, communications, audits, reviews, findings, recommendations, reports, and other material which relate to operations or activities under this title are furnished to the General Accounting Office and to any committee of the Congress, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, charged with considering legislation, appropriations, or expenditures under this title, upon request of the General Accounting Office or such committee or subcommittee as the case may be, or the President certifies that he has forbidden the information to be furnished pursuant to such request and gives his reasons for doing so."

(b) In section 131(b), which relates to general authority, strike out "1960" and "$751,000,000" and substitute "1961" and "$675,000,000", respectively.

(c) In section 141, which relates to conditions of eligibility for assistance, strike out "No such assistance" in the second sentence and substitute "No defense support or military equipment and materials".

(d) In section 142(a), which relates to agreements, strike out "No assistance" in the introductory clause and substitute "No defense support or military equipment and materials".

**DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND**

**Sec. 202.** Title II of chapter II of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to the Development Loan Fund, is amended as follows:

(a) Amend section 201, which states the purposes of the Development Loan Fund, as follows:

(1) In the last sentence, after "to develop their economic resources" insert "and free economic institutions", and after "to increase their productive capabilities" insert "in agriculture as well as in industry".

(2) At the end of the section, add the following new sentences:

"The Congress recognizes that the accomplishment of the purposes of this title in rapidly developing countries requires the development of free economic institutions and the stimulation of private investment, local as well as foreign, in the field of housing. It is the sense of the Congress that, consistent with the other purposes of this title, special consideration should be given to loans and guarantees to stimulate activities in this field."

(b) Amend section 202, which relates to general powers of the Development Loan Fund, as follows:

(1) In clause (3) of the first sentence of subsection (b) insert "or free economic institutions" after "economic resources".

(2) At the end of the section, add the following new subsection:

"The Fund shall not allocate, reserve, earmark, commit, or otherwise set aside, funds aggregating in excess of $50,000 for use in any country under this title unless (1) an application for such funds has been received for use in such country together with sufficient information and assurances to indicate reasonably that the funds will be used in an economically and technically sound manner, or (2) the President determines with respect to each such allocation, reservation, earmarking, commitment, or set-aside that it is in the national interest to use such funds pursuant to multilateral plans."

(c) In section 205(a), which relates to management, powers, and authorities, strike out "Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs" in the first sentence and substitute "Secretary of State".
PUBLIC LAW 86-472—MAY 14, 1960 [74 STAT.]

TECHNICAL COOPERATION

Sec. 203. Title III of chapter II of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to technical cooperation, is amended as follows:

22 USC 1894.

(a) In section 304, which relates to authorization, strike out "$179,-500,000" and "1960" and substitute "$172,000,000" and "1961", respectively.

(b) Amend section 306, which relates to multilateral technical cooperation and related programs, as follows:

(1) In subsection (a), which relates to contributions to the United Nations Expanded Program of Technical Assistance and related fund, strike out "$30,000,000" and "1960" and substitute "$33,000,000" and "1961", respectively.

(2) In subsection (b), which relates to contributions to the technical cooperation program of the Organization of American States, strike out "1960" and substitute "1961".

(c) In section 307, which relates to advances and grants, insert "(a)" immediately after "SEC. 307. ADVANCES AND GRANTS; CONTRACTS.—", and at the end thereof add the following:

"(b) The President shall arrange for a nongovernmental research group, university, or foundation to study the advisability and practicability of a program, to be known as the Point Four Youth Corps, under which young United States citizens would be trained and serve abroad in programs of technical cooperation. Not to exceed $10,000 from funds made available pursuant to section 304 of this Act may be used to help defray the expenses of such a study."

(d) Repeal section 308, which relates to the International Development Advisory Board.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER PROGRAMS

Sec. 204. Title IV of chapter II of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to special assistance and other programs, is amended as follows:

22 USC 1920.

(a) In section 400(a), which relates to special assistance, strike out "1960" and "$247,500,000" and substitute "1961" and "$256,000,000", respectively.

(b) In section 401, which relates to the United Nations Emergency Force, strike out "1960" in the second sentence and substitute "1961".

(c) In section 402, which relates to earmarking of funds, strike out "1960" in the first sentence and substitute "1961".

(d) In section 403, which relates to responsibilities in Germany, strike out "1960" and "$7,500,000" in the first sentence and substitute "1961" and "$6,750,000", respectively.

(e) Insert after section 403 the following new section 404:

"Sec. 404. INDUS BASIN DEVELOPMENT.—The Congress of the United States welcomes the progress made through the good offices of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development toward the development of the Indus Basin through a program of cooperation among south Asian and other nations of the free world in order to promote economic growth and political stability in south Asia, and affirms the willingness of the United States, pursuant to authorities contained in this and other Acts, to participate in this significant undertaking. In the event that funds appropriated pursuant to this Act are made available to be used by or under the supervision of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in furtherance of the foregoing purposes, such funds may be used in accordance with requirements, standards, or procedures established by the Bank.
concerning completion of plans and cost estimates and determination of feasibility, rather than with requirements, standards, or procedures concerning such matters set forth in this or other Acts; and such funds may also be used without regard to the provisions of section 901(b) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1241), whenever the President determines that such provisions cannot be fully satisfied without seriously impeding or preventing accomplishment of such purposes: Provided, That compensating allowances are made in the administration of other programs to the same or other areas to which the requirements of said section 901(b) are applicable."

(f) Amend section 405, which relates to migrants, refugees, and escapees, as follows:

(1) In subsection (c), which relates to contributions to the program of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, strike out "1960" and "$1,100,000" and substitute "1961" and "$1,300,000", respectively.

(2) In subsection (d), which relates to the continuation of activities undertaken for selected escapees, strike out "1960" and "$5,200,000" and substitute "1961" and "$3,500,000", respectively.

(g) In section 406, which relates to children's welfare, strike out "1960" and substitute "1961".

(h) Amend section 407, which relates to Palestine refugees in the Near East, to read as follows:

"SEC. 407. PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President for the fiscal year 1961 not to exceed $16,500,000 to be used to make contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East. In determining whether or not to continue furnishing assistance for Palestine refugees in the Near East, the President shall take into account whether Israel and the Arab host governments are taking steps toward the resettlement and repatriation of such refugees. It is the sense of the Congress that the earliest possible rectification should be made of the Palestine refugee rolls in order to assure that only bona fide refugees whose need and eligibility for relief have been certified shall receive aid from the Agency and that the President in determining whether or not to make United States contributions to the Agency should take into consideration the extent and success of efforts by the Agency and the host governments to rectify such relief rolls. The President shall include in his recommendations to the Congress for fiscal year 1962 programs under this Act a report concerning the progress made toward the rectification of the relief rolls as well as toward the repatriation and resettlement of the refugees by the governments directly concerned. Whenever the President shall determine that it would more effectively contribute to the relief, repatriation, and resettlement of Palestine refugees in the Near East he may expend any part of the funds made available pursuant to this section through any other agency he may designate."

(i) Section 409, which relates to ocean freight charges, is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (a), after "such nations and areas" insert "or, in the case of such nations and areas which are landlocked, transportation charges from the United States ports to designated points of entry in such nations and areas,"

(2) In subsection (c), strike out "1960" and "$2,300,000" and substitute "1961" and "$2,000,000", respectively.

(j) Amend section 411, which relates to administrative and other expenses, as follows:
(1) In subsection (b), which relates to certain expenses of administering nonmilitary assistance, strike out "1960" and "$39,500,000" and substitute "1961" and "$40,000,000", respectively.
(2) In subsection (c), which relates to administrative and other expenses of the Department of State, strike out "to" after "appropriated" and substitute "for expenses of".
(k) Section 412, which relates to the President's special education and training fund, is repealed.
(l) In section 419(a), which relates to atoms for peace, strike out "1960" and "$6,500,000" and substitute "1961" and "$3,400,000", respectively.
(m) Add the following new section after section 420:
"SEC. 421. LOANS TO SMALL FARMERS.—It is the policy of the United States and the purpose of this section to strengthen the economies of underdeveloped nations, and in nations where the economy is essentially rural or based on small villages, to provide assistance designed to improve agricultural methods and techniques, to stimulate and encourage the development of local programs of self-help and mutual cooperation, particularly through loans of foreign currencies for associations of operators of small farms, formed for the purpose of joint action designed to increase or diversify agricultural productivity. The maximum unpaid balance of loans made to any association under this section may not exceed $25,000 at any one time; and the aggregate unpaid balance of all loans made under this section may not exceed $10,000,000 at any one time."

CHAPTER III—CONTINGENCY FUND

Sec. 301. Section 451(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to the President's special authority and contingency fund, is amended by striking out "1960" and "$155,000,000" in the first sentence and substituting "1961" and "$150,000,000", respectively.

CHAPTER IV—GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. Chapter IV of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to general and administrative provisions, is amended as follows:
(a) Section 502, which relates to use of foreign currency, is amended as follows:
(1) Subsection (b) is amended as follows:
(i) Insert after the word "expended" in the proviso the words "and the amounts of dollar expenditures made from appropriated funds in connection with travel outside the United States".
(ii) Amend the second sentence to read as follows: "Within the first sixty days that Congress is in session in each calendar year, the chairman of each such committee shall prepare a consolidated report showing the total itemized expenditures during the preceding calendar year of the committee and each subcommittee thereof, incurred as a result of the official activities of the members and employees of such committee or subcommittee, and shall forward such consolidated report to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives (if the committee be a committee of the House of Representatives or a joint committee whose funds are disbursed by the Clerk of the House) or to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate (if the committee be a Senate committee or a joint committee whose funds are disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate)."
(2) At the end of the section, add the following new subsection:

"(c) It is the sense of the Congress that prompt and careful consideration should be given to participation by the United States in an internationally financed program which would utilize foreign currencies available to the United States to preserve the great cultural monuments of the Upper Nile. Accordingly, the President is requested to submit to the Congress on or before March 1, 1961, his recommendations concerning such a program."

(b) Section 504(d), which relates to small machine tools and other industrial equipment, is repealed.

(c) In section 505(a), which relates to loan assistance and sales, insert after the first sentence the following new sentence: "Commodities, equipment, and materials transferred to the United States as repayment may be used for assistance authorized by this Act, other than title II of chapter II, in accordance with the provisions of this Act applicable to the furnishing of such assistance."

(d) In section 513, which relates to notice to legislative committees, insert before "and copies" in the last sentence the following: "and under the last clause of the second sentence of section 404".

(e) Amend section 517, which relates to completion of plans and cost estimates, as follows:

(1) Insert "(a)" immediately after "Sec. 517. Completion of Plans and Cost Estimates.—".

(2) Add the following at the end of such section:

"(b) Plans required under this section for any water or related land resource construction project or program shall include a computation of benefits and costs made insofar as practicable in accordance with the procedures set forth in Circular A-47 of the Bureau of the Budget with respect to such computations."

(f) Amend section 523, which relates to coordination with foreign policy, by adding the following new subsection:

"(d) Whenever the President determines that the achievement of United States foreign policy objectives in a given country requires it, he may direct the chief of the United States diplomatic mission there to issue regulations applicable to members of the Armed Forces and officers and employees of the United States Government, and to contractors with the United States Government and their employees, governing the extent to which their pay and allowances received and to be used in that country shall be paid in local currency. Notwithstanding any other law, United States Government agencies are authorized and directed to comply with such regulations."

(g) Amend section 527, which relates to employment of personnel, as follows:

(1) In subsection (c), which relates to employment of personnel outside the United States, strike out "Director" in the introductory clause and substitute "President"; and insert before the period at the end of paragraph (2) the following new proviso: "Provided further, That Foreign Service Reserve officers appointed or assigned pursuant to this paragraph shall receive in-class promotions in accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe."

(2) In subsection (d), which relates to appointment of alien employees outside the United States, strike out "at the request of the Director".

(h) Section 531, which relates to security clearance, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 531. Security Clearance.—The standards and procedures set forth in Executive Order Numbered 10450, as amended or supplemented, shall apply to the employment under this Act by any agency
administering nonmilitary assistance of any citizen or resident of the United States."  

(i) In subsection (e) of section 533A, relating to the Inspector General and Comptroller, strike out paragraph (9) and renumber paragraphs (10) and (11) as paragraphs (9) and (10), respectively.  

(j) In section 534(a), which relates to reports, strike out "six months" in the first sentence and substitute "fiscal year".  

(k) In section 537(a), which relates to provisions on uses of funds, amend paragraph (3) to read as follows:  

"(3) contracting with individuals for personal services abroad:  
Provided, That such individuals shall not be regarded as employees of the United States for the purpose of any law administered by the Civil Service Commission;".  

(l) In section 537(c), which relates to construction or acquisition of facilities abroad, strike out "$2,750,000" and substitute "$4,250,000".  

(m) Add the following new section immediately after section 551:  
"SEC. 552. ASSISTANCE TO CUBA.—No assistance shall be furnished under this Act to Cuba after the date of enactment of the Mutual Security Act of 1960 unless the President determines that such assistance is in the national and hemispheric interest of the United States."  

CHAPTER V—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS REFLECTING NEW LIMITS OF UNITED STATES  

Sec. 501. The Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, is amended as follows:  

(a) In section 205(c), strike out "continental" in the twelfth clause of the first sentence.  

(b) In section 411(d), strike out "the continental limits of".  

(c) In section 527(c), strike out "the continental limits of" in the introductory clause.  

(d) In section 527(d), strike out "the continental limits of".  

(e) In section 530(a), strike out "the continental limits of".  

(f) In section 537(a), strike out "continental" in the last proviso of paragraph (5) and in paragraphs (13) and (17); and strike out "the continental limits of" in paragraph (10).  

CHAPTER VI—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS  

Sec. 601. Title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1721 and the following), which relates to famine relief and other assistance, is amended as follows:  

(a) (1) In section 202, strike out "The" at the beginning thereof and substitute the following: "In order to facilitate the utilization of surplus agricultural commodities in meeting the requirements of needy peoples, and in order to promote economic development in underdeveloped areas in addition to that which can be accomplished under title I of this Act, the".  

(2) The amendment made by this subsection shall expire June 30, 1961.  

(b) In section 203, which relates to delivery of relief supplies, in the third sentence after the words "designated ports of entry abroad" insert "or, in the case of landlocked countries, transportation from United States ports to designated points of entry abroad,"; and before the period at the end of such sentence insert the following: "and charges for general average contributions arising out of the ocean transport of commodities transferred pursuant hereto may be paid from such funds".
Sec. 602. Section 501(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 256), which relates to international cooperation in health, is repealed.

Sec. 603. Section 3(a) of Public Law 403, Eightieth Congress, as amended (22 U.S.C. 280b), which relates to United States membership in the South Pacific Commission, is amended by striking out "$75,000" and substituting "$100,000".

Sec. 604. The President shall have a study made of the functions of, and the degree of coordination among, agencies engaged in foreign economic activities, including the Department of State, the International Cooperation Administration, the Development Loan Fund, the Export-Import Bank, and the Department of Agriculture, with a view to providing the most effective means for the formulation and implementation of United States foreign economic policies. The President shall include in his presentation to the Congress of the fiscal year 1962 mutual security program his findings and recommendations resulting from such study.

Chapter VII—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West

Sec. 701. This chapter may be cited as the "Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960".

Sec. 702. The purpose of this chapter is to promote better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific (hereinafter referred to as "the East") through cooperative study, training, and research, by establishing in Hawaii a Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West where scholars and students in various fields from the nations of the East and West may study, give and receive training, exchange ideas and views, and conduct other activities primarily in support of the objectives of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, title III of chapter II of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, and other Acts promoting the international, educational, cultural, and related activities of the United States.

Sec. 703. In order to carry out the purpose of this chapter the Secretary of State (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall provide for—

(1) the establishment and operation in Hawaii of an educational institution to be known as the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West, through arrangements with public, educational, or other nonprofit institutions;

(2) grants, fellowships, and other payments to outstanding scholars and authorities from the nations of the East and West as may be necessary to attract such scholars and authorities to the Center;

(3) grants, scholarships, and other payments to qualified students from the nations of the East and West as may be necessary to enable such students to engage in study or training at the Center; and

(4) making the facilities of the Center available for study or training to other qualified persons.

Sec. 704. (a) In carrying out the provisions of this chapter, the Secretary may utilize his authority under the provisions of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended.
(b) The Secretary may, in administering the provisions of this chapter, accept from public and private sources money and property to be utilized in carrying out the purposes and functions of the Center. In utilizing any gifts, bequests, or devises accepted there shall be available to the Secretary the same authorities as are available to him in accepting and utilizing gifts, bequests, and devises to the Foreign Service Institute under the provisions of the title X, part C of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended. For the purposes of Federal income, estate, and gift taxes, any gift, devise, or bequest accepted by the Secretary under the authority of this chapter shall be deemed to be a gift, devise, or bequest to or for the use of the United States.

(c) The Secretary shall make an annual report to the Congress with respect to his activities under the provisions of this chapter, and such report shall include any recommendations for needed revisions in this chapter.

Sec. 705. There are authorized to be appropriated, to remain available until expended, such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

Chapter VIII—Hemispheric Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange

Statement of Purpose

Sec. 801. The purpose of this chapter is to promote better relations and understanding between the United States and the other nations of the Western Hemisphere (hereinafter referred to as "the Hemisphere") through cooperative study and research, by establishing in Puerto Rico a Hemispheric Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange, either as a branch of an existing institution of higher learning or as a separate institution, where scholars and students, in various fields from the nations of the Hemisphere may meet, study, exchange ideas and views, and conduct other activities primarily in support of the objectives of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as amended, and title III of chapter II of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 and other Acts promoting the international educational, cultural, and related activities of the United States.

Establishment of Center

Sec. 802. In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter the Secretary of State (hereinafter referred to as "Secretary"), after consultation with appropriate public and private authorities, may, on or before January 3, 1961, prepare and submit to the Congress a plan and program for—

(1) the establishment and operation in Puerto Rico of an educational institution to be known as the Hemispheric Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange through arrangements to be made with public, educational, or other nonprofit institutions;

(2) grants, fellowships, and other payments to outstanding scholars and authorities from the nations of the Hemisphere as may be necessary to attract such scholars and authorities to the Center;

(3) grants, scholarships, and other payments to qualified candidates from the nations of the Hemisphere as may be necessary to enable such students to engage in study at the Center; and

(4) making the facilities of the Center available for study to other qualified persons on reasonable basis.

Approved May 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-473

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Commerce to resell any two of four C1-SAY-1 type vessels to the Government of the Republic of China for use in Chinese trade in Far East and Near East waters exclusively.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to sell, within one year after enactment hereof, on an "as is, where is" basis, to the Government of the Republic of China, any two of the four C1-SAY-1 vessels, EMPIRE ANVIL, EMPIRE BATTLEAX, EMPIRE CUTLASS, and EMPIRE SPEARHEAD, subject to the further terms and provisions of this bill. Such vessels shall be sold only if (1) the Department of State finds that such sale will contribute to the economic development of the Republic of China and will serve the interests of the United States, (2) the Department of Defense finds that such sale would be compatible with the interests of the United States, and (3) the Government of the Republic of China gives assurances acceptable to the Secretary of Commerce that each vessel sold under this Act shall (a) remain documented under the laws of the Republic of China for ten years after such sale, or so long as there remains due the United States any principal or interest on account of the sales price, whichever is the longer period, (b) be used only in trade between Taiwan and ports in the Far East and ports east of the Suez Canal, and not engage in trade prohibited to United States flag vessels under Department of Commerce Transportation Orders T-1 and T-2 or any modification thereof, and (c) be returned to the ownership of the United States, upon request of the Government of the United States, during any national emergency declared by the President of the United States and during any war in which the United States is participating, the compensation for the vessel to be the value of the vessel but not exceeding the statutory sales price of the vessel under the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946 ($1,100,000) depreciated at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the date of sale under this Act to the date ownership of the vessel is returned to the United States, or the scrap value of the vessel, whichever is higher. No downpayment of any part of the purchase price shall be required at the time of the sale. The sale price of the vessels shall be the statutory sales price, less payments heretofore made from 1948 to 1951 on account of the purchase of the four named vessels, and less depreciation computed at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum from the date of default under the original contract to the date of sale under this Act. The purchase price shall be payable in not more than ten equal annual installments with interest on the unpaid balance at a rate determined by the Secretary of Commerce after consultation with the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Fiscal Problems. The obligation of the Government of the Republic of China to pay the purchase price and interest thereon shall be secured by a mortgage on the vessel with terms satisfactory to the Secretary of Commerce. All repairs and betterments required to fit the vessels for their intended use shall be done in a shipyard in the United States at the expense of the purchaser.

Approved May 14, 1960.
AN ACT

To amend certain sections of Title 14, United States Code, relating to personnel matters in the United States Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Title 14, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 41 is amended by inserting the words “an admiral,” before the words “a vice admiral” in the first sentence thereof.

(2) Section 42 is amended by striking out in the first sentence the words “three thousand” and inserting the words “three thousand five hundred” in place thereof.

(3) Section 44 is amended—
   (A) By striking out in the second sentence the word “line”, and by striking out the word “commander” and inserting the word “captain” in place thereof.
   (B) By striking out the word “vice” in the third sentence thereof.

(4) Section 45 is repealed.

(5) Section 46 is amended to read as follows:

"§ 46. Retirement of Commandant

(a) Any commandant who is not reappointed shall, at the expiration of his term, be retired with the grade and retired pay of admiral.

(b) A Commandant who is retired for physical disability shall be placed on the retired list with the grade and retired pay of admiral.

(c) Upon completion of two and one-half years or more of service as Commandant, any officer who is so serving may, at any time thereafter without regard to total length of service, upon his own application, in the discretion of the President, be retired with the grade and retired pay of admiral.

(d) A Commandant who retires within two and one-half years of the date of his original appointment as Commandant shall retire in his permanent grade and with the retired pay of that grade."

(6) Section 47 is amended to read as follows:

"§ 47. Assistant Commandant; assignment; retirement

(a) The President may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one Assistant Commandant who shall rank next after the Commandant, shall perform such duties as the Commandant may prescribe and shall act as Commandant during the absence or disability of the Commandant or in the event that there is a vacancy in the office of Commandant. The Assistant Commandant shall be selected from the active list of officers who hold a permanent commission as captain or above. The Commandant shall make recommendation for such appointment. The Assistant Commandant shall, while so serving, have the grade of vice admiral with pay and allowances of that grade. The appointment of an Assistant Commandant shall be effective on the date the officer assumes such duty, and shall terminate on the date he is detached from such duty.

(b) An Assistant Commandant, while so serving, who is retired for physical disability shall be placed on the retired list with the grade and retired pay of vice admiral.

(c) Upon completion of two and one-half years or more of service as Assistant Commandant, any officer who is so serving may, at any time thereafter without regard to total length of service, upon his own application, in the discretion of the President, be retired with the grade and retired pay of vice admiral unless entitled to a higher retired grade under other provisions of law."
“(d) An Assistant Commandant who retires within two and one-half years of the date of his original assignment as Assistant Commandant shall retire in his permanent grade and with the retired pay of that grade unless entitled to a higher retired grade under other provisions of law. However, section 243 of this title shall not apply to an officer retiring within two and one-half years of the date of his original assignment as Assistant Commandant.”

(7) Sections 48 and 49 are repealed.

(8) The analysis of chapter 3 is amended by striking out the following items:

“45. Permanent grade of Commandant on expiration of term
47. Assistant Commandant and Engineer in Chief; appointment
48. Permanent grade of Assistant Commandant and Engineer in Chief on expiration of term
49. Retirement of Assistant Commandant and Engineer in Chief”

and inserting the following item in place thereof:

“47. Assistant Commandant; assignment; retirement.”

(9) Section 186 is amended to read as follows:

“§ 186. Civilian teaching staff

“The Secretary may appoint in the Coast Guard such number of civilian members of the teaching staff at the Academy as the needs of the Service may require, whose compensation shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. They shall have such titles and perform duties as prescribed by the Secretary. Leaves of absence and hours of work for such personnel shall be governed by regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, without regard to section 84, chapter 18, subchapter IV of chapter 21, sections 1112, 1113, and 1121–1125, and chapter 23, of title 5.”

(10) Section 187 is amended to read as follows:

“§ 187. Permanent commissioned teaching staff; composition

“The permanent commissioned teaching staff at the Academy shall consist of professors, associate professors, assistant professors and instructors, in such numbers as the needs of the Service require. They shall perform duties as prescribed by the Commandant, and exercise command only in the academic department of the Academy.”

(11) Section 188 is amended—

(A) By striking out in the first sentence the word “commissioned” which precedes the word “instructors”; and

(B) By striking out in the second sentence the word “instructor” and inserting the words “member of the teaching staff” in place thereof.

(12) Section 189 is amended—

(A) By striking out in the first sentence the word “commissioned” which precedes the word “instructors”.

(B) By striking out in the last sentence the word “or” which precedes the word “assistant”, and inserting a comma and the words “or instructor” after the words “assistant professor”.

(13) Section 190 is amended—

(A) By striking out in the first sentence the word “commissioned” which precedes the words “instructors in the Coast Guard”.

(B) By striking out in the first sentence the words “instructor or civilian librarian” which precede the words “at the Academy” and inserting the words “member of the teaching staff” in place thereof.

(C) By striking out the word “commissioned” which precedes the word “instructor” wherever it appears in this section.
(14) Section 191 is amended—
(A) By striking out in the title of this section the words “civilian instructor” and inserting the words “member of civilian teaching staff” in place thereof.
(B) By striking out the words “civilian instructor or civilian librarian” and inserting the words “member of the civilian teaching staff” in place thereof.
(C) By striking out the word “commissioned” wherever it appears.
(15) The analysis of chapter 9 is amended by striking out the following items:
“191. Credit for service as civilian instructor”
and inserting the following items in place thereof:
“191. Credit for service as member of civilian teaching staff”
(16) Section 222 is amended by striking out the words, “except that the Assistant Commandant shall, while holding such office, be next in precedence to the Commandant.”
(17) Subsection (c) of section 247 is amended by striking out all language following the words “as Commandant” and inserting a period in lieu of the comma following the word “Commandant”.
(18) Section 365 is amended—
(A) By inserting in the first sentence after the word “extended” the words “and re-extended”; and by striking out in the same sentence the word “four” and inserting the word “six” in place thereof.
(B) By adding at the end of the first sentence the following new sentence: “However, the total of all such extensions of an enlistment may not exceed six years.”
(19) Section 462 is amended by striking out the words “whose pay and allowances are specifically provided by this or any other law to be the pay and allowances of the upper half,” and inserting the words “rear admirals who may be serving as Commandant and Assistant Commandant.”

Sec. 2. The increased grade of admiral for the Commandant and vice admiral for the Assistant Commandant, including the pay and allowances applicable to such grades, shall be effective on the first day of the month following enactment of this Act.

Sec. 3. Except as provided by section 2, the amendments by section 1 shall not operate to change or deprive the present incumbents serving as Commandant, Assistant Commandant, and Engineer in Chief of any rights, benefits and privileges appertaining to such offices on the day preceding the date of enactment of this Act, nor to divest them of their offices for the terms appointed.

Approved May 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-475

Joint Resolution

Authorizing the President to proclaim the week in May of 1960 in which falls the third Friday of that month as National Transportation Week.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is requested and authorized to officially proclaim that the week in May of 1960 in which falls the third Friday of that month shall be designated as National Transportation Week, during which
the people of the United States are invited to observe such period, with appropriate ceremonies and activities, as a tribute to the men and women who, night and day, move goods and people throughout our land.

Approved May 20, 1960.

Public Law 86-476

AN ACT

To remove the present $5,000 limitation which prevents the Secretary of the Air Force from settling certain claims arising out of the crash of a United States Air Force aircraft at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the $5,000 limitation contained in section 2733 of title 10, United States Code, shall not apply with respect to claims arising out of the crash of a United States Air Force aircraft at Little Rock, Arkansas, on March 31, 1960.

Sec. 2. With respect to claims filed as a result of an aircraft crash described in the first section of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall, within 30 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, report to Congress on—

(1) each claim settled and paid by him under this Act with a brief statement concerning the character and equity of each such claim, the amount claimed, and the amount approved and paid; and

(2) each claim submitted under this Act which has not been settled, with supporting papers and a statement of findings of facts and recommendations with respect to each such claim.

Sec. 3. Payments made pursuant to this Act for death, personal injury, and property loss claims, shall not be subject to insurance subrogation claims in any respect. No payments made pursuant to this Act shall include any amount for reimbursement to any insurance company or compensation insurance fund for loss payments made by such company or fund.

Sec. 4. No part of the amounts awarded under this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with these claims, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved May 24, 1960.

Public Law 86-477

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the Architect of the Capitol to permit certain temporary and permanent construction work on the Capitol Grounds in connection with the erection of a building on privately owned property adjacent thereto.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to permit (1) the performance within the United States Capitol Grounds of excavation, temporary construction, or other work, that may be necessary for the construction of a national headquarters building, and other related facilities for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America on the
Reservation.

PUBLIC LAW 86-477—MAY 26, 1960

property immediately northwest of the intersection of Constitution Avenue Northwest, and Louisiana Avenue Northwest, in the District of Columbia; and (2) the use of Capitol Grounds property located west of the street curb on Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest, for purposes of ingress and egress to and from the building site during such construction. No permanent construction shall extend within the United States Capitol Grounds except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this joint resolution.

(b) The Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to permit the following improvements of a permanent nature to be made on Capitol Grounds property located west of the street curb on Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest:

1. The removal of the existing driveway which provided access to a gasoline station which formerly occupied such site; the patching of the existing curb; and the regrading and sodding of the area comprising such driveway;

2. The extension of existing sewers and the building of new manholes under the sidewalk along Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest, to accommodate service laterals from the proposed new building, and the installation of necessary laterals;

3. The installation of service laterals from existing gas and water mains located on Capitol Grounds property located at Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest;

4. The removal and replacement of existing sidewalks located on Capitol Grounds property at Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest;

5. The planting of seven additional trees between street curb and new sidewalk along Louisiana Avenue Northwest, between Constitution Avenue Northwest and First Street Northwest, such trees to be selected by the Architect of the Capitol;

6. The regrading and resodding of the remaining area; and

7. The plugging and filling of a portion of the abandoned brick arch sewer located at the northeast corner of the proposed new building.

Sec. 2. The United States shall not incur any expense or liability whatsoever, under or by reason of this joint resolution, or be liable under any claim of any nature or kind that may arise from anything that may be connected with or grow out of this joint resolution.

Sec. 3. No work shall be performed within the Capitol Grounds pursuant to this joint resolution until the Architect of the Capitol shall have been furnished with such assurances as he may deem necessary that all areas within such grounds, disturbed by reason of such construction, shall, except as otherwise provided in this joint resolution, be restored to their original condition without expense to the United States; and all work within the Capitol Grounds herein authorized shall be performed under conditions satisfactory to the Architect of the Capitol.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed as conveying to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America any right, title, or interest in or to any of the temporary or permanent improvements made by it within the Capitol Grounds pursuant to this joint resolution.

Approved May 26, 1960.
Public Law 86-478

AN ACT

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to eliminate the proration of the occupational tax on persons dealing in machine guns and certain other firearms, to reduce occupational and transfer taxes on certain weapons, to make the transferor and transferee jointly liable for the transfer tax on firearms, and to make certain changes in the definition of a firearm.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5801 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to special (occupational) taxes on persons manufacturing, importing, and dealing in machine guns and certain other firearms) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5801. TAX.

"(a) Rate.—On first engaging in business, and thereafter on or before the first day of July of each year, every importer, manufacturer, and dealer in firearms shall pay a special tax at the following rates:

"(1) Importers or Manufacturers.—Importers or manufacturers, $500 a year or fraction thereof;

"(2) Dealers other than Pawnbrokers.—Dealers, other than pawnbrokers, $200 a year or fraction thereof;

"(3) Pawnbrokers.—Pawnbrokers, $300 a year or fraction thereof:

Provided, That manufacturers and dealers in guns with combination shotgun and rifle barrels, 12 inches or more but less than 18 inches in length, from which only a single discharge can be made from either barrel without manual reloading, and manufacturers and dealers in guns classified as 'any other weapon' under section 5848(5), shall pay the following taxes: Manufacturers, $25 a year or fraction thereof; dealers, $10 a year or fraction thereof.

"(b) Cross Reference.—

"For license to transport, ship, or receive firearms or ammunition under the Federal Firearms Act, see section 3 of the Act of June 30, 1938 (52 Stat. 1251; 15 U.S.C. 903)."

SEC. 2. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 5811 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to transfer tax on machine guns and certain other firearms) are amended to read as follows:

"(a) Rate.—There shall be levied, collected, and paid on firearms transferred in the United States a tax at the rate of $200 for each firearm: Provided, That the transfer tax on any gun with combination shotgun and rifle barrels, 12 inches or more but less than 18 inches in length, from which only a single discharge can be made from either barrel without manual reloading, and on any gun classified as 'any other weapon' under section 5848(5), shall be at the rate of $5. The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to any import duty imposed on such firearm.

"(b) By Whom Paid.—Such tax shall be paid by the transferor: Provided, That if a firearm is transferred without payment of such tax the transferor and transferee shall become jointly and severally liable for such tax."

SEC. 3. Paragraph (1) of section 5848 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (defining the term "firearm") is amended to read as follows:

"(1) Firearm.—The term 'firearm' means a shotgun having a barrel or barrels of less than 18 inches in length, or a rifle having a barrel or barrels of less than 16 inches in length, or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun (whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise) if such weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches, or any other weapon, except a pistol
or revolver, from which a shot is discharged by an explosive if such weapon is capable of being concealed on the person, or a machine gun, and includes a muffler or silencer for any firearm whether or not such firearm is included within the foregoing definition."

Sect. 4. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 5685 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to penalty for possession of firearms, etc., when violating liquor laws) are each amended by striking out "shotgun or rifle having a barrel or barrels less than 18 inches in length," and inserting in lieu thereof "shotgun having a barrel or barrels less than 18 inches in length, or a rifle having a barrel or barrels less than 16 inches in length."

Sect. 5. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of enactment of this Act and, for purposes of the rate of the special tax imposed by section 5801 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, shall apply with respect to periods beginning after June 30, 1960.

Approved June 1, 1960.

Public Law 86-479

June 1, 1960

[74 Stat. 26 USC 5685.]

Effective dates.

To extend until June 30, 1963, the suspension of duty on imports of crude chicory and the reduction in duty on ground chicory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 1 and 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to suspend for two years the duty on crude chicory and to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 as it relates to chicory", approved April 16, 1958, as amended (72 Stat. 87; 19 U.S.C. 1001, par. 776 and note; Public Law 86-441), are each amended by striking out "July 16, 1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1963".

Approved June 1, 1960.

Public Law 86-480

June 1, 1960

[74 Stat. 26 USC 5685.]

To provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the United States to the State of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the State of Florida all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the north 500 acres of section 33, township 21 south, range 21 east, Tallahassee meridian, Sumter County, Florida, upon payment by the State of Florida to the United States (within the one-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act) of the market value of such land as determined by the Secretary. Such conveyance shall be subject to the condition that such real property shall be used by the State of Florida for public purposes, and if such real property shall ever cease to be used for public purposes, the title thereto shall revert to the United States and the United States shall have the right of immediate entry thereon.

Approved June 1, 1960.
Public Law 86-481

AN ACT

To authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for salaries and expenses, research and development, construction and equipment, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for the fiscal year 1961 the sum of $970,000,000, as follows:

(a) For “Salaries and expenses,” $170,760,000.
(b) For “Research and development,” $621,453,000.
(c) For “Construction and equipment,” $122,787,000, as follows:
   (1) Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia: Hypersonic aero thermal dynamics facility and dynamics research laboratory, $11,957,000.
   (2) Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California: Centrifuge equipment, $980,000.
   (3) Lewis Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio: Energy conversion laboratory and basic materials research laboratory, $9,100,000.
   (4) Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland: Payload testing facility; satellite systems laboratory; and utility installations, $9,500,000.
   (5) Pilotless Aircraft Station, Wallops Island, Virginia: Precision trajectory determination system; operations computing center; and equipment modernization, $4,000,000.
   (6) Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California: Land acquisition; modernization of laboratory facilities; solid propellant facility; liquid propellant test cell; and antenna range, $5,000,000.
   (7) George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Alabama: Saturn static test facility; central laboratory and office facility; dynamic test facility; pressure test cell; and additions to existing facilities for structures engineering, guidance and control, fabrication, checkout, and assembly, $26,750,000.
   (8) Atlantic Missile Range, Cape Canaveral, Florida: Completion of the Saturn launching complex, escape mechanism, hydrogen system, new Saturn launching complex, staging buildings, and addition to the engineering and laboratory building, $27,750,000.
   (9) Various locations: Tracking facilities, $27,750,000.
   (d) For emergency “Research and development” in accordance with the provisions of section 3, $50,000,000.
   (e) For emergency “Construction and equipment”, in accordance with the provisions of section 4, $5,000,000.

   (f) Appropriations for “Research and development” may be used for any items of a capital nature (other than acquisition of land) which may be required for the performance of research and development contracts: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated for “Research and development” pursuant to this Act may be used for construction of any major facility, the estimated cost of which, including collateral equipment, exceeds $250,000, unless the Administrator or his designee notifies the Committee on Science and Aeronautics of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences of the Senate of the nature, location, and estimated cost of such facility.
   (g) When so specified in an appropriation Act any amount appropriated for “Research and development” and for “Construction and equipment” may remain available without fiscal year limitation.
Limitation. (h) Appropriations other than "Construction and equipment" may be used, but not to exceed $20,000, for scientific consultations or extraordinary expenses upon the approval or authority of the Administrator and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government.

SEC. 2. Authorization is hereby granted whereby any of the amounts prescribed in subparagraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of subsection 1(e) may, in the discretion of the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, be varied upward 5 per centum to meet unusual cost variations, but the total cost of all work authorized under such subparagraph shall not exceed a total of $122,787,000.

SEC. 3. The sum authorized by section 1(d) for emergency "Research and development" shall be available for expenditure to defray the cost of research and development activities which the Administrator has determined to be urgently required in the national interest to exploit technological or scientific breakthroughs, to assure safety of personnel, to fund required research and development program changes, to meet unusual cost variations in research and development activities, and for the other purposes of section 1(b). No portion of such sum may be obligated for expenditure or expended to defray the cost of research and development activities until the Administrator or his designee has transmitted to the Committee on Science and Astronautics of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences of the Senate a written report containing a full and complete statement concerning (1) the nature of the research or development item or activity, (2) the cost thereof, and (3) the reason why the research or development item or activity is necessary in the national interest.

SEC. 4. The sum authorized by section 1(e) for emergency "Construction and equipment", and any amount, not to exceed $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated pursuant to subsection 1(e) hereof, shall be available for expenditure to construct, expand or modify laboratories and other installations if (1) the Administrator determines such action to be necessary because of changes in the national program of aeronautical and space activities or new scientific or engineering developments and (2) he determines that deferral of such action until the enactment of the next authorization Act would be inconsistent with the interest of the Nation in aeronautical and space activities. The funds so made available may be expended to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment. No portion of such sums may be obligated for expenditure or expended to construct, expand, or modify laboratories and other installations until the Administrator or his designee has transmitted to the Committee on Science and Astronautics of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Aeronautical and Space Sciences of the Senate a written report containing a full and complete statement concerning (1) the nature of such construction, expansion, or modification, (2) the cost thereof, including the cost of any real estate action pertaining thereto, and (3) the reason why such construction, expansion, or modification is necessary in the national interest. No such funds may be used for any construction, expansion, or modification if authorization for such construction, expansion, or modification previously has been denied by the Congress.
SEC. 5. Paragraph 203(b)(2) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2473(b)(2)), is amended by striking out "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof "thirteen", and by striking out "two hundred and sixty" and inserting in lieu thereof "two hundred and ninety".

Approved June 1, 1960.

Public Law 86-482

AN ACT

To authorize the loan of one submarine to Canada and the extension of a loan of a naval vessel to the Government of the Republic of China.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding section 7307 of title 10, United States Code, or any other law, the President may extend the loan of one destroyer to the Government of the Republic of China on such terms and under such conditions as he deems appropriate. The President may promulgate such rules and regulations as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. The extension of the loan authorized under this Act is an extension of the loan made under the authority granted by the Act of August 5, 1953 (67 Stat. 363).

SEC. 3. Extension shall be for a period of not to exceed five years and shall be made on the condition that it may be terminated at an earlier date if necessitated by the defense requirements of the United States.

SEC. 4. No loan may be extended under this Act unless the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, determines that such extension is in the best interest of the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall keep the Congress currently advised of all extensions made under authority of this Act.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding section 7307 of title 10, United States Code, or any other law, the President may, under conditions which he prescribes, lend one submarine to the Government of Canada for a period of not more than five years and may, in his discretion, extend such loan for an additional period of not more than five years. All expenses involved in the activation of this submarine including repairs, alterations, outfitting, and logistic support shall be paid by the Government of Canada. The authority of the President to transfer a submarine under this section terminates on December 31, 1961.

Approved June 1, 1960.

Public Law 86-483

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation in connection with the centennial of the birth of General of the Armies John J. Pershing.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized and requested to proclaim September 13, 1960, as a day upon which all Americans should pay honor and respect to General of the Armies John J. Pershing and the men who served under him.
Sec. 2. All departments and agencies of the Government are hereby authorized to cooperate with any civic and patriotic organizations which may be conducting ceremonies in commemoration of the birth of General Pershing. The Secretary of Defense will be responsible for coordination between such civic and patriotic organizations and the departments and agencies of the Government.

Approved June 1, 1960.

Public Law 86-484

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorized in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to grant authority to the National Council of Negro Women to erect, on public grounds in the District of Columbia owned by the United States on the date of enactment of this joint resolution, a memorial in honor of Mary McLeod Bethune and in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. The design and location of the memorial shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission. The United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of this memorial. Unless funds in an amount which the Secretary of the Interior determines sufficient to insure completion of the memorial are certified available, and the erection of the memorial is begun within five years from the date of enactment of this joint resolution, the authorization granted by this joint resolution is revoked.

Approved June 1, 1960.

Public Law 86-485

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorized the Architect of the Capitol to present to the Senators and Representative in the Congress from the State of Hawaii the official flag of the United States bearing fifty stars which is first flown over the west front of the United States Capitol.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized and directed to present to the Senators and Representative in Congress from the State of Hawaii the official flag of the United States bearing fifty stars, which is first flown over the west front of the United States Capitol, for presentation by such Senators and Representative to the Pacific National Memorial Cemetery in Puowaina (Punchbowl) in honor and memory of the men and women of Hawaii who made the supreme sacrifice in the defense of the United States of America.

Approved June 1, 1960.
Public Law 86-486

AN ACT
To authorize a payment to the Government of Japan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay to the Government of Japan a sum of $6,000,000. The payment of such sum shall constitute full satisfaction and settlement of all claims of Japanese nationals, formerly resident in the Bonin Islands, arising from the use, benefit, or exercise of property rights or interests in the Bonin Islands by the United States for security purposes, for the period beginning April 28, 1952, and continuing until such time as said use, benefit, or exercise is relinquished by the United States.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $6,000,000 to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved June 1, 1960.

Public Law 86-487

AN ACT
Authorizing the establishment of a national historic site at Bent’s Old Fort, near La Junta, Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall acquire, on behalf of the United States, by gift, purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such lands, interests therein and improvements thereon, as the Secretary may deem necessary for the purpose of establishing a national historic site at the site of Bent’s Old Fort on the Old Santa Fe Trail, located in Otero County, Colorado, approximately seven miles east of La Junta, north of the Arkansas River.

Sec. 2. (a) The property acquired under the provisions of the first section of this Act shall be designated as the Bent’s Old Fort National Historic Site and shall be set aside as a public national memorial to commemorate the historic role played by such fort in the opening of the West. The National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall administer, protect, and develop such monument, subject to the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916, as amended and supplemented, and the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes”, approved August 21, 1935, as amended.

(b) In order to provide for the proper development and maintenance of such national historic site, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct and maintain therein such markers, buildings, and other improvements, and such facilities for the care and accommodation of visitors, as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved June 3, 1960.
Public Law 86-488

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, California, to enter into an agreement with the State of California with respect to the construction and operation of such unit, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) for the principal purpose of furnishing water for the irrigation of approximately five hundred thousand acres of land in Merced, Fresno, and Kings Counties, California, hereinafter referred to as the Federal San Luis unit service area, and as incidents thereto of furnishing water for municipal and domestic use and providing recreation and fish and wildlife benefits, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary) is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the San Luis unit as an integral part of the Central Valley project. The principal engineering features of said unit shall be a dam and reservoir at or near the San Luis site, a forebay and afterbay, the San Luis Canal, the Pleasant Valley Canal, and necessary pumping plants, distribution systems, drains, channels, levees, flood works, and related facilities, but no facilities shall be constructed for electric transmission or distribution service which the Secretary determines, on the basis of an offer of a firm fifty-year contract from a local public or private agency, can through such contract be obtained at less cost to the Federal Government than by construction and operation of Government facilities. The works (hereinafter referred to as joint-use facilities) for joint use with the State of California (hereinafter referred to as the State) shall be the dam and reservoir at or near the San Luis site, forebay and afterbay, pumping plants, and the San Luis Canal. The joint-use facilities consisting of the dam and reservoir shall be constructed, and other joint-use facilities may be constructed, so as to permit future expansion; or the joint-use facilities shall be constructed initially to the capacities necessary to serve both the Federal San Luis unit service area and the State's service area, as hereinafter provided. In constructing, operating, and maintaining the San Luis unit, the Secretary shall be governed by the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto). Construction of the San Luis unit shall not be commenced until the Secretary has (1) secured, or has satisfactory assurance of his ability to secure, all rights to the use of water which are necessary to carry out the purposes of the unit and the terms and conditions of this Act, and (2) received satisfactory assurance from the State of California that it will make provision for a master drainage outlet and disposal channel for the San Joaquin Valley, as generally outlined in the California water plan, Bulletin Numbered 3, of the California Department of Water Resources, which will adequately serve, by connection therewith, the drainage system for the San Luis unit or has made provision for constructing the San Luis interceptor drain to the delta designed to meet the drainage requirements of the San Luis unit as generally outlined in the report of the Department of the Interior, entitled "San Luis Unit, Central Valley Project," dated December 17, 1956.

(b) No water provided by the Federal San Luis unit shall be delivered in the Federal San Luis service area to any water user for the production on newly irrigated lands of any basic agricultural commodity, as defined in the Agricultural Act of 1949, or any amendment thereof, if the total supply of such commodity as estimated by the Secretary of Agriculture for the marketing year in which the bulk
of the crop would normally be marketed and which will be in excess of the normal supply as defined in section 301(b)(10) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, unless the Secretary calls for an increase in production of such commodity in the interest of national security.

Sec. 2. The Secretary is authorized, on behalf of the United States, to negotiate and enter into an agreement with the State of California providing for coordinated operation of the San Luis unit, including the joint-use facilities, in order that the State may, without cost to the United States, deliver water in service areas outside the Federal San Luis unit service area as described in the report of the Department of the Interior, entitled "San Luis Unit, Central Valley Project", dated December 17, 1956. Said agreement shall recite that the liability of the United States thereunder is contingent upon the availability of appropriations to carry out its obligations under the same. No funds shall be appropriated to commence construction of the San Luis unit under any such agreement, except for the preparation of designs and specifications and other preliminary work, prior to ninety calendar days (which ninety days, however, shall not include days on which either the House of Representatives or the Senate is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three calendar days to a day certain) after it has been submitted to the Congress, and then only if neither the House nor the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee has disapproved it by committee resolution within said ninety days. If such an agreement has not been executed by January 1, 1962, and if, after consultation with the Governor of the State, the Secretary determines that the prospects of reaching accord on the terms thereof are not reasonably firm, he may proceed to construct and operate the San Luis unit in accordance with section 1 of this Act: Provided, That, if the Secretary so determines, he shall report thereon to the Congress and shall not commence construction for ninety calendar days from the date of his report (which ninety days, however, shall not include days on which either the House of Representatives or the Senate is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days). In considering the prospects of reaching accord on the terms of the agreement the Secretary shall give substantial weight to any relevant affirmative action theretofore taken by the State, including the enactment of State legislation authorizing the State to acquire and convey to the United States title to lands to be used for the San Luis unit or assistance given by it in financing Federal design and construction of the unit. The authority conferred upon the Secretary by the first sentence of this section shall not, except as is otherwise provided in this section, be construed as a limitation upon the exercise by him of the authority conferred in section 1 of this Act, but if the State shall agree that, if it later enlarges the joint-use facilities, or any of them, it will pay an equitable share of the cost to the United States of those facilities as initially constructed before utilizing them for the storage or delivery of water and will bear the entire cost of enlarging the same and if, as a part of said equitable share, it makes available to the Secretary sufficient funds to pay the additional cost of designing and constructing the joint-use facilities so as to permit enlargement, it shall have an irrevocable right to enlarge or modify such facilities at any time in the future, and a perpetual right to the use of such additional capacity: Provided, That the performance of such work by the State, after approval of its plans by the Secretary, shall be so carried on as not to interfere unduly with the operation of the project for the purposes set forth in section 1 of this Act and the use of the additional capacity for water service shall be limited to service outside of the Federal San Luis area.
Provisions.

Sec. 3. The agreement between the United States and the State referred to in section 2 of this Act shall provide, among other things, that—

(a) the joint-use facilities to be constructed by the Secretary shall be so designed and constructed to such capacities and in such manner as to permit either (i) immediate integration and coordinated operation with the State's water projects by providing, among other things, a capacity in San Luis Reservoir of approximately two million one hundred thousand acre-feet and corresponding capacities in the other joint-use facilities or (ii) such subsequent enlargement or other modification as may be required for integration and coordinated operation therewith;

(b) the State shall make available to the Secretary during the construction period sufficient funds to pay an equitable share of the construction costs of any facilities designed and constructed as provided in paragraph (a) above. The State contribution shall be made in annual installments, each of which bears approximately the same ratio to total expenditures during that year as the total of the State's share bears to the total cost of the facilities; the State may make advances to the United States in order to maintain a timely construction schedule of the joint-use facilities and the works of the San Luis unit to be used by the State and the United States;

(c) the State may at any time after approval of its plans by the Secretary and at its own expense enlarge or modify San Luis Dam and Reservoir and other facilities to be used jointly by the State and the United States, but the performance of such work shall be so carried on as not to interfere unduly with the operation of the San Luis unit for the purposes set forth in section 1 of this Act;

(d) the United States and the State shall each pay annually an equitable share of the operation, maintenance, and replacement costs of the joint-use facilities;

(e) promptly after execution of this agreement between the Secretary and the State, and for the purpose of said agreement, the State shall convey to the United States title to any lands, easements, and rights-of-way which it then owns and which are required for the joint-use facilities. The State shall be given credit for the costs of these lands, easements, and rights-of-way toward its share of the construction cost of the joint-use facilities. The State shall likewise be given credit for any funds advanced by it to the Secretary for preparation of designs and specifications or for any other work in connection with the joint-use facilities;

(f) the rights to the use of capacities of the joint-use facilities of the San Luis unit shall be allocated to the United States and the State, respectively, in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon. The United States shall not be restricted in the exercise of its right so allocated, which shall be sufficient to carry out the purposes of section 1 of this Act and which shall extend throughout the repayment period and so long thereafter as title to the works remains in the United States. The State shall not be restricted in the exercise of its allocated right to the use of the capacities of the joint-use facilities for water service outside the Federal San Luis unit service area;

(g) the Secretary may turn over to the State the care, operation, and maintenance of any works of the San Luis unit which are used
74 STAT.]

PUBLIC LAW 86-488—JUNE 3, 1960

159

jointly by the United States and the State at such time and under such conditions as shall be agreed upon by the Secretary and the State;

(h) notwithstanding transfer of the care, operation, and maintenance of any works to the State, as hereinbefore provided, any organization which has theretofore entered into a contract with the United States under the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, and amendments thereto, for a water supply through the works of the San Luis unit, including joint-use facilities, shall continue to be subject to the same limitations and obligations and to have and to enjoy the same rights which it would have had under its contract with the United States and the provisions of paragraph (4) of section 1 of the Act of July 2, 1956 (70 Stat. 483, 43 U.S.C. 485h-1) in the absence of such transfer, and its enjoyment of such rights shall be without added cost or other detriment arising from such transfer;

(i) if a nonreimbursable allocation to the preservation and propagation of fish and wildlife has been made as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 14, 1946 (60 Stat. 1080, 16 U.S.C. 662), as amended, the features of the unit to which such allocation is attributable shall, notwithstanding transfer of the care, operation, and maintenance to the State, be operated and maintained in such wise as to retain the bases upon which such allocation is premised and, upon failure so to operate and maintain those features, the amount allocated thereto shall become a reimbursable cost to be paid by the State;

(j) the State shall not serve any lands within the Federal San Luis unit service area except as such service is required as a consequence of its acceptance of the care, operation, and maintenance of works under paragraph (g) of this section.

Sec. 4. If the Secretary proceeds to construct, operate, and maintain the San Luis works under the terms of section 1 of this Act solely as a Federal project, the operation shall be subject to the following restriction: Whenever the chlorides in the water at the head of the Delta-Mendota Canal exceed one hundred and fifty parts per million during the months of July, August, or September, the mean daily diversion from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to San Luis unit via Tracy pumping plant and Delta-Mendota Canal as measured at the San Luis pumping plant shall not exceed the mean daily import to the Sacramento Valley from the Trinity project.

Sec. 5. In constructing, operating, and maintaining a drainage system for the San Luis unit, the Secretary is authorized to permit the use thereof by other parties under contracts the terms of which are as nearly similar as is practicable to those required by the Federal reclamation laws in the case of irrigation repayment or service contracts and is further authorized to enter into agreements and participate in construction and operation of drainage facilities designed to serve the general area of which the lands to be served by the San Luis unit are a part, to the extent the works authorized in section 1 of this Act contribute to drainage requirements of said area. The Secretary is also authorized to permit the use of the irrigation facilities of the San Luis unit, including its facilities for supplying pumping energy, under contracts entered into pursuant to section 1 of the Act of February 21, 1911 (36 Stat. 925; 43 U.S.C. 523).

Sec. 6. The Secretary is directed to plan the works authorized in this Act in such a manner as to contemplate and make possible the future provision of Central Valley project service, by way of the Pacheco Tunnel route, to lands and municipalities in Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties heretofore antici-
Report.

Recreational facilities.

Appropriation.

Public Law 86-489

AN ACT

Granting the consent of Congress to the States of Kansas and Nebraska to negotiate and enter into a compact relating to the apportionment of the waters of the Big Blue River and its tributaries as they affect such States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of Kansas and Nebraska to negotiate and enter into a compact relating to the interests of such States in the waters of the Big Blue River and all its tributaries, and providing for an equitable apportionment between said States of the waters of the Big Blue River and its tributaries and for matters incident thereto: Provided, That one qualified person appointed by the President of the United States shall participate in such negotia-
tions as chairman, representing the United States, and shall make a report to the President and to the Congress on the proceedings and on the compact. The person so appointed shall be chosen from among persons who are regularly employed full time by a department or agency of the United States and shall receive no additional compensation by reason of appointment under this Act. His travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, shall be borne by the department or agency from which he is appointed. No compact, the negotiation of which is authorized by this Act, shall be binding upon the parties thereto until it has been ratified by the legislatures of each of the respective States, and approved by the Congress of the United States.

Approved June 3, 1960.

Public Law 86-490

AN ACT
To amend section 3011 of title 38, United States Code, to establish a new effective date for payment of additional compensation for dependents.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3011 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by substituting a comma for the period at the end thereof and adding the following: “except as hereafter provided. Additional compensation on account of dependents based on the establishment of a disability rating in the percentage evaluation specified by law for the purpose shall be payable from the effective date of such rating provided the basic proof of dependents is received in the Veterans’ Administration within sixty days from the date of notification of such rating action.”

Approved June 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-491

AN ACT
To amend title 38, United States Code, to make uniform the marriage date requirements for service-connected death benefits.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That item (1) of subsection 302(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out “ten years” and inserting in lieu thereof “fifteen years”.

Approved June 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-492

AN ACT
To revise the determination of basic pay of certain deceased veterans in computing dependency and indemnity compensation payable by the Veterans Administration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 402 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new subsection:
June 8, 1960

Public Law 86-493

AN ACT

To authorize and direct the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service to make a study and report to Congress, from the standpoint of the public health, of the discharge of substances into the atmosphere from the exhausts of motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service (hereinafter referred to as the "Surgeon General") shall conduct a thorough study for the purpose of determining, with respect to the various substances discharged from the exhausts of motor vehicles, the amounts and kinds of such substances which, from the standpoint of human health, it is safe for motor vehicles to discharge into the atmosphere under the various conditions under which such vehicles may operate.

SEC. 2. As soon as practicable, but not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Surgeon General shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted pursuant to the first section of this Act, together with such recommendations, if any, based upon the findings made in such study, as he may deem to be necessary for the protection of the public health.

SEC. 3. As used in this Act the term "motor vehicles" means vehicles propelled by mechanical power and used for transporting passengers or property on a highway.

Approved June 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-494

AN ACT

To provide for equitable adjustment of the insurance status of certain members of the Armed Forces.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any seaman second class who died as the result of an aviation accident incurred in line of duty in the active service of the Navy after October 7, 1940, and before August 4, 1942, while undergoing flight training leading to appointment as an aviation cadet under the Act of April 15, 1933, shall be deemed to have applied for and to have been granted national service life insurance in an amount which together with any other United States Government life insurance or national service life insurance in force at the time of death shall aggregate $10,000.
Sec. 2. Notwithstanding the repeal of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, claims for insurance granted by virtue of the foregoing section shall be adjudicated under the provisions of that Act, subject to the following conditions:

(a) The insurance shall be payable effective from the date of enactment of this Act in equal monthly installments for one hundred and twenty months certain with such payments continuing during the remaining lifetime of the first beneficiary to the following beneficiaries and in the order named—

(1) to the widow or widower of the insured, if living, and while unmarried;

(2) if no widow or widower entitled thereto, to the child or children of the insured, if living, in equal shares;

(3) if no widow or widower entitled thereto, or child, to the dependent mother or father of the insured, if living, in equal shares.

(b) Any installment of such insurance not paid to a beneficiary during his lifetime shall be paid to the beneficiary or beneficiaries within the permitted class next entitled to priority and no payment of such insurance shall be made to the estate of any deceased person.

(c) No application for insurance payment under this Act shall be valid unless filed in the Veterans' Administration within two years from the effective date of this Act and the relationship and dependency of the applicant where required as a basis for such claim, shall be proved as of the date of death of the insured by evidence satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. Persons shown by evidence satisfactory to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs to have been mentally or legally incompetent at the time the right to apply for death benefits expires, may make such application at any time within one year after the removal of such disability.

(d) The cost of the life insurance benefits granted under this Act shall be borne by the United States and the benefit payments thereunder shall be made from the national service life insurance appropriation.

Approved June 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-495

AN ACT

To amend section 3104 of title 38, United States Code, to prohibit the furnishing of benefits under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration to any child on account of the death of more than one parent in the same parental line.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3104 (b) (2) of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(2) Benefits other than insurance under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration may not be paid or furnished to or on account of any child by reason of the death of more than one parent in the same parental line; however, the child may elect one or more times to receive benefits by reason of the death of any one of such parents."

Sec. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall apply only to cases where the death of a parent occurs after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved June 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-496

AN ACT

To provide for the treatment of income from discharge of indebtedness of a railroad corporation in a receivership proceeding or in a proceeding under section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act commenced before January 1, 1960, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 108(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to income of a railroad corporation from discharge of indebtedness) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.—No amount shall be included in gross income by reason of the discharge, cancellation, or modification, in whole or in part, within the taxable year, of any indebtedness of a railroad corporation, as defined in section 77(m) of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 205(m)), if such discharge, cancellation, or modification is effected pursuant to an order of a court—

"(A) in a receivership proceeding, or

"(B) in a proceeding under section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, commenced before January 1, 1960. In such cases, the amount of any income of the taxpayer attributable to any unamortized premium (computed as of the first day of the taxable year in which such discharge occurred) with respect to such indebtedness shall not be included in gross income, and the amount of the deduction attributable to any unamortized discount (computed as of the first day of the taxable year in which such discharge occurred) with respect to such indebtedness shall not be allowed as a deduction. Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply with respect to any discharge of indebtedness to which this subsection applies."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1959, but only with respect to discharges occurring after such date.


Approved June 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-497

AN ACT

To grant a waiver of national service life insurance premiums to certain veterans who became totally disabled in line of duty between the date of application and the effective date of their insurance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 712 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(d) In any case in which an insured has been denied or would have been denied premium waiver under section 602(n) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 or this section solely because he became totally disabled between the date of valid application for insurance and the subsequent effective date thereof, and in which it is shown that (1) the total disability was incurred in line of duty between October 8, 1940, and July 31, 1946, inclusive, or June 27, 1950, and April 30, 1951, inclusive, and (2) the insured remained continuously so totally disabled to the date of death or the date of
enactment of this subsection, whichever is earlier, the Administrator may grant waiver of premiums from the beginning of and during the continuous total disability of such insured. Application for waiver of premiums under this subsection must be filed by the insured or, in the event of his death, by the beneficiary within two years after the date of enactment of this subsection, except that if the insured or the beneficiary be insane or a minor within the two-year period, application for such waiver may be filed within two years after removal of such legal disability, or if an insane insured shall die before the removal of the disability, application may be filed by the beneficiary within two years after the insured's death. No insurance shall be placed in force under this subsection in any case in which there was an award of benefits under the Servicemen's Indemnity Act of 1951 or of gratuitous insurance under section 722(b) of this title. The amount of insurance placed in force hereunder together with any other United States Government life insurance or national service life insurance in force at the time of death, or at the time of the insured's application for waiver hereunder, may not exceed $10,000 and shall be reduced by the amount of any gratuitous insurance awarded under the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940. Waiver of premiums under this subsection shall render the insurance nonparticipating during the period such premium waiver is in effect. The cost of waiver of premium and death benefits paid as a result of this subsection shall be borne by the United States."

Approved June 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-498

AN ACT

To extend for two years the period for which payments in lieu of taxes may be made with respect to certain real property transferred by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its subsidiaries to other Government departments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 703 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (69 Stat. 722) is amended by striking out the figures "1961", and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1963".

(b) Section 704 of such Act (69 Stat. 723) is amended by striking out the figures "1960", and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1962".

Approved June 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-499

AN ACT

To amend section 315 of title 38, United States Code, to provide additional compensation for seriously disabled veterans having four or more children.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 315(a)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting "(plus $12 for each living child in excess of three)" immediately before the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (D) and (G).

Sec. 2. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved June 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-500

AN ACT

To authorize certain construction at military installations, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I

Sec. 101. The Secretary of the Army may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, for the following projects:

INSIDE THE UNITED STATES

TECHNICAL SERVICES FACILITIES

(Ordnance Corps)

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland: Training facilities, medical facilities, and utilities, $6,221,000.
Benicia Arsenal, California: Utilities, $337,000.
Blue Grass Ordnance Depot, Kentucky: Utilities and ground improvements, $353,000.
Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey: Research, development, and test facilities, $850,000.
Pueblo Ordnance Depot, Colorado: Operational facilities, $369,000.
Redstone Arsenal, Alabama: Community facilities and utilities, $1,000,000.
Umatilla Ordnance Depot, Oregon: Utilities and ground improvements, $319,000.
Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts: Research, development, and test facilities, $1,849,000.
White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico: Operational facilities and utilities, $1,233,000.

(Quartermaster Corps)

Fort Lee, Virginia: Administrative facilities and utilities, $577,000.
Atlanta General Depot, Georgia: Maintenance facilities, $365,000.
New Cumberland General Depot, Pennsylvania: Operational facilities, $89,000.
Richmond Quartermaster Depot, Virginia: Administrative facilities, $478,000.
Sharpe General Depot, California: Maintenance facilities, $218,000.

(Chemical Corps)

Army Chemical Center, Maryland: Operational facilities and community facilities, $843,000.
Fort Detrick, Maryland: Research, development, and test facilities, $334,000.
Dugway Proving Ground, Utah: Community facilities, $87,000.
Fort Huachuca, Arizona: Research, development, and test facilities, and utilities, $415,000.
Fort Monmouth, New Jersey: Research, development, and test facilities, troop housing, and community facilities, $8,803,000.

Fort Belvoir, Virginia: Operational facilities, utilities, and real estate, $1,838,000.

Brooklyn Army Terminal, New York: Utilities, $607,000.
Fort Eustis, Virginia: Administrative facilities, and troop housing, $833,000.

Madigan General Hospital, Washington: Medical facilities, $73,000.
Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia: Supply facilities, $788,000.

Fort Devens, Massachusetts: Troop housing and utilities, $2,157,000.
Fort Knox, Kentucky: Research, development, and test facilities, and troop housing, $6,649,000.
Fort Meade, Maryland: Operational facilities, $314,000.

Fort Benning, Georgia: Medical facilities, administrative facilities, and community facilities, $1,956,000.
Fort Bragg, North Carolina: Training facilities, supply facilities, and community facilities, $1,092,000.
Fort Campbell, Kentucky: Maintenance facilities, and community facilities, $609,000.
Fort McClellan, Alabama: Training facilities and supply facilities, $463,000.
Fort Rucker, Alabama: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, community facilities, utilities and ground improvements, and real estate, $3,371,000.

Fort Bliss, Texas: Maintenance facilities, and troop housing, $2,026,000.
Fort Sill, Oklahoma: Maintenance facilities, supply facilities, troop housing, and utilities, $4,955,000.

Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: Operational facilities, troop housing, and utilities, $1,370,000.
Fort Riley, Kansas: Utilities, $1,332,000.
United States Army Support Center, Missouri: Administrative facilities, $2,188,000.
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri: Troop housing, community facilities, utilities, and medical facilities, $9,087,000.
Fort Lewis, Washington: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and utilities, $539,000.
Fort MacArthur, California: Operational facilities, $151,000.
Fort Ord, California: Operational facilities, and community facilities, $997,000.
Presidio of Monterey, California: Troop housing, $1,633,000.
Presidio of San Francisco, California: Utilities and ground improvements, $202,000.
West Coast Relay Transmitter Station, California: Operational facilities, and utilities, $1,231,000.
Yuma Test Station, Arizona: Research, development, and test facilities, and community facilities, $137,000.

(Military District of Washington, District of Columbia)

Fort McNair, District of Columbia: Utilities, $263,000.

(United States Military Academy)

United States Military Academy, West Point, New York: Utilities, $350,000.

(Defense Atomic Support Agency)

National Naval Medical Center, Maryland: Research, development, and test facilities, $1,891,000.
Sandia Base, New Mexico: Hospital facilities and troop housing, $140,000.

(Alaska Command Area)

Fort Greely, Alaska: Family housing and community facilities, $2,649,000.

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

(Pacific Command Area)

Fort Buckner, Okinawa: Operational facilities, supply facilities, medical facilities, and utilities, $2,946,000.
Korea: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, troop housing, community facilities and utilities, $4,892,000.

(Caribbean Command Area)

Salinas Training Area, Puerto Rico: Training facilities, $208,000.
Fort Allen, Puerto Rico: Supply facilities, administrative facilities, utilities, and ground improvements, $295,000.

(European Command Area)

Italy: Utilities, $221,000.

(Army Security Agency)

Various locations: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, administrative facilities, troop housing, and utilities, $2,964,000.
Various locations: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, administrative facilities, and utilities, $806,000.

Sec. 102. The Secretary of the Army may establish or develop classified military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, in the total amount of $45,598,000.

Sec. 103. The Secretary of the Army may establish or develop Army installations and facilities by proceeding with construction made necessary by changes in Army missions, new weapons developments, new and unforeseen research and development requirements, or improved production schedules, if the Secretary of Defense determines that deferral of such construction for inclusion in the next military construction authorization Act would be inconsistent with interests of national security, and in connection therewith to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, in the total amount of $9,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army, or his designee, shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, immediately upon reaching a final decision to implement, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including those real estate actions pertaining thereto. This authorization will expire as of September 30, 1961, except for those public works projects concerning which the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified pursuant to this section prior to that date.

Sec. 104. In accordance with the provisions of title IV of the Housing Amendments of 1955 (69 Stat. 646), as amended, the Secretary of the Army is authorized to construct family housing for occupancy as public quarters at the following locations:

**INSIDE THE UNITED STATES**

- Fort Huachuca, Arizona, 100 units.
- Fort Meade, Maryland, 400 units.
- Fort Ritchie, Maryland, 60 units.
- Fort Campbell, Kentucky, 500 units.
- Fort Rucker, Alabama, 498 units.
- Fort Sill, Oklahoma, 350 units.
- Fort Lewis, Washington, 500 units.
- Fort Ord, California, 500 units.

**OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES**

- Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico, 100 units.

Sec. 105. (a) Public Law 534, Eighty-third Congress, as amended, is amended under the heading “CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES”, in section 101, as follows:

(1) Under the subheading “FIELD FORCES FACILITIES (Fifth Army Area)”, with respect to Camp Carson, Colorado, strike out “$3,582,000” and insert in place thereof “$3,839,000”.

(b) Public Law 534, Eighty-third Congress, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (1) of section 502 the amounts “$131,906,000” and “$288,870,000” and inserting in place thereof “$132,163,000” and “$239,127,000”, respectively.
71 Stat. 536.  
Sec. 106. (a) Public Law 968, Eighty-fourth Congress, as amended, is amended by striking out in section 102 “$203,331,000” and inserting in place thereof “$207,385,000”.

(b) Public Law 968, Eighty-fourth Congress, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (1) of section 402 the amounts “$203,331,000” and “$339,601,000” and inserting in place thereof “$207,385,000” and “$343,655,000”, respectively.

Sec. 107. (a) Public Law 85–241, as amended, is amended under the heading “INSIDE THE UNITED STATES”, in section 101, as follows:

(1) Under the subheading “TECHNICAL SERVICES FACILITIES (Transportation Corps)”, with respect to Fort Eustis, Virginia, strike out “$562,000” and insert in place thereof “$747,000”.

(2) Under the subheading “FIELD FORCES FACILITIES (First Army Area)”, with respect to Fort Devens, Massachusetts, strike out “$6,719,000” and insert in place thereof “$7,354,000”.

(3) Under the subheading “FIELD FORCES FACILITIES (Fourth Army Area)”, with respect to Fort Bliss, Texas, strike out “$7,704,000” and insert in place thereof “$8,113,000”.

(b) Public Law 85–241, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (1) of section 502 the amounts “$118,101,000” and “$295,580,000” and inserting in place thereof “$119,330,000” and “$296,809,000”, respectively.

72 Stat. 532.  
Sec. 108. (a) Public Law 86–500, Eighty-fourth Congress, as amended, is amended by striking out in section 102 “$203,331,000” and inserting in place thereof “$207,385,000”.

(b) Public Law 86–500, Eighty-fourth Congress, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (1) of section 402 the amounts “$203,331,000” and “$339,601,000” and inserting in place thereof “$207,385,000” and “$343,655,000”, respectively.

72 Stat. 537.  
Sec. 109. (a) Public Law 86–149 is amended under the heading “INSIDE THE UNITED STATES” in section 101 as follows:

(1) Under the subheading “FIELD FORCES FACILITIES (Second Army Area)”, with respect to Fort Meade, Maryland, strike out “$2,530,000” and insert in place thereof “$3,819,000”.

(2) Under the subheading “FIELD FORCES FACILITIES (Third Army Area)”, with respect to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, strike out “$762,000” and insert in place thereof “$1,059,000”; and with respect to Fort Campbell, Kentucky, strike out “$847,000” and insert in place thereof “$1,200,000”.

(b) Public Law 86–149 is amended by striking out in clause (1) of section 402 the amounts “$72,363,100” and “$188,403,100” and inserting in place thereof “$73,652,100” and “$189,692,100”, respectively.

**TITLE II**

Sec. 201. The Secretary of the Navy may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including site preparation, appurtenances, utilities and equipment for the following projects:
Inside the United States

Shipyard Facilities

David Taylor Model Basin, Carderock, Maryland: Utilities, $206,000.

Naval Shipyard, Charleston, South Carolina: Maintenance facilities, $14,855,000.

Naval Facility, Fort Miles, Lewes, Delaware: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, medical facilities, administrative facilities, troop housing, community facilities, and utilities and ground improvements, $1,293,000.


Naval Underwater Sound Laboratory, New London, Connecticut: Research, development, and test facilities, $4,432,000.

Naval Shipyard, Norfolk, Virginia: Utilities, $2,790,000.

Naval Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, Oahu, Hawaii: Training facilities, $509,000.

Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and utilities, $6,829,000.


Fleet Base Facilities

Naval Station, Charleston, South Carolina: Utilities, $56,000.

Naval Observatory, District of Columbia: Research, development, and test facilities, $250,000.

Naval Observatory, Flagstaff, Arizona: Research, development, and test facilities, $1,900,000.

Naval Station, Mayport, Florida: Utilities, $1,895,000.

Naval Station, San Diego, California: Operational facilities, $1,700,000.

Naval Weapons Facilities

(Training Stations)

Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Meridian, Mississippi: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, ammunition supply facilities, community facilities, and utilities and ground improvements, $2,695,000.

(Fleet Support Stations)

Naval Air Station, Alameda, California: Operational facilities, $384,000.

Naval Air Station, Barber's Point, Oahu, Hawaii: Operational facilities, $222,000.

Naval Air Station, Cecil Field, Florida: Operational facilities, and maintenance facilities, $271,000.

Naval Degaussing Station, Charleston, South Carolina: Operational facilities, and real estate, $233,000.

Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida: Operational facilities, $178,000.

Naval Air Station, Lemoore, California: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, administrative facilities, community facilities, utilities and ground improvements, and real estate, $10,568,000.

Naval Air Station, Miramar, California: Maintenance facilities, $786,000.

Naval Air Station, North Island, San Diego, California: Maintenance facilities, $244,000.
Naval Air Station, Oceana, Virginia: Operational facilities, and maintenance facilities, $965,000.
Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, Rhode Island: Operational facilities, $919,000.

(Marine Corps Air Stations)

Marine Corps Auxiliary Air Station, Beaufort, South Carolina: Operational facilities, $272,000.
Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina: Operational facilities, and utilities, $1,611,000.
Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California: Utilities and ground improvements, $558,000.
Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii: Operational facilities, $397,000.

(Special Purpose Stations)

Naval Air Development Center, Johnsville, Pennsylvania: Research, development and test facilities, $1,334,000.
Naval Air Station, Patuxent River, Maryland: Utilities, $2,116,000.
Naval Missile Center, Point Mugu, California: Operational facilities, and on San Nicolas Island, utilities, $338,000.

SUPPLY FACILITIES

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, District of Columbia: Administrative facilities, $85,000.
Naval Supply Center, Norfolk, Virginia: Supply facilities, $151,000.
Naval Supply Center, Oakland, California: Utilities, $358,000.

MARINE CORPS FACILITIES

Marine Corps Supply Center, Albany, Georgia: Maintenance facilities, $65,000.
Marine Corps Supply Center, Barstow, California: Supply facilities, $82,000.
Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina: Troop housing, $433,000.
Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina: Troop housing, and community facilities, $1,455,000.
Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, California: Training facilities, administrative facilities, troop housing, and utilities, $1,973,000.
Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Virginia: Operational and training facilities, $715,000.
Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, California: Training facilities, $73,000.
Marine Corps Base, Twentynine Palms, California: Utilities, $215,000.

SERVICE SCHOOL FACILITIES

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: Troop housing, $6,000,000.
Navy Supply Corps School, Athens, Georgia: Medical facilities, and real estate, $193,000.
Fleet Air Defense Training Center, Dam Neck, Virginia: Troop housing, $669,000.
Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Illinois: Utilities and ground improvements, $125,000.
Fleet Sonar School, Key West, Florida: Training facilities, $1,002,000.
COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Naval Radio Station, Adak, Alaska: Operational facilities, $670,000.
Naval Radio Station, Annapolis, Maryland: Operational facilities, and utilities, $795,000.
Naval Radio Station, Cheltenham, Maryland: Operational facilities, $396,000.
Naval Radio Station, Dixon, California: Operational facilities, $2,474,000.
Naval Radio Station, Skaggs Island, California: Operational facilities, $1,579,000.
Naval Radio Station, Wahiawa, Oahu, Hawaii: Operational facilities, $357,000.
Naval Security Group Activity, Winter Harbor, Maine: Operational facilities, $2,279,000.

OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

SHIPYARD FACILITIES

Naval Facility, Bermuda: Operational facilities, and utilities and ground improvements, $908,000.
Naval Facility, Ramey Air Force Base, Puerto Rico: Operational facilities, $200,000.

FLEET BASE FACILITIES

Joint United States Military Mission, Golcuk, Turkey: Family housing, $675,000.

NAVAL WEAPONS FACILITIES

Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam, Mariana Islands: Operational facilities, $822,000.
Naval Station, Argentia, Newfoundland, Canada: Operational facilities, $462,000.
Naval Air Station, Atsugi, Japan: Operational facilities, and utilities, $416,000.
Marine Corps Air Facility, Iwakuni, Japan: Operational facilities, $910,000.
Naval Air Facility, Naha, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands: Family housing, and troop housing, $8,943,000.
Naval Station, Roosevelt Roads, Puerto Rico: Operational facilities, $460,000.
Naval Station, Rota, Spain: Operational facilities, and family housing, $2,414,000.
Naval Air Facility, Sigonella, Sicily, Italy: Operational facilities, administrative facilities, and troop housing, $347,000.

COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Naval Radio Station, Barrigada, Guam, Mariana Islands: Operational facilities, $68,000.
Naval Radio Station, Finegayen, Guam, Mariana Islands: Operational facilities, $469,000.
Naval Security Group Activity, Galeta Island, Canal Zone: Operational facilities, $1,750,000.
Naval Security Group Activity, Karamursel, Turkey: Operational facilities, $84,000.
Naval Radio Station, Martin Pena, Puerto Rico: Operational facilities, $72,000.
Naval Radio Facility, San Miguel, Luzon, Republic of the Philippines: Operational facilities and utilities, $383,000.
SEC. 202. The Secretary of the Navy may establish or develop classified naval installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, in the total amount of $18,208,000.

SEC. 203. The Secretary of the Navy may establish or develop Navy installations and facilities by proceeding with construction made necessary by changes in Navy missions, new weapons developments, new and unforeseen research and development requirements, or improved production schedules, if the Secretary of Defense determines that deferral of such construction for inclusion in the next military construction authorization Act would be inconsistent with interests of national security, and in connection therewith to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, in the total amount of $9,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy, or his designee, shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, immediately upon reaching a final decision to implement, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including those real estate actions pertaining thereto. This authorization will expire as of September 30, 1961, except for those public works projects concerning which the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified pursuant to this section prior to that date.

SEC. 204. In accordance with the provisions of title IV of the Housing Amendments of 1955 (69 Stat. 646), as amended, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to construct family housing for occupancy as public quarters at the following locations:

- Naval Air Station, Alameda, California, nine hundred units.
- Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, California, four hundred units.
- Naval Station, Charleston, South Carolina, five hundred units.
- Naval Training Center, Great Lakes, Illinois, two hundred and fifty units.
- Naval Station, Mayport, Florida, five hundred units.
- Naval Air Station, Memphis, Tennessee, five hundred units.
- Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, California, two hundred and fifty units.
- Naval Air Station, Oceana, Virginia, forty units.
- Naval Base, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, four hundred units.
- Pacific Missile Range, Point Mugu, California, three hundred units.
- Marine Corps Base, Twentynine Palms, California, one hundred and fifty units.

SEC. 205. (a) Public Law 161, Eighty-fourth Congress, as amended, is amended under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES" in section 201, as follows:

(1) Under the subheading "AVIATION FACILITIES (Fleet Support Air Stations)", with respect to the Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida, strike out "$2,224,000" and insert in place thereof "$2,724,000".

(b) Public Law 161, Eighty-fourth Congress, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (2) of section 502 the amounts "$308,634,600" and "$578,801,300" and inserting in place thereof "$309,134,600", and "$579,301,300", respectively.

SEC. 206. (a) Public Law 85-855, as amended, is amended under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES" in section 201, as follows:

(1) Under the subheading "SERVICE SCHOOL FACILITIES", with respect to the Naval Receiving Station, District of Columbia, strike out the amount "$650,000" and insert in place thereof "$850,000".
(2) Under the subheading "COMMUNICATION FACILITIES", with respect to the Naval Radio Station, Washington County, Maine, strike out the amount "$38,654,000" and insert in place thereof "$45,954,000".

(b) Public Law 85-685, as amended, is amended by striking out in section 202 the amount "$75,301,000" and inserting in place thereof "$93,101,000".

(c) Public Law 85-685, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (2) of section 502 the amounts "$216,809,000", "$75,301,000", and "$325,994,000" and inserting in place thereof "$224,309,000", "$93,101,000", and "$351,294,000", respectively.

SEC. 207. (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, upon such terms and conditions as he may determine to be in the public interest, to convey to the State of Oregon the lands, including acquired and public domain lands, comprising the Boardman Bombing Range in the State of Oregon, as delineated on a map designated as War Department-Office of the Division Engineer-North Pacific Division-Real Estate-Boardman Precision Bombing Range, approved February 17, 1947, drawing numbered O-81-52. The conveyance of such lands to the State of Oregon shall be made in exchange for a conveyance, without restriction as to use, to the United States of such lands of the State of Oregon as the Secretary of the Navy shall find suitable for use as a bombing range, and upon payment by the State of Oregon to the United States of such amount as the Secretary of the Navy determines to represent the total of (1) the difference, if any, between the fair market value of the property so conveyed by the Secretary of the Navy and the fair market value of the land accepted in exchange therefor, and (2) the cost to the Department of the Navy of providing a complete substitute facility on the State lands so acquired.

(b) The State of Oregon shall agree to be primarily liable and hold the United States harmless from any claims for personal injury or property damage resulting from the condition of the lands conveyed by the United States.

(c) Of the lands conveyed to the United States by the State of Oregon, 37,320.31 acres thereof, as agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Navy, shall become public domain lands of the United States subject to all the laws and regulations applicable thereto, but shall remain withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, and shall be reserved for use as a bombing range under the administration of the Department of the Navy until such withdrawal and reservation is revoked by order of the Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Navy. The remaining acreage of the lands conveyed to the United States shall be a part of the lands comprising the substitute bombing range and shall be administered by the Department of the Navy.

(d) The money received by the Secretary of the Navy in connection with the exchange authorized by this Act shall be disbursed as follows: (1) the difference in the fair market value between the public domain lands conveyed by the United States and the lands designated as public domain lands under subsection (c) shall be distributed as a receipt from the sale of public domain lands; (2) the difference in the fair market value between the remaining lands exchanged shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt; and (3) the amount received to defray the cost of providing a complete substitute facility shall be available to the Department of the Navy for the construction and acquisition of such complete substitute facility.
(e) The Department of the Navy shall not be required to relinquish use of the Boardman Bombing Range until the complete substitute facility is available for use.

**TITLE III**

**SEC. 301.** The Secretary of the Air Force may establish or develop military installations and facilities by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating or installing permanent or temporary public works including site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, for the following projects:

**INSIDE THE UNITED STATES**

**AIR DEFENSE COMMAND**

Duluth Municipal Airport, Duluth, Minnesota: Maintenance facilities and community facilities, $197,000.

Geiger Field, Spokane, Washington: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and supply facilities, $456,000.

Grand Forks Air Force Base, Grand Forks, North Dakota: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, community facilities, and utilities, $2,571,000.

Hamilton Air Force Base, San Rafael, California: Maintenance facilities and troop housing, $419,000.

K. I. Sawyer Municipal Airport, Marquette, Michigan: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, administrative facilities, community facilities, and utilities, $2,874,000.

Kingsley Field, Klamath Falls, Oregon: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, medical facilities, and community facilities, $299,000.

Kincheloe Air Force Base, Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, administrative facilities, troop housing, and community facilities, $3,619,000.

McChord Air Force Base, Tacoma, Washington: Operational facilities and maintenance facilities, $854,000.

Minot Air Force Base, Minot, North Dakota: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, troop housing, and community facilities, $2,882,000.

Otis Air Force Base, Falmouth, Massachusetts: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and supply facilities, $451,000.

Oxnard Air Force Base, Camarillo, California: Maintenance facilities, community facilities, and real estate, $732,000.

Paine Air Force Base, Everett, Washington: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and community facilities, $1,985,000.

Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Kansas City, Missouri: Operational facilities and maintenance facilities, $240,000.

Selfridge Air Force Base, Mount Clemens, Michigan: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and community facilities, $1,383,000.

Suffolk County Air Force Base, Westhampton Beach, New York: Maintenance facilities and community facilities, $411,000.

Tyndall Air Force Base, Panama City, Florida: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and utilities, $1,272,000.
AIR MATERIEL COMMAND

Brookley Air Force Base, Mobile, Alabama: Operational facilities, supply facilities, and utilities, $400,000.

Gentile Air Force Station, Dayton, Ohio: Operational facilities, $422,000.

Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, and administrative facilities, $1,725,000.

Heath Maintenance Annex, Newark, Ohio: Maintenance facilities, $3,907,000.

Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah: Operational facilities and maintenance facilities, $4,095,000.

Kelly Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Operational facilities and maintenance facilities, $638,000.

McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, California: Operational facilities and maintenance facilities, $1,169,000.

Norton Air Force Base, San Bernardino, California: Ground improvements, $169,000.

Robins Air Force Base, Macon, Georgia: Training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, and administrative facilities, $1,478,000.

Stockbridge Test Annex, Rome, New York: Research, development, and test facilities, $2,653,000.

Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma: Operational facilities, $1,032,000.

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio: Training facilities, maintenance facilities, research, development, and test facilities, and utilities, $1,810,000.

AIR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND

Arnold Engineering Development Center, Tullahoma, Tennessee: Research, development, and test facilities, $10,500,000.

Edwards Air Force Base, Muroc, California: Research, development, and test facilities, and community facilities, $171,000.

Eglin Air Force Base, Valparaiso, Florida: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, research, development, and test facilities, supply facilities, and community facilities, $2,312,000.

Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo, New Mexico: Maintenance facilities, and utilities, $467,000.

Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico: Operational and training facilities, research, development, and test facilities, utilities, and real estate, $3,596,000.

Laurence G. Hanscom Field, Bedford, Massachusetts: Research, development, and test facilities, supply facilities, administrative facilities, and real estate, $2,011,000.

Patrick Air Force Base, Cocoa, Florida: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, research, development, and test facilities, supply facilities, and utilities, $5,065,000.

Sacramento Peak Upper Air Research Site, Alamogordo, New Mexico: Research, development, and test facilities, $166,000.

AIR TRAINING COMMAND

Amarillo Air Force Base, Amarillo, Texas: Operational and training facilities and maintenance facilities, $1,098,000.

Brooks Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Troop housing, $734,000.
James Connally Air Force Base, Waco, Texas: Operational facilities and maintenance facilities, $670,000.
Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Mississippi: Operational and training facilities, $2,499,000.
Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas: Training facilities, administrative facilities, and troop housing, $5,427,000.
Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colorado: Maintenance facilities and utilities, $1,256,000.
Mather Air Force Base, Sacramento, California: Operational and training facilities and maintenance facilities, $2,709,000.
Moody Air Force Base, Valdosta, Georgia: Training facilities and maintenance facilities, $1,389,000.
Perrin Air Force Base, Sherman, Texas: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, utilities, and real estate, $4,269,000.
Reese Air Force Base, Lubbock, Texas: Training facilities, $268,000.
Sheppard Air Force Base, Wichita Falls, Texas: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, and medical facilities, $928,000.
Stead Air Force Base, Reno, Nevada: Operational facilities and medical facilities, $457,000.
Vance Air Force Base, Enid, Oklahoma: Training facilities, $292,000.
Webb Air Force Base, Big Spring, Texas: Operational and training facilities and maintenance facilities, $938,000.

AIR UNIVERSITY
Gunter Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama: Training facilities and troop housing, $548,000.
Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama: Operational facilities, hospital facilities, and troop housing, $4,757,000.

ALASKAN AIR COMMAND
Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, and supply facilities, $5,178,000.
Galena Airport, Alaska: Operational facilities, $1,965,000.
King Salmon Airport, Alaska: Operational facilities, $973,000.
Various locations, Alaska: Operational facilities, supply facilities, troop housing, and utilities, $5,624,000.

HEADQUARTERS COMMAND
Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, community facilities, and utilities, $3,109,000.

MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE
Aeronautical Chart and Information Center, Saint Louis, Missouri: Administrative facilities, $3,200,000.
Charleston Air Force Base, Charleston, South Carolina: Maintenance facilities, $103,000.
Dover Air Force Base, Dover, Delaware: Operational facilities, $147,000.
McGuire Air Force Base, Wrightstown, New Jersey: Operational facilities, $156,000.
Scott Air Force Base, Belleville, Illinois: Operational facilities and community facilities, $999,000.

Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California: Medical facilities, $41,000.

**PACIFIC AIR FORCES**

Hickam Air Force Base, Honolulu, Hawaii: Operational facilities, $265,000.

**STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND**

Altus Air Force Base, Altus, Oklahoma: Maintenance facilities, $109,000.

Barksdale Air Force Base, Shreveport, Louisiana: Operational facilities, $7,265,000.

Beale Air Force Base, Marysville, California: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and supply facilities, $1,558,000.

Bergstrom Air Force Base, Austin, Texas: Operational facilities and maintenance facilities, $974,000.

Blytheville Air Force Base, Blytheville, Arkansas: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, and troop housing, $1,720,000.

Bunker Hill Air Force Base, Peru, Indiana: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, medical facilities, and utilities, $1,647,000.

Carswell Air Force Base, Fort Worth, Texas: Operational facilities, $170,000.

Castle Air Force Base, Merced, California: Maintenance facilities, supply facilities, hospital facilities, and community facilities, $2,756,000.

Clinton-Sherman Air Force Base, Clinton, Oklahoma: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and supply facilities, $1,221,000.

Columbus Air Force Base, Columbus, Mississippi: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, troop housing and community facilities, $2,921,000.

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Tucson, Arizona: Operational facilities, $222,000.

Dow Air Force Base, Bangor, Maine: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, hospital facilities, and real estate, $2,575,000.

Ellsworth Air Force Base, Rapid City, South Dakota: Operational facilities, $776,000.

Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington: Operational facilities and community facilities, $5,951,000.

Forbes Air Force Base, Topeka, Kansas: Operational facilities and supply facilities, $635,000.

Francis E. Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming: Operational facilities, $445,000.

Glasgow Air Force Base, Glasgow, Montana: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, administrative facilities, troop housing, and community facilities, $3,694,000.

Homestead Air Force Base, Homestead, Florida: Operational facilities, $463,000.

Hunter Air Force Base, Savannah, Georgia: Maintenance facilities, $734,000.

Larson Air Force Base, Moses Lake, Washington: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, troop housing, and utilities, $1,282,000.

Loring Air Force Base, Limestone, Maine: Operational facilities, $500,000.

March Air Force Base, Riverside, California: Operational facilities and maintenance facilities, $7,428,000.
McCoy Air Force Base, Orlando, Florida: Operational facilities, $786,000.

Mountain Home Air Force Base, Mountain Home, Idaho: Operational facilities and administrative facilities, $695,000.

Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska: Administrative facilities, troop housing, community facilities, and utilities, $3,458,000.

Plattsburgh Air Force Base, Plattsburgh, New York: Operational facilities, $80,000.

Turner Air Force Base, Albany, Georgia: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, and troop housing, $1,895,000.

Vandenberg Air Force Base, Lompoc, California: Maintenance facilities and utilities, $1,284,000.

Walker Air Force Base, Roswell, New Mexico: Operational facilities, $156,000.

Westover Air Force Base, Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts: Operational facilities, $177,000.

Whiteman Air Force Base, Knobnoster, Missouri: Operational facilities, $561,000.

Wurtsmith Air Force Base, Oscoda, Michigan: Operational and training facilities, maintenance facilities, and supply facilities, $2,400,000.

TACTICAL AIR COMMAND

Cannon Air Force Base, Clovis, New Mexico: Operational facilities, $1,021,000.

England Air Force Base, Alexandria, Louisiana: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and supply facilities, $1,176,000.

George Air Force Base, Victorville, California: Maintenance facilities, $50,000.


Myrtle Beach Air Force Base, Myrtle Beach, South Carolina: Operational facilities, $222,000.

Nellis Air Force Base, Las Vegas, Nevada: Maintenance facilities, troop housing, and community facilities, $2,223,000.

Pope Air Force Base, Fort Bragg, North Carolina: Maintenance facilities, $423,000.

Seymour-Johnson Air Force Base, Goldsboro, North Carolina: Training facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, and administrative facilities, $1,672,000.

AIRCRAFT CONTROL AND WARNING SYSTEM

Various locations: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, medical facilities, family housing, troop housing, community facilities, utilities, and real estate, $22,938,000.

MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES

Various locations: Family housing, $750,000.

SPECIAL FACILITIES

Various locations: Operational facilities and administrative facilities, $684,000.

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE SECURITY SERVICE

Goodfellow Air Force Base, San Angelo, Texas: Community facilities, $432,000.
Outside the United States

Military Air Transport Service

Various locations: Utilities, $140,000.

Pacifc Air Forces

Various locations: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, medical facilities, administrative facilities, family housing, troop housing, community facilities, and utilities, $27,777,000.

Strategic Air Command

Andersen Air Force Base, Guam: Utilities, $850,000.

Ramey Air Force Base, Puerto Rico: Operational facilities, $70,000.

Various locations: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, troop housing, community facilities, and utilities, $3,797,000.

United States Air Forces in Europe

Various locations: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, hospital facilities, administrative facilities, family housing, troop housing, community facilities, and utilities, $33,633,000.

United States Air Force Security Service

Various locations: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, medical facilities, administrative facilities, family housing, troop housing, community facilities, and utilities, $8,758,000.

Special Facilities

Various locations: Operational facilities, $4,308,000.

Aircraft Control and Warning System

Various locations: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, supply facilities, troop housing, and utilities, $25,637,000.

Sec. 302. The Secretary of the Air Force may establish or develop classified military installations and facilities for ballistic missiles by acquiring, constructing, converting, rehabilitating, or installing permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment in the total amount of $408,600,000.

Sec. 303. The Secretary of the Air Force may establish or develop Air Force installations and facilities by proceeding with construction made necessary by changes in Air Force missions, new weapons developments, new and unforeseen research and development requirements, or improved production schedules, if the Secretary of Defense determines that deferral of such construction for inclusion in the next military construction authorization Act would be inconsistent with interests of national security, and in connection therewith to acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities, and equipment, in the total amount of $9,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Air Force, or his designee, shall notify the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives immediately upon reaching a final decision to imple-
ment, of the cost of construction of any public work undertaken under this section, including those real estate actions pertaining thereto. This authorization will expire as of September 30, 1961, except for those public works projects concerning which the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives have been notified pursuant to this section prior to that date.

Sec. 304. In accordance with the provisions of Title IV of the Housing Amendments of 1955 (69 Stat. 646), as amended, the Secretary of the Air Force is authorized to construct family housing for occupancy as public quarters at the following locations:

Beale Air Force Base, California, two hundred and thirty units.
Brooks Air Force Base, Texas, one hundred and seventy units.
Griffiss Air Force Base, New York, one hundred and thirty-five units.

Lowry Air Force Base, Colorado, one hundred units.
Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, five hundred units.

Turner Air Force Base, Georgia, four hundred and thirty units.
Westover Air Force Base, Massachusetts, one hundred and eighty units.

Sec. 305. (a) Public Law 85–685, as amended, is amended under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES" in section 301, as follows:

(1) Under the subheading "AIR DEFENSE COMMAND", with respect to Kingsley Field, Klamath Falls, Oregon, strike out "$229,000" and insert in place thereof "$290,000".

(b) Public Law 85–685, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (3) of section 502 the amounts "$544,239,000" and "$954,493,000" and inserting in place thereof "$544,300,000" and "$954,554,000", respectively.

Sec. 306. (a) Public Law 86–149, as amended, is amended under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES" in section 301, as follows:

(1) Under the subheading "ALASKAN AIR COMMAND", with respect to Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska, strike out "$1,150,000" and insert in place thereof "$1,409,000".

(2) Under the subheading "STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND", with respect to March Air Force Base, Riverside, California, strike out "$8,052,000" and insert in place thereof "$8,271,000".

(3) Under the subheading "TACTICAL AIR COMMAND", with respect to England Air Force Base, Alexandria, Louisiana, strike out "$2,468,000" and insert in place thereof "$2,669,000".

(b) Public Law 86–149 is amended by striking out in section 302 the amount "$417,541,000" and inserting in place thereof "$467,541,000".

(c) Public Law 86–149 is amended by striking out in clause (3) of section 402 the amounts of "$296,897,800", "$417,541,000", and "$797,496,800" and inserting in place thereof "$299,576,900", "$467,541,000" and "$850,175,800", respectively.

TITLE IV

Sec. 401. The Secretary of Defense may establish or develop installations and facilities required for advanced research projects and in connection therewith may acquire, construct, convert, rehabilitate, or install permanent or temporary public works, including land acquisition, site preparation, appurtenances, utilities and equipment, in the total amount of $20,000,000.

Sec. 402. (a) Section 401 of the Act of August 20, 1958 (72 Stat. 636, 659), is amended by striking out "$50,000,000" and inserting in place thereof "$73,545,000".
(b) Section 502 of the Act of August 20, 1958 (72 Stat. 636, 660), is amended, by striking out in clause (4) "$50,000,000" and inserting in place thereof "$73,545,000".

Sec. 403. Section 7 of Public Law 85–325, dated February 12, 1958 (72 Stat. 13), as amended, is hereby repealed.

**TITLE V**

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Sec. 501. The Secretary of each military department may proceed to establish or develop installations and facilities under this Act without regard to sections 3646 and 3734 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529, 40 U.S.C. 259, 267), and sections 4774(d) and 9774(d) of title 10, United States Code. The authority to place permanent or temporary improvements on land includes authority for surveys, administration, overhead, planning, and supervision incident to construction. That authority may be exercised before title to the land is approved under section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U.S.C. 285), and even though the land is held temporarily. The authority to acquire real estate or land includes authority to make surveys and to acquire land, and interests in land (including temporary use), by gift, purchase, exchange of Government-owned land, or otherwise.

Sec. 502. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act, but appropriations for public works projects authorized by titles I, II, III, and IV shall not exceed—

1. for title I: Inside the United States, $76,631,000; outside the United States, $12,332,000; section 102, $45,598,000; section 103, $9,000,000; or a total of $143,561,000.
2. for title II: Inside the United States, $83,975,000; outside the United States, $16,383,000; section 202, $18,208,000; section 203, $9,000,000; or a total of $127,566,000.
3. for title III: Inside the United States, $204,735,000; outside the United States, $104,970,000; section 302, $408,600,000; section 303, $9,000,000; or a total of $727,305,000.
4. for title IV: $20,000,000.

Sec. 503. Any of the amounts named in titles I, II, III, and IV of this Act, may, in the discretion of the Secretary concerned, be increased by 5 per centum for projects inside the United States (other than Alaska) and by 10 per centum for projects outside the United States or in Alaska, if he determines in the case of any particular project that such increase (1) is required for the sole purpose of meeting unusual variations in cost arising in connection with that project, and (2) could not have been reasonably anticipated at the time such project was submitted to the Congress. However, the total costs of all projects in each such title may not be more than the total amount authorized to be appropriated for projects in that title.

Sec. 504. Whenever—

1. the President determines that compliance with section 2318(b) of title 10, United States Code, for contracts made under this Act for the establishment or development of military installations and facilities in foreign countries would interfere with the carrying out of this Act; and
2. the Secretary of Defense and the Comptroller General have agreed upon alternative methods of adequately auditing those contracts;
the President may exempt those contracts from the requirements of that section.

Sec. 505. Contracts for construction made by the United States for performance within the United States and its possessions, under this Act shall be executed under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, or the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Department of the Navy, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that because such jurisdiction and supervision is wholly impracticable such contracts should be executed under the jurisdiction and supervision of another department or Government agency, and shall be awarded, insofar as practicable, on a competitive basis to the lowest responsible bidder, if the national security will not be impaired and the award is consistent with chapter 137 of title 10, United States Code. The Secretaries of the military departments shall report semiannually to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with respect to all contracts awarded on other than a competitive basis to the lowest responsible bidder.

Sec. 506. As of July 1, 1961, all authorizations for military public works to be accomplished by the Secretary of a military department in connection with the establishment or development of military installations and facilities, and all authorizations for appropriations therefor, that are contained in Acts approved before August 21, 1958, and not superseded or otherwise modified by a later authorization are repealed, except—

1. authorizations for public works and for appropriations therefor that are set forth in those Acts in the titles that contain the general provisions;

2. the authorization for public works projects as to which appropriated funds have been obligated for construction contracts or land acquisitions in whole or in part before July 1, 1961, and authorizations for appropriations therefor;

3. the authorization for the rental guarantee for family housing in the amount of $100,000,000 that is contained in section 302 of the Act of July 14, 1952 (66 Stat. 606, 622);

4. notwithstanding the provisions of section 406 of the Act of August 10, 1959 (73 Stat. 302, 319), the authorization for—

(a) operational and training facilities in the amount of $1,246,000, maintenance facilities in the amount of $1,335,000, utilities and ground improvements in the amount of $275,000, all at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, that is contained in title I, section 101, under the heading “INSIDE THE UNITED STATES” and subheading “Third Army Area” of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 533);

(b) administrative facilities in the amount of $850,000 at Fort Bliss, Texas, that is contained in title I, section 101 under the heading “INSIDE THE UNITED STATES” and subheading “Field Forces Facilities (Fourth Army Area)” of the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 991, 992), as amended by title I, section 107(a) of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 536);

(c) maintenance facilities in the amount of $809,000 at Fort Ord, California, that is contained in title I, section 101, under the heading “INSIDE THE UNITED STATES” and subheading “Field Forces Facilities (Sixth Army Area)” of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 533);

(d) classified facilities in the amount of $3,664,000 that is contained in title I, section 102, of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 534).
(e) clearance easements and land acquisition in the amount of $63,300 at Atlanta General Depot, Georgia, that is contained in title I, section 101, under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES" and subheading "Technical Services Facilities (Quartermaster Corps)" of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531);

(f) tactical air navigation facility in the amount of $39,000 at the Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Saufley Field, Florida that is contained in title II, section 201, under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES" and the subheading "AVIATION FACILITIES (Naval Air Training Stations)" of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 537);

(g) operational facilities in the amount of $8,479,000 at the Naval Air Station, Whidbey Island, Washington under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES" and the subheading "AVIATION FACILITIES (Fleet Support Air Stations)" that is contained in title II, section 201, of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 538);

(h) operational facilities in the amount of $1,500,000 at the Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES" and the subheading "MARINE CORPS FACILITIES" that is contained in title II, section 201, of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 538); 

(i) utilities in the amount of $120,000 at the Public Works Center, Norfolk, Virginia, under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES" and the subheading "YARDS AND DOCKS FACILITIES" that is contained in title II, section 201, of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 539);

(j) community facilities in the amount of $759,000 at the Naval Station, Adak, Alaska, under the heading "OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES", and the subheading "FLEET BASE FACILITIES" that is contained in title II, section 201, of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 540);

(k) operational facilities (guided missile support facilities) in the amount of $428,000 at the Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam, Mariana Islands under the heading "OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES" and the subheading "AVIATION FACILITIES" that is contained in title II, section 201, of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 540);

(l) operational facilities in the amount of $5,619,000 at the Naval Air Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, under the heading "OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES" and the subheading "AVIATION FACILITIES" that is contained in title II, section 201, of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 540);

(m) medical facilities in the amount of $4,136,000 for Selfridge Air Force Base, Mount Clemens, Michigan, that is contained in title III, section 301, of the Act of July 15, 1955 (69 Stat. 324, 344), as amended; and

(n) solar facilities in the amount of $4,401,000 for Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo, New Mexico, under the heading "INSIDE THE UNITED STATES" and the subheading "AIR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COMMAND" that is contained in title III, section 301, of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 545), as amended.

Sec. 507. (a) Section 803(a) of the National Housing Act, as amended, is amended by striking out in the last proviso the word "twenty" and inserting in place thereof the word "twenty-five".

(b) Section 406(a) of Public Law 85–241, as amended, is amended by inserting a comma after the word "activities" and adding the fol-
lowing "and no certificates with respect to any family housing units shall be issued by the Secretary of Defense or his designee under section 810 of the National Housing Act, as amended."

(c) Paragraph (B) of section 803(b)(3) of such Act is amended by inserting before the semicolon at the end thereof a colon and the following: "And provided further, That subject to the limitations of this paragraph no family unit included in any mortgaged property shall be contracted for after the date of enactment of the Military Construction Act of 1960 if the cost of such unit exceeds $19,800."

SEC. 508. Section 407 of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 531, 557), as amended, is further amended by adding the following subsection:

"(g) The Secretaries of Defense and Health, Education, and Welfare, in order to insure as far as possible that family housing under their jurisdiction is adequate as public quarters and fully utilized, shall maintain such continual surveillance and conduct such periodic surveys of such quarters as they shall deem necessary for this purpose. Where either Secretary or his designee determines, on the basis of such surveys, that it is not in the best interest of the United States to improve, demolish, or otherwise dispose of any quarters which have been determined inadequate under this section, he may exempt such quarters from the requirements of subsection (e) of this section: Provided, That any quarters so exempted must be improved, demolished, or otherwise disposed of not later than July 1, 1962."

SEC. 509. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, at least 75 per centum of the total cost of any family housing project or community facility hereafter constructed or acquired in any foreign country by the Department of Defense or any military department shall be paid for from foreign currencies acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954; except that the following projects authorized pursuant to this Act shall not be subject to this requirement:

- Air Force activities, Japan, one hundred fifty units;
- Cigli Air Base, Turkey, community facilities;
- Clark Air Force Base, Philippine Islands, one hundred units;
- Iraklion Air Station, Crete, community facilities;
- Kirknewton RAF, United Kingdom, fifty units;
- Naval Air Station, Naha, Okinawa, two hundred; and
- Site I-5, Italy, one hundred units and community facilities.

SEC. 510. None of the authority contained in titles I, II, and III of this Act shall be deemed to authorize any building construction project within the continental United States (other than Alaska) at a unit cost in excess of—

1. $32 per square foot for cold-storage warehousing;
2. $6 per square foot for regular warehousing;
3. $1,850 per man for permanent barracks;
4. $8,500 per man for bachelor officer quarters;

unless the Secretary of Defense determines that, because of special circumstances, application to such project of the limitations on unit costs contained in this section is impracticable.

SEC. 511. Title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 2662 is amended to read:

§ 2662. Real property transactions: Reports to the Armed Services Committees

(a) The Secretary of a military department, or his designee, may not enter into any of the following listed transactions by or for the use of that department until after the expiration of 30 days from the date upon which a report of the facts concerning the proposed trans-
action is submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives:

“(1) An acquisition of fee title to any real property, if the estimated price is more than $50,000.

“(2) A lease of any real property to the United States, if the estimated annual rental is more than $50,000.

“(3) A lease of real property owned by the United States, if the estimated annual rental is more than $50,000.

“(4) A transfer of real property owned by the United States to another Federal agency or another military department or to a State, if the estimated value is more than $50,000.

“(5) A report of excess real property owned by the United States to a disposal agency, if the estimated value is more than $50,000.

if a transaction covered by clause (1) or (2) is part of a project, the report must include a summarization of the general plan for that project, including an estimate of the total cost of the lands to be acquired or leases to be made.

“(b) The Secretary of each military department shall report quarterly to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on transactions described in subsection (a) that involve an estimated value of more than $5,000 but not more than $50,000.

“(c) This section applies only to real property in the United States and Puerto Rico. It does not apply to real property for river and harbor projects or flood-control projects, or to leases of Government-owned real property for agricultural or grazing purposes.

“(d) A statement in an instrument of conveyance, including a lease, that the requirements of this section have been met, or that the conveyance is not subject to this section, is conclusive.”

(2) Chapter 159 is amended by deleting the following item in the analysis:

“2662. Real property transactions: Agreement with Armed Services Committees; reports.”

and inserting the following item in lieu thereof:

“2662. Real property transactions: Reports to the Armed Services Committees.”

Sec. 512. Section 43 of the Act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 636, 50 U.S.C. App. 2285), is amended to read:

“§ 43. Real property transactions

“(a) The Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, or his designee, may not enter into any of the following listed transactions by or for the use of that agency until after the expiration of thirty days from the date upon which a report of the facts concerning the proposed transaction is submitted to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives:

“(1) An acquisition of fee title to any real property, if the estimated price is more than $50,000.

“(2) A lease of any real property to the United States, if the estimated annual rental is more than $50,000.

“(3) A lease of real property owned by the United States, if the estimated annual rental is more than $50,000.

“(4) A transfer of real property owned by the United States to another Federal agency or another military department, or to a State, if the estimated value is more than $50,000.

“(5) A report of excess real property owned by the United States to a disposal agency, if the estimated value is more than $50,000.
If a transaction covered by clause (1) or (2) is part of a project, the report must include a summarization of the general plan for that project, including an estimate of the total cost of the lands to be acquired or leases to be made.

"(b) The Director of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization shall report quarterly to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on transactions described in subsection (a) that involve an estimated value of more than $5,000 but not more than $50,000.

"(c) This section applies only to real property in the United States and Puerto Rico. It does not apply to real property for river and harbor projects or flood-control projects, or to leases of Government-owned real property for agricultural or grazing purposes.

"(d) A statement in an instrument of conveyance, including a lease, that the requirements of this section have been met, or that the conveyance is not subject to this section, is conclusive."

SEC. 513. Titles I, II, III, IV, and V of this Act may be cited as the "Military Construction Act of 1960".

TITLE VI

RESERVE FORCES FACILITIES

SEC. 601. Subject to chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may establish or develop the following facilities for reserve forces:

(1) For Department of the Army:

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES

(Armory)

Abbeville, Alabama: Training facilities, $71,000.
Aibonito, Puerto Rico: Training facilities, $63,000.
Alexandria, Louisiana: Training facilities, $311,000.
Anaconda, Montana: Training facilities, $66,000.
Angleton, Texas: Training facilities, $85,000.
Barbourville, Kentucky: Training facilities, $188,000.
Bastrop, Louisiana: Training facilities, $131,000.
Beatrice, Nebraska: Training facilities, $165,000.
Bismarck, North Dakota: Training facilities, $347,000.
Bogalusa, Louisiana: Training facilities, $180,000.
Boston (Jamaica Plain), Massachusetts: Training facilities, $360,000.

Brockton, Massachusetts: Training facilities, $255,000.
Brooklyn (Eighth), New York: Training facilities, $75,000.
Brooklyn (Sumner), New York: Training facilities, $75,000.
Brownsville, Texas: Training facilities, $85,000.
Burlington, Wisconsin: Training facilities, $140,000.
Carmichael, California: Training facilities, $115,000.
Carson City, Nevada: Training facilities, $101,000.
Carthage, Mississippi: Training facilities, $63,000.

Cathage, Texas: Training facilities, $85,000.
Casa Grande, Arizona: Training facilities, $198,000.
Charleston, West Virginia: Training facilities, $250,000.
Claremont, New Hampshire: Training facilities, $139,000.
Clayton, New Mexico: Training facilities, $70,000.
Clear Lake, South Dakota: Training facilities, $69,000.
Columbus, Texas: Training facilities, $87,000.
Cortez, Colorado: Training facilities, $114,000.
Cranston, Rhode Island: Training facilities, $184,000.
Crete, Nebraska: Training facilities, $120,000.
Danville, Arkansas: Training facilities, $45,000.
De Kalb, Mississippi: Training facilities, $63,000.
Dover, New Hampshire: Training facilities, $139,000.
Dover, New Jersey: Training facilities, $190,000.
Driggs, Idaho: Training facilities, $80,000.
Dumas, Arkansas: Training facilities, $43,000.
Elkins, West Virginia: Training facilities, $157,000.
Elko, Nevada: Training facilities, $97,000.
Escondido, California: Training facilities, $105,000.
Eupora, Mississippi: Training facilities, $63,000.
Forest, Mississippi: Training facilities, $64,000.
Georgiana, Alabama: Training facilities, $71,000.
Gurabo, Puerto Rico: Training facilities, $130,000.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania: Training facilities, $104,000.
Hartwell, Georgia: Training facilities, $80,000.
Hawthorne, Nevada: Training facilities, $97,000.
Heber Springs, Arkansas: Training facilities, $45,000.
Hettinger, North Dakota: Training facilities, $151,000.
Hinton, West Virginia: Training facilities, $157,000.
Honolulu, Hawaii: Training facilities, $102,000.
Hot Springs, South Dakota: Training facilities, $132,000.
Howell, Michigan: Training facilities, $250,000.
Islip, New York: Training facilities, $300,000.
Jackson, Mississippi: Training facilities, $232,000.
Jacksonville, Florida: Training facilities, $243,000.
Jasper, Indiana: Training facilities, $218,000.
Kings Mountain, North Carolina: Training facilities, $104,000.
Laredo, Texas: Training facilities, $87,000.
Las Vegas, New Mexico: Training facilities, $70,000.
Lavonia, Georgia: Training facilities, $90,000.
Lawrence, Kansas: Training facilities, $102,000.
Lawrenceville, Georgia: Training facilities, $90,000.
Lehighton, Pennsylvania: Training facilities, $240,000.
Levelland, Texas: Training facilities, $85,000.
Lewiston, Montana: Training facilities, $66,000.
Lexington, Massachusetts: Training facilities, $255,000.
Logan, Ohio: Training facilities, $150,000.
Louisville, Kentucky: Training facilities, $285,000.
Marshall, Arkansas: Training facilities, $47,000.
Mendinhall, Mississippi: Training facilities, $63,000.
Montgomery, West Virginia: Training facilities, $189,000.
Mountine Home, Arkansas: Training facilities, $47,000.
Natchitoches, Louisiana: Training facilities, $161,000.
Newberry, South Carolina: Training facilities, $156,000.
Newport, Oregon: Training facilities, $120,000.
Northfield, Minnesota: Training facilities, $49,000.
Orofino, Idaho: Training facilities, $75,000.
Oshkosh, Wisconsin: Training facilities, $235,000.
Perryville, Arkansas: Training facilities, $45,000.
Philip, South Dakota: Training facilities, $145,000.
Pittsfield, Massachusetts: Training facilities, $195,000.
Plymouth, Pennsylvania: Training facilities, $185,000.
Portland, Oregon: Training facilities, $393,000.
Redding, California: Training facilities, $105,000.
Richlands, Virginia: Training facilities, $181,000.
Richmond, Indiana: Training facilities, $188,000.
Richmond, Missouri: Training facilities, $135,000.
Riverdale, New Jersey: Training facilities, $171,000.
Rolla, Missouri: Training facilities, $150,000.
Sabana Grande, Puerto Rico: Training facilities, $63,000.
Sacramento, California: Training facilities, $72,000.
Safford, Arizona: Training facilities, $133,000.
Scottsburg, Indiana: Training facilities, $188,000.
Sheldon, Iowa: Training facilities, $113,000.
Sheridan, Arkansas: Training facilities, $45,000.
Silao Springs, Arkansas: Training facilities, $47,000.
Spartanburg, South Carolina: Training facilities, $134,000.
Spencer, West Virginia: Training facilities, $157,000.
Springfield, Illinois: Training facilities, $50,000.
Springfield, Missouri: Training facilities, $240,000.
Statesboro, Georgia: Training facilities, $120,000.
Stoughton, Massachusetts: Training facilities, $210,000.
Stratford (Bridgeport), Connecticut: Training facilities, $415,000.
Union City, Tennessee: Training facilities, $87,000.
Vergennes, Vermont: Training facilities, $135,000.
Weymouth, Massachusetts: Training facilities, $180,000.
Worland, Wyoming: Training facilities, $141,000.
Various locations: Training facilities minor conversions, $423,000.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES

(Camp Murray, Washington: Supply facilities, $159,000.
Camp Ripley, Minnesota: Troop housing and utilities, $910,000.
Camp Shelby, Mississippi: Troop housing, $846,000.
Fort William H. Harrison, Montana: Troop housing, administrative facilities and supply facilities, $123,000.
Fort Stewart, Georgia: Troop housing, $846,000.
Salt Lake City, Utah: Administrative facilities and supply facilities, $266,000.

ARMY RESERVE

Albany, New York: Training facilities addition, $61,000.
Alexandria, Virginia: Training facilities, $553,000.
Artesia, New Mexico: Training facilities, $173,000.
Ashtabula-Geneva, Ohio: Training facilities, $182,000.
Bluefield, West Virginia: Training facilities, $173,000.
Bogalusa, Louisiana: Training facilities, $183,000.
Boulder, Colorado: Training facilities, $350,000.
Clarksburg, West Virginia: Training facilities, $350,000.
Cleveland, Ohio: Training facilities, $746,000.
Columbus, Nebraska: Training facilities, $173,000.
Creston, Iowa: Training facilities, $173,000.
Dallas (Number 3), Texas: Training facilities, $525,000.
Elmira (Horseheads), New York: Training facilities addition, $61,000.
Eureka, California: Training facilities, $182,000.
Fort Thomas, Kentucky: Training facilities, $476,000.
High Point, North Carolina: Training facilities, $156,000.
Houma, Louisiana: Training facilities, $164,000.
Kalispell, Montana: Training facilities, $190,000.
Kingsport, Tennessee: Training facilities, $333,000.
Lafayette, Indiana: Training facilities addition, $58,000.
Lancaster-Logan, Ohio: Training facilities, $182,000.
Le Sueur, Minnesota: Training facilities, $190,000.
Lewiston-Auburn, Maine: Training facilities, $523,000.
Lincoln, Nebraska: Training facilities addition, $55,000.
Los Angeles (Number 2), California: Training facilities addition, $73,000.
Louisville, Kentucky: Training facilities addition, $55,000.
Lubbock, Texas: Training facilities expansion, $111,000.
Madisonville, Kentucky: Training facilities, $173,000.
Marion, Illinois: Training facilities, $182,000.
Miami (North), Florida: Training facilities, $498,000.
Mount Pleasant, Iowa: Training facilities, $173,000.
New Castle, Pennsylvania: Training facilities, $182,000.
Norfolk, Nebraska: Training facilities, $173,000.
Oak Ridge, Tennessee: Training facilities, $164,000.
Palatka, Florida: Training facilities, $156,000.
Pasadena, California: Training facilities addition, $58,000.
Pasadena, Texas: Training facilities, $333,000.
Penn Yan, New York: Training facilities, $190,000.
Petersburg (Fort Lee), Virginia: Training facilities, $452,000.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: Training facilities, $386,000.
Rushville, Indiana: Training facilities, $182,000.
Shawnee, Oklahoma: Training facilities, $173,000.
State College, Pennsylvania: Training facilities, $386,000.
Tampa (Drew Field), Florida: Training facilities, $498,000.
Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania: Training facilities, $182,000.
Toledo, Ohio: Training facilities expansion, $77,000.
Troy, Ohio: Training facilities, $182,000.
Tupelo, Mississippi: Training facilities, $167,000.
Ventura, California: Training facilities, $386,000.
Wailuku-Maui, Hawaii: Training facilities, $225,000.
Willmar, Minnesota: Training facilities, $190,000.
Winston-Salem, North Carolina: Training facilities addition, $49,000.
Yoakum, Texas: Training facilities, $164,000.
Various locations: Training facilities minor additions, $179,000.
Land acquisition: Training facilities, $671,000.

(2) For Department of the Navy:

**NAVAL RESERVE**

(Aviation)

Naval Air Station, Dallas, Texas: Operational facilities, $130,000.
Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois: Operational facilities, $1,298,000.
Naval Air Station, Grosse Ile, Michigan: Operational facilities, $150,000.
Naval Air Station, Los Alamitos, California: Supply facilities and utilities, $306,000.
Naval Air Station, Minneapolis, Minnesota: Operational facilities, $178,000.
Naval Air Station, New York, New York: Operational facilities, $471,000.
Naval Air Station, Olathe, Kansas: Operational facilities, $121,000.
Naval Air Station, Seattle, Washington: Operational facilities, $181,000.
Naval Air Station, South Weymouth, Massachusetts: Operational facilities, $300,000.
Naval Air Station, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania: Training facilities, $575,000.
NAVAL RESERVE

(Surface)

Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Appleton, Wisconsin: Training facilities, $47,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Auburn, California: Training facilities, $75,000.
Naval Reserve Training Center, Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland: Training facilities, $300,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Boulder, Colorado: Training facilities, $56,000.
Naval Reserve Training Center, Brooklyn, New York: Training facilities, $75,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Corvallis, Oregon: Training facilities, $56,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Eau Claire, Wisconsin: Training facilities, $55,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Fayetteville, Arkansas: Training facilities, $87,000.
Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Training Center, Freeport, New York: Training facilities, $35,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Helena, Montana: Training facilities, $56,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Medford, Oregon: Training facilities, $56,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Paris, Texas: Training facilities and land acquisition, $90,000.
Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Training Center, Phoenix, Arizona: Training facilities, $600,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Provo, Utah: Training facilities, $56,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Red Bluff, California: Training facilities, $80,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Redding, California: Training facilities, $80,000.
Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Training Center, Topeka, Kansas: Training facilities, $383,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Wenatchee, Washington: Training facilities, $65,000.
Naval Reserve Electronics Facility, Yuba City, California: Training facilities, $75,000.

MARINE CORPS RESERVE

(Ground)

Marine Corps Reserve Training Center, Johnstown, Pennsylvania: Acquisition of land and training facilities, $65,000.
Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Training Center, Phoenix, Arizona: Training facilities, $225,000.
Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Training Center, Topeka, Kansas: Training facilities, $123,000.

(3) For Department of the Air Force:
AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES

Barnes Municipal Airport, Westfield, Massachusetts: Operational facilities, $675,000.
Congaree Air Base, Columbia, South Carolina: Operational facilities, $432,000.
Fort Smith Municipal Airport, Fort Smith, Arkansas: Operational facilities, $164,000.
Foss Field, Sioux Falls, South Dakota: Operational facilities, $675,000.
Hickam Air Force Base, Honolulu, Hawaii: Operational facilities, $604,000.
Hutchinson Naval Air Station, Hutchinson, Kansas: Operational facilities, $1,389,000.
Jackson Municipal Airport, Jackson, Mississippi: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and supply facilities, $2,689,000.
McGee-Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Tennessee: Operational facilities, $800,000.
Portland International Airport, Portland, Oregon: Operational facilities, $314,000.
Springfield Municipal Airport, Springfield, Ohio: Operational facilities, $164,000.
Westchester County Municipal Airport, Westchester, New York: Operational facilities, $120,000.
Various locations: Operational facilities, maintenance facilities, and supply facilities, $5,771,000.

AIR FORCE RESERVE

Bakalar Air Force Base, Columbus, Indiana: Operational facilities, $237,000.
Bradley Field, Windsor Locks, Connecticut: Maintenance facilities and troop housing, $150,000.
Dallas Naval Air Station, Dallas, Texas: Maintenance facilities and supply facilities, $1,992,000.
Dobbins Air Force Base, Marietta, Georgia: Maintenance facilities, $1,268,000.
Ellington Air Force Base, Genoa, Texas: Operational facilities, $534,000.
General Mitchell Field, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Maintenance facilities and supply facilities, $155,000.
Selfridge Air Force Base, Mount Clemens, Michigan: Operational facilities, $161,000.

(4) For all reserve components: Facilities made necessary by changes in the assignment of weapons or equipment to reserve forces units, if the Secretary of Defense or his designee determines that deferral of such facilities for inclusion in the next law authorizing appropriations for specific facilities for reserve forces would be inconsistent with the interests of national security and if the Secretary of Defense or his designee notifies the Senate and the House of Representatives immediately upon reaching a final decision to implement, of the nature and estimated cost of any facility to be undertaken under this subsection.

Sec. 602. (a) Public Law 85-685 is amended under the heading "ARMY RESERVE" in clause (3) of section 603 with respect to Galesburg, Illinois, by striking out "$157,000" and inserting in place thereof "$182,000".
(b) Public Law 85–685 is amended under the heading "ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES (ARMORY)" in clause (3) of Section 603 as follows:

1. With respect to Dallas number 5, Texas, strike out "$154,000" and insert in place thereof "$351,000".
2. With respect to Jerome, Idaho, strike out "$52,000" and insert in place thereof "$72,000".
3. Strike out the following:
   "Boston, Massachusetts: Training facilities, $270,000."
   "Juncos, Puerto Rico: Training facilities, $38,000."
   "Mayaguez, Puerto Rico: Training facilities, $160,000."
   "Oak Ridge, Tennessee: Training facilities, $142,000."
   "Saugus, Massachusetts: Training facilities, $210,000."
   "South Boston, Massachusetts: Training facilities, $360,000."

(c) Public Law 85–685, as amended, is amended by striking out in clause (3) of section 606 "$27,079,000" and inserting in place thereof "$26,141,000".

(d) Public Law 86–149 is amended under the heading "ARMY RESERVE" in clause (1) of section 501 as follows:

1. With respect to Aurora, Illinois, strike out "$302,000" and insert in place thereof "$366,000".
2. With respect to Bloomington, Indiana, strike out "$302,000" and insert in place thereof "$366,000".
3. With respect to Champaign, Illinois, strike out "$302,000" and insert in place thereof "$366,000".
4. With respect to Duluth, Minnesota, strike out "$317,000" and insert in place thereof "$384,000".
5. With respect to Jefferson City, Missouri, strike out "$288,000" and insert in place thereof "$349,000".
6. With respect to Joliet, Illinois, strike out "$302,000" and insert in place thereof "$366,000".
7. With respect to Mount Vernon, Ohio, strike out "$168,000" and insert in place thereof "$182,000".
8. With respect to Odessa, Texas, strike out "$152,000" and insert in place thereof "$175,000".
9. With respect to Savannah, Georgia, strike out "$259,000" and insert in place thereof "$315,000".
10. With respect to Vallejo, California, strike out "$302,000" and insert in place thereof "$366,000".

(e) Public Law 86–149 is amended by striking out in clause (1) (a) of section 504 "$20,916,000" and inserting in place thereof "$21,457,000".

Sec. 603. The Secretary of Defense may establish or develop installations and facilities under this title without regard to sections 3648 and 3734 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and sections 4774(d) and 9774(d) of title 10, United States Code. The authority to place permanent or temporary improvements on land includes authority for surveys, administration, overhead, planning, and supervision incident to construction. That authority may be exercised before title to the land is approved under section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and even though the land is held temporarily. The authority to acquire real estate or land includes authority to make surveys and to acquire land, and interests in land (including temporary use), by gift, purchase, exchange of Government-owned land, or otherwise.

Sec. 604. Appropriations for facilities projects authorized by section 601 for the respective reserve components of the Armed Forces may not exceed—
(1) for Department of the Army:
   (a) Army National Guard of the United States, $18,226,000.
   (b) Army Reserve, $13,152,000.
(2) for Department of the Navy: Naval and Marine Corps Reserves, $6,450,000.
(3) for Department of the Air Force:
   (a) Air National Guard of the United States, $13,797,000.
   (b) Air Force Reserve, $4,497,000.

Sec. 605. Any of the amounts named in section 601 of this Act may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Defense, be increased by 15 per centum, but the total cost for all projects authorized for the Army National Guard of the United States, the Army Reserve, the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves, the Air National Guard of the United States, and the Air Force Reserve, may not exceed the amounts named in clauses (1)(a), (1)(b), (2), (3)(a), and (3)(b) of section 604, respectively.

Sec. 606. As of July 1, 1961, all authorizations for specific facilities for reserve forces to be accomplished by the Secretary of Defense, and all authorizations for appropriations therefor, that are contained in the Reserve Forces Facilities Act of 1958, and not superseded or otherwise modified by a later authorization, are repealed except the authorizations for facilities for the reserve forces as to which appropriated funds have been obligated in whole or in part before July 1, 1961, and authorizations for appropriations therefor.

Sec. 607. This title may be cited as the "Reserve Forces Facilities Act of 1960".
Approved June 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-501
AN ACT
To prohibit the severance of service connection which has been in effect for ten or more years, except under certain limited conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new section:

"§ 359. Protection of service connection

"Service connection for any disability or death granted under this title which has been in force for ten or more years shall not be severed on or after January 1, 1962, except upon a showing that the original grant of service connection was based on fraud or it is clearly shown from military records that the person concerned did not have the requisite service or character of discharge."

Sec. 2. The analysis of chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately below

"358. Disappearance."

the following:

"359. Protection of service connection."

Approved June 10, 1960.
Public Law 86-502

AN ACT

To amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, 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 may be cited as the “Small Business Investment Act Amendments of 1960”.

Sec. 2. As used in this Act, unless otherwise indicated, references to “the Act” are to the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as approved August 21, 1958 (72 Stat. 689).

Sec. 3. Section 103 of the Act is amended by deleting the paragraph numbered (4) and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following: “the term ‘State’ includes the several States, the Territories and possessions of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.”

Sec. 4. Subsection 301(d) of the Act is amended by deleting the paragraph thereof numbered (9); and by respectively redesignating the paragraphs thereof numbered (10) and (11) as (9) and (10).

Sec. 5. Subsection 302(b) of the Act is amended by deleting the first word and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6(a) (1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, shares”.

Sec. 6. Section 304 of the Act is amended to read as follows:

“PROVISION OF EQUITY CAPITAL FOR SMALL-BUSINESS CONCERNS

“Sec. 304. (a) It shall be a function of each small business investment company to provide a source of equity capital for incorporated small-business concerns, in such manner and under such terms as the small business investment company may fix in accordance with the regulations of the Administration.

(b) Before any capital is provided to a small-business concern under this section—

“(1) the company may require such concern to refinance any or all of its outstanding indebtedness so that the company is the only holder of any evidence of indebtedness of such concern; and

“(2) except as provided in regulations issued by the Administration, such concern shall agree that it will not thereafter incur any indebtedness without first securing the approval of the company and giving the company the first opportunity to finance such indebtedness.

“(c) Whenever a company provides capital to a small-business concern under this section, such concern shall have the right, exercisable in whole or in such part as such concern may elect, to become a stockholder-proprietor by investing in the capital stock of the company 5 per centum of the amount of the capital so provided, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Administrator.”

Sec. 7. Title 26, chapter 6, section 26-610 of the District of Columbia Code, 1951 edition, is amended by inserting after the word “associations” the following: “, small business investment companies licensed and operating under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958”.

Approved June 11, 1960.
Public Law 86-503
AN ACT
To amend the Farm Credit Act of 1933 to provide for increased representation by regional banks for cooperatives on the Board of Directors of the Central Bank for Cooperatives.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of office of directors of the Central Bank for Cooperatives established prior to January 1, 1961, shall continue through the 31st day of December 1960 and shall expire at the end of that day, and thereafter such Board shall be constituted in accordance with section 31 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as amended, which is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 31. Board of Directors of the Central Bank.—(a) The Central Bank for Cooperatives shall have thirteen directors, one from each of the twelve farm credit districts and a director-at-large. The director-at-large shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board. Initially, directors from six of the farm credit districts shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board and directors from the other six farm credit districts shall be elected by the board of directors of the regional bank for cooperatives in the district. The Farm Credit Administration shall designate the districts which shall be represented by appointed directors and which by elected directors. Except as otherwise required under subsections (b) and (c) of this section, a director appointed for a district shall be succeeded by a director elected in the same district and a director elected in a district shall be succeeded by a director appointed for the same district. The term of office of a director shall be three years, except that the terms of office for directors other than the director-at-large which begins January 1, 1961, shall be one year, two years, and three years, divided equally among elected and appointed directors as designated by the Farm Credit Administration. The Farm Credit Administration shall prescribe rules and regulations and take all other action necessary to permit the elections required by this section.

"(b) Whenever, as of June 30 of any year, the Farm Credit Administration determines that the sum of the capital stock and subscriptions to the guaranty fund of the Central Bank held by persons other than the Governor on behalf of the United States and surplus and reserve accounts of said bank equals or exceeds 66 2/3 per centum of the total capital stock, subscriptions to the guaranty fund and surplus and reserve accounts of said bank, the directors from the farm credit districts for the terms beginning the next succeeding January 1 shall all be elected by the board of directors of the regional bank for cooperatives in the respective districts.

"(c) Whenever, as of June 30 of any year, the number of elected directors exceeds six and the Farm Credit Administration determines that the sum of the capital stock and subscriptions to the guaranty fund of the Central Bank held by persons other than the Governor on behalf of the United States and surplus and reserve accounts of said bank does not equal or exceed 66 2/3 per centum of the total capital stock, subscriptions to the guaranty fund and surplus and reserve accounts of said bank, the directors from the farm credit districts for the terms beginning the next succeeding January 1 shall be appointed by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration by and with the advice and consent of the Federal Farm Credit Board, until the number of elected directors is reduced to six. If directors
are not required to be appointed for all of the terms beginning the next succeeding January 1, in order to reduce the number of elected directors to six, the Farm Credit Administration shall designate the terms to be filled by appointment or election.

"(d) Any vacancy in the Board of Directors shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner, by appointment or election, in which the vacant office was filled. Each director elected or appointed for a district shall have been a resident of such district for at least two years prior to election or appointment and shall have had experience with the business and financial operation of agricultural cooperatives. No person shall be eligible for election or appointment as a director for a district if such person has, within two years next preceding the commencement of the term, been a salaried officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration or of any corporation operating under its supervision. No person shall be eligible to serve as an elected or appointed director for a district for more than two full terms of three years, plus any elected or appointed term of less than three years which expires immediately preceding his election or appointment to a full term. Any person who is a member of the Federal Farm Credit Board when appointed or elected as director shall resign as a member of the Federal Farm Credit Board before assuming his duties as director of the Central Bank. No person who becomes such director shall be eligible to continue to serve if he becomes a member of the Federal Farm Credit Board or an officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration or an officer or employee of any corporation operating under the supervision of the Farm Credit Administration. Any appointed director may be removed at pleasure at any time by the Farm Credit Administration."

Approved June 11, 1960.

Public Law 86-504

AN ACT

To amend the Bankruptcy Act in regard to the closing fee of the trustee and in regard to the fee for the filing of a petition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the part of subdivision c of section 48 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 76c) up to the first colon is amended to read as follows:

"c. Trustees.—The compensation of trustees for their services, payable after they are rendered, shall be a fee of $10 for each estate, deposited with the clerk at the time the petition is filed in each case, except when a fee is not required from a voluntary bankrupt, and such further sum as the court may allow, as follows:"

SEC. 2. That section 132 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 532) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 132. The filing of a petition under this chapter shall be accompanied by payment to the clerk of a filing fee of $120 if no bankruptcy proceeding is pending, otherwise $70. Where $120 has been paid and an adjudication is entered under this chapter, $50 thereof shall be distributed by the clerk as in the case of a bankruptcy proceeding; but, if the proceeding under this chapter is dismissed and no order of adjudication is entered thereunder, such sum of $50 shall be refunded to the person paying it."

Approved June 11, 1960.
Public Law 86-505

AN ACT

To amend the Act of April 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 44; 25 U.S.C. 635) to better promote the rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to promote the rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Tribes of Indians and a better utilization of the resources of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Reservations, and for other purposes”, approved April 19, 1950 (64 Stat. 46; 25 U.S.C. 635), is amended by inserting “(a)” before the present text and by adding the following subsections (b) and (c):

“(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, land owned in fee simple by the Navajo Tribe may be leased, sold, or otherwise disposed of by the sole authority of the Navajo Tribal Council, in any manner that similar land in the State in which such land is situated may be leased, sold, or otherwise disposed of by private landowners, and such disposition shall create no liability on the part of the United States.

“(c) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer, upon request of the Navajo Tribal Council, to any corporation owned by the tribe and organized pursuant to State law, or to any municipal corporation organized under State law, legal title to or a leasehold interest in any unallotted lands held for the Navajo Indian Tribe, and thereafter the United States shall have no responsibility or liability for, but on request of the tribe shall render advice and assistance in, the management, use, or disposition of such lands.”

SEC. 2. The second sentence of section 1 of the Act of August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 539), as amended by the Act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 597), is amended by inserting after the words “Aqua Caliente (Palm Springs) Reservation” the words “and on the Navajo Reservation”.

Approved June 11, 1960.

Public Law 86-506

AN ACT

To authorize the leasing of certain land in Arizona which comprises a part of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, until a determination has been made of the beneficial ownership of the lands on the Colorado River Reservation, Arizona and California, that were set apart by the United States for the Indians of the Colorado River and its tributaries, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to lease any unassigned lands on the reservation which are located within Arizona and to approve leases made by the holders of assignments heretofore made, for such uses and terms as are authorized by the Act of August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 539), and by the Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347). Income received from such leases of unassigned lands may be expended or advanced by the Secretary for the benefit of the Colorado River Indian tribes and their members. Income received from such leases of assigned lands may be expended or advanced by the Secretary for the benefit of the assignee.

Approved June 11, 1960.
Public Law 86-507

To authorize the use of certified mail for the transmission or service of matter required by certain Federal laws to be transmitted or served by registered mail, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (1) section 12(b) of the Act of August 2, 1939, as added by section 4 of the Act of July 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 767; 5 U.S.C. 118k), is amended by inserting "or by certified mail," immediately following the words "registered mail" wherever such words appear therein.

(2) Section 6(b) of the Commodity Exchange Act (42 Stat. 1001, 1002; 7 U.S.C. 9) is amended by inserting "or by certified mail," immediately following the words "registered mail".

(3) Section 3 of the Act of March 8, 1927 (44 Stat. 1373; 7 U.S.C. 473), is amended (A) by inserting "or by certified mail," immediately following the words "registered mail" and (B) by inserting "or receipt for certified mail" immediately following the words "registry receipt".

(4) Section 6(c) of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930 (46 Stat. 534; 7 U.S.C. 499f), is amended by inserting "or by certified mail," immediately following the words "registered mail".

(5) Section 365 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 63; 7 U.S.C. 1365) is amended by inserting "or by certified mail," immediately following the words "registered mail".

(6) The proviso in the last sentence of section 373(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as added by section 6 of the Act of June 13, 1940 (54 Stat. 394; 7 U.S.C. 1373), is amended by inserting "or by certified mail," immediately following the words "registered mail".

(7) Section 409(d) of the Federal Seed Act (53 Stat. 1287; 7 U.S.C. 1599) is amended (A) by striking out the words "registering and mailing a copy thereof" in clause (3) of the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "mailing a copy thereof by registered mail or by certified mail" and (B) by striking out the words "registered and mailed" in the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "mailed by registered mail or by certified mail".

(8) Section 107(d) of the Soil Bank Act (70 Stat. 193; 7 U.S.C. 1831) is amended by inserting "or certified mail," immediately following the words "registered mail" wherever such words appear therein.

(9) Section 301 of the Act of March 9, 1933 (48 Stat. 5), as amended (12 U.S.C. 51a), is amended by inserting "or by certified mail," immediately following the words "registered mail" in the first sentence thereof.

(10) The last sentence of section 2(a) of the Act of August 17, 1950 (64 Stat. 456; 12 U.S.C. 214a), is amended by inserting "or by certified mail," immediately following the words "registered mail".

(11) The last sentence in section 5(d)(1) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as added by section 503 of the Housing Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 635; 12 U.S.C. 1464), is amended by inserting "or by certified mail," immediately following "registered mail."

(12) Section 402(c)(4) of the National Housing Act, as amended by section 501 of the Housing Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 635; 12 U.S.C. 1725), is amended by inserting "or by certified mail," immediately following "registered mail."

(13) Section 5(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended (52 Stat. 113; 15 U.S.C. 45), is amended (A) by striking out the words "registering and mailing a copy thereof" in clause (c) of the
first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “mailing a copy thereof by registered mail or by certified mail” and (B) by striking out the words “registered and mailed” in the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “mailed by registered mail or by certified mail”.

(14) The first sentence of section 8(e) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 805; 15 U.S.C. 80a-8) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(15) The second sentence of section 40(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 842; 15 U.S.C. 80a-39) is amended by inserting “or certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(16) The second sentence of section 211(c) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 855; 15 U.S.C. 80b-11) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(17) The first sentence of section 5 of the Act of March 29, 1944 (58 Stat. 133; 16 U.S.C. 583d), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(18) Clause (2) of section 505(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (52 Stat. 1053; 21 U.S.C. 355) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(19) Section 2284 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out “Such notice shall be given by registered mail by the clerk, and shall be complete on the mailing thereof.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Such notice shall be given by registered mail or by certified mail by the clerk and shall be complete on the mailing thereof.”

(20) The second sentence of section 2410(b) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(21) The third sentence in the third paragraph of section 17 of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of February 23, 1920, as amended by the Act of July 29, 1954 (68 Stat. 584; 30 U.S.C. 226), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail,” immediately following “registered mail”.

(22) The last sentence of section 207(b) of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act, as added by the first section of the Act of July 16, 1952 (66 Stat. 700; 30 U.S.C. 477), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(23) The third sentence of section 207(i) of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act, as added by the first section of the Act of July 16, 1952 (66 Stat. 702; 30 U.S.C. 477), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(24) The first sentence of section 208(b) of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act, as added by the first section of the Act of July 16, 1952 (66 Stat. 702; 30 U.S.C. 478), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(25) Clause (1) of the last paragraph of section 7(a) of the Act of August 13, 1954 (68 Stat. 713; 30 U.S.C. 527), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail” wherever such words appear in such clause.

(26) Clause (1) of the last paragraph of section 5(a) of the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 370; 30 U.S.C. 613), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail” wherever such words appear in such clause.
(27) Section 2(b) of the Mining Claims Rights Restoration Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 682; 30 U.S.C. 621), is amended by inserting “or certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(28) The first sentence of section 3491(C) of the Revised Statutes, as added by the Act of December 23, 1943 (57 Stat. 608; 31 U.S.C. 232), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail,” immediately following “registered mail.”

(29) Section 3491(D) of the Revised Statutes, as added by the Act of December 23, 1943 (57 Stat. 609; 31 U.S.C. 232), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail,” immediately following “registered mail.”

(30) The second sentence of section 19(c) of the Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act (44 Stat. 1435; 33 U.S.C. 919) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(31) Section 19(e) of the Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act (44 Stat. 1435; 33 U.S.C. 919) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(32) Section 784(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(33) Section 5226 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(34) The second paragraph of section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (47 Stat. 1486; 39 U.S.C. 233), is amended by striking out “by registered letter” and inserting in lieu thereof “by registered mail or by certified mail”.

(35) Section 205(d) of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 405), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail” wherever such words appear therein.

(36) The last sentence of section 4(d) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (73 Stat. 467; 42 U.S.C. 1863(d)), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(37) Section 12(a) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (52 Stat. 1107; 45 U.S.C. 362) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(38) The first sentence of section 19a(h) of the Act of February 4, 1887, as added by the Act of March 1, 1913 (37 Stat. 702), and thereafter amended (49 U.S.C. 19a(h)), is amended by striking out the words “registered letter” and inserting in lieu thereof “registered mail or by certified mail”.

(39) Section 105(a) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 (65 Stat. 12; 50 U.S.C. App. 1215) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail” wherever such words appear therein.

(40) Section 107(e) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 (65 Stat. 20; 50 U.S.C. App. 1217) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail” wherever such words appear therein.

(41) The second sentence of section 9(b) of the Professional Engineers’ Registration Act (64 Stat. 862; D.C. Code, sec. 2–1809(b)) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

72 Stat. 1165.

72 Stat. 1261.

53 Stat. 1370.
(42) The first sentence of section 10 of the Act of March 19, 1906 (34 Stat. 71), as amended (48 Stat. 845; D.C. Code, sec. 5–310), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(43) Clause (c) of the first sentence of section 3 of the Act of April 14, 1906 (34 Stat. 115; D.C. Code, sec. 5–315), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(44) The first sentence of section 5 of the Act of December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1084; D.C. Code, sec. 5–321), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(45) The Act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 953; D.C. Code, sec. 7–221), is amended by striking out “registered letter” wherever such words appear and inserting in lieu thereof “registered mail or by certified mail”.

(46) Section 5 of the Act of March 5, 1938 (52 Stat. 103; D.C. Code, sec. 11–805), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail” wherever such words appear.

(47) The first proviso in section 2 of the Act of April 11, 1935 (49 Stat. 152; D.C. Code, sec. 16–613), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(48) The fourth sentence in the first paragraph of section 24 of the Life Insurance Act (48 Stat. 1137; D.C. Code, sec. 5–423) is amended (A) by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”; and (B) by striking out the words “registered receipt” and inserting in lieu thereof “the return receipt for such registered or certified mail”.

(49) The third sentence of section 23(b) of the Fire and Casualty Act (54 Stat. 1075; D.C. Code, sec. 35–1327(b)) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(50) The first paragraph of section 9 of the Act of August 25, 1937 (50 Stat. 794; D.C. Code, sec. 45–1409), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail” wherever such words appear therein.

(51) The last sentence of section 10(2) of the Act of August 25, 1937 (50 Stat. 795; D.C. Code, sec. 45–1410), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(52) The first proviso in section 3 of the Act of February 28, 1898, as added by the Act of February 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 20; D.C. Code, sec. 47–1003), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(53) The first sentence of section 2 of the Act of March 2, 1936 (49 Stat. 1154; D.C. Code, sec. 47–1012), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(54) The first sentence of section 5 of title XII of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 352; D.C. Code, sec. 47–1586d) is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.

(55) The first sentence of section 3(c) of the Act of April 23, 1924, as added by section 3 of the Act of August 17, 1937 (50 Stat. 678; D.C. Code, sec. 47–1908), is amended by inserting “or by certified mail” immediately following the words “registered mail”.
Receipts as prima facie evidence.

Sec. 2. Return receipts for the delivery of certified mail which is utilized under any provision of law shall be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of delivery to the same extent as return receipts for registered mail.

Approved June 11, 1960.

Public Law 86-508

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for participation by the United States in the West Virginia Centennial Celebration to be held in 1963 at various locations in the State of West Virginia, and for other purposes.

Whereas the State of West Virginia will celebrate the one-hundredth anniversary of its statehood during 1963; and

Whereas the national commemoration of the Civil War will be concurrently celebrated, and marked for public attention by the Civil War Centennial Commission during the years 1961 through 1965; and

Whereas the State of West Virginia was created by Executive order of the President as a part of the Federal policy during that war and the origins of the State of West Virginia were heavily influenced by the activities of the United States Government: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress hereby recognizes the West Virginia Centennial Celebration (hereinafter referred to as the "celebration"), to be held at various locations in the State of West Virginia during 1963, as an event designed to reinforce the national unity of purpose of the United States and the determination of the people of the United States to continue this Nation as a bulwark of individual freedom.

Sec. 2. (a) To implement the recognition declared in the first section of this Act, the President, through the Secretary of Commerce, shall cooperate with the West Virginia Centennial Commission in the planning of the celebration and shall conduct a study of the celebration to determine the manner in which and the extent to which the United States shall be a participant in and exhibitor at the celebration.

(b) Such study shall be made, in the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce, by personnel of the Department of Commerce or under contract by one or more recognized professional experts in the field of industrial showmanship; and the findings derived from such study, together with such recommendations as the Secretary may deem appropriate (including detailed recommendations with respect to the manner and extent of United States participation in the celebration and the estimated itemized cost of such participation) shall be submitted to the Congress at the first session of the Eighty-seventh Congress.

Sec. 3. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $15,000 to enable the Secretary of Commerce to carry out his duties under section 2.

Approved June 11, 1960.
Public Law 86-509

AN ACT

To enact the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1959 with certain amendments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, except as otherwise provided in section 2 hereof, the following functions are hereby transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture:

(a) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of March 20, 1922, 42 Stat. 465, as amended (16 U.S.C. 485, 486), with respect to exchanges of non-Federal lands for national forest lands or timber.

(b) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of February 2, 1922 (42 Stat. 362), with respect to exchanges of lands in private ownership within or within six miles of the Deschutes National Forest for national forest lands, or for timber from any national forest, in the State of Oregon.

(c) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 643), except section 2 thereof, with respect to exchanges of privately owned lands for national forest timber in New Mexico.

(d) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of January 12, 1925 (43 Stat. 739), except section 2 thereof, with respect to exchanges of privately owned lands for national forest timber in New Mexico.

(e) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of April 21, 1926 (44 Stat. 308), except section 2 thereof, with respect to exchanges of privately owned lands for national forest lands or timber in New Mexico and Arizona.

(f) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under section 2 of the Act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 655; 16 U.S.C. 38), with respect to exchanges of lands held in private or State ownership for national forest lands or timber in Montana.

(g) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of June 15, 1926 (44 Stat. 746), with respect to exchanges of State lands for national forest lands in New Mexico.

(h) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of December 7, 1942 (56 Stat. 1042), with respect to exchange transactions in which lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture are exchanged for State lands in Minnesota which are to be under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture after their acquisition by the United States.

(i) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior (originally vested in the Commissioner of the General Land Office) under section 6 of the Act of April 28, 1930 (46 Stat. 257; 43 U.S.C. 872), with respect to execution of quitclaim deeds for lands conveyed to the United States in connection with exchange transactions involving lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

(j) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under section 2(b) of the Joint Resolution of August 8, 1947 (61 Stat. 921), with respect to appraisals and sales of certain lands within the Tongass National Forest.

(k) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under section 10 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 962; 16 U.S.C. 519), with respect to sales of small tracts of acquired national forest lands found chiefly valuable for agriculture.

(l) The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under section 402 of Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946 (60 Stat. 1099),


SEC. 2. (a) In no case covered by subsections (a), (b), (e), (g), and (h) of section 1 hereof shall the exchange provide for the patenting of land by the United States without a reservation of minerals (1) unless the Secretary of Agriculture has obtained the advice of the Secretary of the Interior that the land is nonmineral in character, or (2) unless the Secretary of the Interior approves of the valuation and disposition of the minerals in the lands to be patented. A sale of land covered by subsection (j) of section 1 hereof shall be made by the Secretary of Agriculture without a reservation of minerals only after consultation with, and the approval of, the Secretary of the Interior as to the valuation and disposition of the minerals. No lands of the United States shall be exchanged in any case covered by subsection (f) of section 1 hereof unless the Secretary of Agriculture has obtained the advice of the Secretary of the Interior that such lands are nonmineral in character.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to determine or adjudicate the validity or invalidity of any mining claim or part thereof.

(c) Nothing in subsection (1) of section 1 hereof shall be construed to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to dispose of coal, phosphate, sodium, potassium, oil, oil shale, gas, or sulfur, or to dispose of any minerals which would be subject to disposal under the mining laws if said laws were applicable to the lands in which the minerals are situated.

(d) Upon approval by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the provisions of this Act of any exchange or sale, respectively, of national forest lands under the provisions of law referred to in subsections (a), (b), (e), (f), (g), and (j) of section 1 hereof, the Secretary of the Interior, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall issue the patent therefor.

(e) All conveyances under the Act referred to in subsection (h) of section 1 hereof of national forest lands reserved from the public domain shall, upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, be made by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved June 11, 1960.

Public Law 86-510

AN ACT

To amend the Act of May 9, 1876, to permit certain streets in San Francisco, California, within the area known as the San Francisco Palace of Fine Arts, to be used for park and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to relinquish the interests of the United States in certain lands to the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California", approved May 9, 1876 (19 Stat. 52), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:
"Sec. 2. Notwithstanding any provision of the first section of this Act to the contrary, the use of Lyon Street from the northerly line of Bay Street to the northerly line of Jefferson Street, and of North Point, Beach and Jefferson Streets from the westerly line of Baker Street to the easterly line of Lyon Street, as public highways and streets, may be terminated by the City and County of San Francisco and such public highway and street areas may be used for park, cultural, recreational, educational, museum, artistic and musical purposes by the City and County of San Francisco, or by the State of California, if the San Francisco Palace of Fine Arts is conveyed by the City and County of San Francisco to the State of California pursuant to the California Statute entitled 'An act to provide for the acquisition, repair, and operation of the San Francisco Palace of Fine Arts as part of the State Park System, and making an appropriation therefor' (Calif. Stats. 1957, ch. 2386, p. 4132).

Approved June 11, 1960.

Public Law 86-511

AN ACT

To amend chapter 561 of title 10, United States Code, to provide that the Secretary of the Navy shall have the same authority to remit indebtedness of enlisted members upon discharge as the Secretaries of the Army and the Air Force have.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) chapter 561 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 6161. Remission of indebtedness of enlisted members upon discharge.

"If he considers it in the best interest of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy may have remitted or canceled any part of an enlisted member's indebtedness to the United States or any of its instrumentalities remaining unpaid before, or at the time of, that member's honorable discharge."

(b) The analysis of such chapter 561 is amended by adding at the foot thereof the following:

"6161. Remission of indebtedness of enlisted members upon discharge."

Approved June 11, 1960.

Public Law 86-512

AN ACT

To amend the Act of August 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 898)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 898), is hereby amended by adding section 5 thereto, reading as follows:

"Sec. 5. For the purposes of this Act, the words 'restored lands' include, without limiting the meaning thereof, those lands at Big Delta and Tok Junctions that are withdrawn by public land orders numbered 808 and 875 and that lie between the centerline of the Richardson and Glenn Highways and the land included within United States surveys 2737, 2728, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2723, 2724, 2725, and 2726."

Approved June 11, 1960.
Public Law 86-513

AN ACT

To provide for uniformity of application of certain postal requirements with respect to disclosure of the average numbers of copies of publications sold or distributed to paid subscribers, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 553), as amended (39 U.S.C. 233), is amended to read as follows:

“The editor, publisher, business manager, or owner of a publication entered as second-class mail shall file with the Postmaster General and publish in the second issue thereafter of the publication to which it relates a sworn statement on forms furnished by the Postmaster General on or before the first day of October of each year setting forth—

“(1) the names and post office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers, and owners;

“(2) the name of the corporation and the stockholders thereof if the publication is owned by a corporation;

“(3) the names of known bondholders, mortgagees, or other security holders; and

“(4) the average number of copies of each issue of the publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding 12 months.

The sworn statement need not include the names of persons owning less than 1 per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgagees, or other securities. The Postmaster General shall deny the privilege of second-class mail to a publication which fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph within ten days after notice by registered mail of the failure. This paragraph is not applicable to religious, fraternal, temperance, scientific, or similar publications.

“Editorial or other reading matter contained in publications entered as second-class mail and for the publication of which a valuable consideration is paid, accepted, or promised shall be marked plainly ‘advertisement’ by the publisher. Whoever, being an editor or publisher, prints in a publication entered as second-class mail editorial or other reading matter for which he has been paid or promised a valuable consideration, without plainly marking the same ‘advertisement’, shall be fined not more than $500.”

Approved June 11, 1960.

Public Law 86-514

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to convey certain real estate to the Oxnard Harbor District, Port Hueneme, California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to convey to Oxnard Harbor District, Port Hueneme, California, an instrumentality of the State of California, all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the United States Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, California, comprising wharf numbered 1, and contiguous area, consisting of twenty-two and seven-hundredths acres, more or less, and being more particularly described as follows:
Beginning at the northeast corner of wharf numbered 1, said point being particularly described as coordinate 6,013.48 feet north, 6,669.75 feet east as shown on the map of the United States Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, California; thence from said point of beginning, south 89 degrees 55 minutes 40 seconds west 1,386.1 feet, along the north edge of the wheel guard on the north side of wharf numbered 1 and the extension of this line to the westerly side of the dolphin which is at the western end of the catwalk that extends westerly from the west end of wharf numbered 1 to a point, said point being westerly 185.0 feet from the west end of wharf numbered 1; thence,

South 53 degrees 05 minutes 41 seconds east 106.4 feet to a point, said point being on the line of the bulkhead that extends westerly from the west end of wharf numbered 1 and is 100.0 feet westerly from the west end of wharf numbered 1; thence,

South 37 degrees 47 minutes 40 seconds west 397.4 feet to a point, said point being at the approximated mean high tide line and said point being also on the northeasterly side of the cattle chute of wharf F; thence,

North 52 degrees 15 minutes 20 seconds west 62.4 feet to a point, said point being on the northeasterly side of the said cattle chute of wharf F; thence,

South 37 degrees 44 minutes 40 seconds west 10.0 feet to a point, said point being at the northwesterly end of the cattle chute of wharf F; thence,

South 36 degrees 51 minutes 39 seconds west 68.58 feet to a point; thence,

South 37 degrees 01 minutes 40 seconds west 352.0 feet to a point, said point being approximately in line with the extension of the channel side edge of wharf F; thence,

South 52 degrees 58 minutes 20 seconds east 142.0 feet more or less to a point in the easterly line of the 13.5 acre parcel, sold to the Hueneme Dock Corporation by deed recorded in book 584, page 426 of Official Records of Ventura County; thence,

North 37 degrees 01 minutes 40 seconds east 452.0 feet more or less along said easterly line to a 2-inch by 2-inch wood stake set in concrete, said stake being on the north line of parcel D as delineated on Map numbered 1, Lands in Subdivisions 84, 85, and 87 of Rancho El Rio De Santa Clara o' La Colonia, recorded in book 3, page 13 of Miscellaneous (Maps) Records of Ventura County; thence easterly along said northerly line of parcel D;

North 89 degrees 56 minutes 39 seconds east 1,686.16 feet to a point; thence,

South 45 degrees 04 minutes 20 seconds east 74.18 feet to a point; thence,

North 88 degrees 28 minutes 04 seconds east 91.25 feet more or less to a point in the easterly line of said parcel D; thence,

North 0 degrees 14 minutes 13 seconds west 798.15 feet along said easterly line of parcel D and parcel C as delineated on map numbered 1, Lands in Subdivisions 84, 85, and 87 of Rancho El Rio De Santa Clara o' La Colonia recorded in book 3, page 13 of Miscellaneous (Maps) Records of Ventura County to a point; said point being on an easterly extension of a line parallel to and south 4.0 feet from the southerly edge of bulkhead on wharf numbered 2; thence,

South 89 degrees 53 minutes 34 seconds west 253.2 feet along the said easterly prolongation to a point; thence along the following courses and distances which are at approximate mean high tide line;
AN ACT

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to plan, construct, operate, and maintain a sanitary sewer to connect the Dulles International Airport with the District of Columbia system.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia (or their designated agents), hereinafter called the Commissioners, are hereby authorized to develop a plan for a sanitary interceptor and trunk sewer line to extend from Dulles International Airport to the District of Columbia system, hereinafter called the Potomac interceptor, which shall be of sufficient capacity to provide service for such airport and for the expected community growth and development in the adjacent areas in the States of Maryland and Virginia. Such plan shall be developed in consultation with the National Capital Planning Commission and the National Capital Regional Planning Council.

Sec. 2. (a) Upon completion of the plan authorized by section 1 of this Act, the Commissioners are authorized to provide for acquisition of rights-of-way, development of the detailed plans and specifications, and construction of the Potomac interceptor. When such interceptor is completed, it shall be operated and maintained by the Commissioners as a part of a regional sanitary sewer system in cooperation with the proper authorities of the State and local jurisdictions concerned, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioners.

(b) The Commissioners are authorized to establish, by agreements with the appropriate agencies of the United States and with the proper authorities of the States and local jurisdictions concerned,
charges for the use of the Potomac interceptor, which shall be based upon the costs of operation, maintenance, and amortization of the cost of all planning and construction (including acquisition of rights-of-way) of such interceptor, but which shall exclude such amount as may be appropriated pursuant to section 3 of this Act. The Commissioners shall credit all receipts from such charges for the use of the Potomac interceptor to a special fund which is hereby established and which shall be known as the Metropolitan Area Sanitary Sewage Works Fund of the District of Columbia. Such special fund shall be available in such amounts as may be appropriated from time to time for expenses necessary to plan, construct, maintain, and operate the Potomac interceptor.

(c) The Commissioners shall also charge all users of the Potomac interceptor, including any agency of the United States for carrying, treating, and disposing of sewage in the sewerage system of and within the District of Columbia consistently with the provisions of section 1 of the Act of August 21, 1958 (72 Stat. 702; D.C. Code, sec. 1-817c) and section 9 of the Act of September 1, 1916 (39 Stat. 717; D.C. Code, sec. 1-817), and the receipts derived from said charges shall be deposited to the credit of the D.C. Sanitary Sewage Works Fund (created by section 202 of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954; 68 Stat. 104).

Sec. 3. For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, to the Metropolitan Area Sanitary Sewage Works Fund the sum of $3,000,000, as the Federal contribution toward the cost of planning, acquiring rights-of-way for, and constructing the Potomac interceptor.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to advance to the Commissioners, from time to time, and the Commissioners are authorized to accept as loans, such additional funds, not exceeding a total of $25,000,000, as may be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act. Any loan advanced under this section shall be credited to the Metropolitan Area Sanitary Sewage Works Fund, and shall be repaid to the Secretary of the Treasury, from the receipts credited to said fund, in substantially equal annual payments including principal and interest, within a period of forty years beginning on July 1 of the second fiscal year following the date on which each such advance is credited to this fund: Provided, That interest and principal payments shall be deferred whenever the Secretary of the Treasury finds that the income received from charges for sewerage services is inadequate to cover these and other expenses properly chargeable to these receipts, and such deferred interest and principal shall be added to the sums payable to the Secretary of the Treasury in later years. The interest rates on such loans shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of section 218 of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 109).

Sec. 5. (a) The Commissioners are authorized to acquire by purchase, condemnation, donation, or otherwise, any land or any interest in land located in Maryland or Virginia needed for construction and operation of the Potomac interceptor. Title to any such land or interest in land shall be taken in the name of the United States and shall be under the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners. For the purpose of acquiring any such land or any interest in land, the Commissioners shall be deemed to be officers of the Government within the meaning and for the purposes of the Act approved August 1, 1888 (25 Stat. 357), as amended (40 U.S.C., sec. 257). The provisions of
40 USC 258a-e. Transfer of jurisdiction. 

the Act approved February 26, 1931 (46 Stat. 1421; 40 U.S.C., secs. 257a-e) and the Act approved October 21, 1942 (56 Stat. 797; 40 U.S.C., sec. 258f), shall be applicable to any condemnation proceedings instituted pursuant to authority of this Act.

(b) When any land under the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States may be needed for the construction or operation of the Potomac interceptor, the appropriate officer of such department or agency is authorized, upon request of the Commissioners, to transfer to the Commissioners jurisdiction over so much of such land, or of such interests therein, as the Commissioners shall request.

Approved June 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-516

AN ACT

To provide a program of assistance to correct inequities in the construction of fishing vessels and to enable the fishing industry of the United States to regain a favorable economic status, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to assist certain depressed segments of the fishing industry the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay in accordance with this Act a subsidy for the construction of fishing vessels in the shipyards of the United States.

Sec. 2. Any citizen of the United States may apply to the Secretary for a construction subsidy to aid in construction of a new fishing vessel in accordance with this Act. No such application shall be approved by the Secretary unless he determined that (1) the plans and specifications for the fishing vessel are suitable for use in the fishery in which that vessel will operate and suitable for use by the United States for National Defense or military purposes in time of war or National emergency, (2) that the applicant possesses the ability, experience, resources, and other qualifications necessary to enable him to operate and maintain the proposed new fishing vessel, (3) will aid in the development of the United States fisheries under conditions that the Secretary considers to be in the public interest, (4) that the vessel, except under force majeure will deliver its full catch to a port of the United States, (5) that the applicant will employ on the vessel only citizens of the United States or aliens legally domiciled in the United States, (6) the vessel will be documented under the laws of the United States, and (7) such other conditions as the Secretary may consider to be in the public interest.

Sec. 3. If the Secretary, in the exercise of his discretion, determines that the granting of a subsidy applied for is reasonably calculated to carry out the purposes of this Act, he may approve such application and enter into a contract or contracts with the applicant which will provide for payment by the United States of a construction subsidy in accordance with the purposes and provisions of this Act and in accordance with any other conditions or limitations which may be prescribed by the Secretary.

Sec. 4. A construction subsidy shall be granted under this Act only to assist in the construction of a fishing vessel to be operated in (1) a fishery suffering injury from which escape clause relief has been recommended by the Tariff Commission under the Trade Agreements Assistance Act of 1951, as amended (65 Stat. 74), but where such relief has been or is hereafter denied under section 7(c) of such Act; (2) a fishery found by the Secretary to be injured or threatened with injury.
by reason of increased imports, either actual or relative, of a fish or shellfish product, not the subject of a trade agreement tariff concession, which is like or directly competitive with the fishery's product; or (3) a fishery found by the Secretary to be injured or threatened with injury by reason of increased imports, either actual or relative, of a fish or shellfish product that is provided for in the Free List of the Tariff Act of 1930, whether or not the subject of a trade agreement tariff concession.

Sec. 5. The construction subsidy which the Secretary may pay with respect to any fishing vessel under this Act shall be an amount equal to the difference, as determined by the Maritime Administrator, between the cost of constructing such vessel in a shipyard in the United States based upon the lowest responsible domestic bid for the construction of such vessel and the estimated cost, as determined by the Maritime Administrator, of constructing such vessel under similar plans and specifications in a foreign shipbuilding center which is determined by the Maritime Administrator to furnish a fair and representative example for the determination of the estimated total cost of constructing a vessel of the type proposed to be constructed, but in no event shall the subsidy exceed \(33\frac{1}{3}\) per centum of the cost of constructing such vessel in a shipyard in the United States based upon the lowest responsible domestic bid excluding the cost of any features incorporated in the vessel for national defense uses, which shall be paid by the Department of Defense in addition to the subsidy. For the purposes of this section, the Maritime Administrator shall determine, and certify to the Secretary, the lowest responsible domestic bid.

Sec. 6. Any fishing vessel for which a construction subsidy is paid under this Act shall be constructed under the supervision of the Maritime Administrator. The Maritime Administrator shall submit the plans and specifications for the proposed vessel to the Department of Defense for examination thereof and suggestions for such changes therein as may be deemed necessary or proper in order that such vessel shall be suitable for economical and speedy conversion into a naval or military auxiliary or otherwise suitable for the use of the United States Government in time of war or national emergency. If the Secretary of Defense approves such plans and specifications as submitted, or as modified, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, he shall certify such approval to the Administrator. No construction subsidy shall be paid by the Secretary under this Act unless all contracts between the applicant for such subsidy and the shipbuilder who is to construct such vessel contain such provisions with respect to the construction of the vessel as the Maritime Administrator determines necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

Sec. 7. All construction with respect to which a construction subsidy is granted under this Act shall be performed in a shipyard in the United States as a result of competitive bidding, after due advertising, with the rights reserved in the applicant, and in the Maritime Administrator, to disapprove any or all bids. In all such construction the shipbuilder, subcontractor, material men, and suppliers shall use, so far as practicable, only articles, materials, and supplies of the growth, production, and manufacture of the United States as defined in paragraph K of section 401 of the Tariff Act of 1930. No shipbuilder shall be deemed a responsible builder unless he possesses the experience, ability, financial resources, equipment, and other qualifications necessary properly to perform the proposed contract. The submitted bid shall be accompanied by all detailed estimates on which it is based, and the Maritime Administrator may require that the builder or any subcontractor submit any other pertinent data relating to such bids.
Acquisition of ownership by U.S.

Sec. 8. (a) Every contract executed by the Secretary pursuant to section 3 of this Act shall provide that in the event the United States shall, through purchase or requisition, acquire ownership of any fishing vessel on which a construction subsidy was paid, the owner shall be paid therefor the value thereof, but in no event shall such payment exceed the actual depreciated construction cost thereof (together with the actual depreciated cost of capital improvements thereon) less the depreciated amount of construction subsidy theretofore paid incident to the construction of such vessel, or the fair and reasonable scrap value of such vessel as determined by the Maritime Administrator, whichever is the greater. Such determination shall be final. In computing the depreciated value of such vessel, depreciation shall be computed on each vessel on the schedule accepted or adopted by the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes.

(b) The provisions of section 2 and subsection (a) of this section relating to the requisition or the acquisition of ownership by the United States shall run with the title of each fishing vessel and be binding on all owners thereof.

Payment for use in other fisheries.

Sec. 9. If any fishing vessel is operated during its useful life, as determined by the Secretary, in any fishery other than the particular fishery for which it was designed the owner of such vessel shall repay to the Secretary, in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Secretary shall prescribe, an amount which bears the same proportion to the total construction subsidy paid under this Act with respect to such vessel as the proportion that the number of years during which such vessel was not operated in the fishery for which it was designed bears to the total useful life of such vessel as determined by the Secretary for the purposes of this section. Obligations under this provision shall run with the title to the vessel.

Definitions.

Sec. 10. The Secretary shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 11. As used in this Act the terms—

(1) “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior,

(2) “fishing vessel” means any vessel designed to be used in catching fish, processing or transporting fish loaded on the high seas, or any vessel outfitted for such activity,

(3) “citizen of the United States” includes a corporation, partnership, or association if it is a citizen of the United States within the meaning of section 2 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended,

(4) “construction” includes designing, inspecting, outfitting, and equipping; and

(5) “Maritime Administrator” means the Maritime Administrator in the Department of Commerce.

Appropriation.

Sec. 12. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of not more than $2,500,000 annually to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Expiration date.

Sec. 13. No application for a subsidy for the construction of a fishing vessel may be accepted by the Secretary after the day which is three years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved June 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-517

AN ACT
To authorize and direct that the national forests be managed under principles of multiple use and to produce a sustained yield of products and services, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is the policy of the Congress that the national forests are established and shall be administered for outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, and wildlife and fish purposes. The purposes of this Act are declared to be supplemental to, but not in derogation of, the purposes for which the national forests were established as set forth in the Act of June 4, 1897 (16 U.S.C. 475). Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the several States with respect to wildlife and fish on the national forests. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to affect the use or administration of the mineral resources of national forest lands or to affect the use or administration of Federal lands not within national forests.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to develop and administer the renewable surface resources of the national forests for multiple use and sustained yield of the several products and services obtained therefrom. In the administration of the national forests due consideration shall be given to the relative values of the various resources in particular areas. The establishment and maintenance of areas of wilderness are consistent with the purposes and provisions of this Act.

Sec. 3. In the effectuation of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with interested State and local governmental agencies and others in the development and management of the national forests.

Sec. 4. As used in this Act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Multiple use" means: The management of all the various renewable surface resources of the national forests so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the needs of the American people; making the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources or related services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions; that some land will be used for less than all of the resources; and harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources, each with the other, without impairment of the productivity of the land, with consideration being given to the relative values of the various resources, and not necessarily the combination of uses that will give the greatest dollar return or the greatest unit output.

(b) "Sustained yield of the several products and services" means the achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high-level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the national forests without impairment of the productivity of the land.

Approved June 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-518

AN ACT

To amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to extend the life of certain vessels under the provisions of such Act from twenty to twenty-five years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 215, 502(c), 503, 507, 509, 510 (d) and (g), 605(b), 607(b), 705, 1104(a) (3), and 1107(5) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and section 4 of the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946, are amended by striking out the word “twenty” wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof “twenty-five”.

Sec. 2. Section 502(g) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, is amended by striking out “based on a twenty-year life expectancy” and inserting in lieu thereof “at the rate of 4 per centum per annum”.

Sec. 3. Section 506 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, is amended by striking out “one-twentieth” and inserting in lieu thereof “one-twenty-fifth”.

Sec. 4. Section 611(c) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, is amended by striking out “5 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “4 per centum”.

Sec. 5. Section 714 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, is amended (1) by striking out “5 per centum” and inserting in lieu thereof “4 per centum”; (2) by striking out “twenty” wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof “twenty-five”; and (3) by striking out “one-twentieth” and inserting in lieu thereof “one-twenty-fifth”.

Sec. 6. Clauses (1), (2), and (3) of section 1106 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, are amended by striking out “the maturity date of the original mortgage” and inserting in lieu thereof “twenty-five years from the date of the original mortgage”.

Sec. 7. Section 1107(4) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, is amended by striking out “5 per centum” wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof “4 per centum”.

Sec. 8. (a) The amendments made by this Act shall apply only to vessels delivered by the shipbuilder on or after January 1, 1946, and with respect to such vessels shall become effective on January 1, 1960. With respect to vessels delivered by the shipbuilder before January 1, 1946, the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, existing immediately before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue in effect.

(b) With respect to vessels delivered by the shipbuilder on or after January 1, 1946, and before January 1, 1960, depreciation under sections 215, 502(g), 507, 510(d), 605(b), 611(c), 705, 714, and 1107(4) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, shall be taken (unless a contract which is in effect on January 1, 1960, otherwise provides) for the period prior to January 1, 1960, at the rate provided by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as it existed immediately prior to the amendments made by this Act, and for the period after January 1, 1960, such depreciation shall be taken on the basis of the remaining years of a useful life of twenty-five years unless the vessel is reconstructed or reconditioned in which event such depreciation, from the time of such reconstruction or reconditioning, shall be taken on the basis of the remaining years of a useful life of the vessel determined jointly by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury.

(c) Any contract (including but not limited to mortgage insurance contracts), commitment to insure a mortgage under title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, or mortgage, between any person and the United States or any agency thereof, or any mortgage insurance
contract under title XI, which was entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act and which would be affected if the provisions of the amendments made by this Act were applicable thereto, may, at the request of such person agreed to by any third parties in interest, or at the request of the mortgagor agreed to by the mortgagee in the case of such a mortgage insurance contract, made within one hundred and eighty days after such date of enactment to the agency of the United States holding such contract, be revised to be in accordance with the law as amended by this Act, with respect to such of the vessels covered thereby as may be designated by the applicant. Any such revision shall provide with respect to the amendments to sections 215, 502(g), 507, 510(d), 607(b), 611(c), 705, 714, and 1107(4) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, that depreciation for the period prior to January 1, 1960, shall be taken at the rate provided by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, prior to the amendments made by this Act, and that the remaining depreciation shall be taken for the period beginning January 1, 1960, on the basis of the remaining years of a useful life of twenty-five years, unless the vessel has been reconstructed or reconditioned, in which event such depreciation from the time of such reconstruction or reconditioning shall be taken on the basis of the remaining years of a useful life of the vessel determined jointly by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury. Any such revision shall provide with respect to any remaining unpaid debts that such unpaid debts shall be paid in equal annual installments over the remaining years of a useful life of twenty-five years.

Sec. 9. Nothing in any amendment made by this Act shall operate or be interpreted to change from twenty to twenty-five years the provisions of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, relating to the commercial expectancy or period of depreciation of any tanker or other liquid bulk carrier.

Approved June 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-519

AN ACT

To amend section 57a of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 93(a)) and section 152, title 18, United States Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph a of section 57 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 93(a)) is amended to read as follows:

"a. A proof of claim shall consist of a statement, in writing and signed by a creditor, setting forth the claim; the consideration therefor; whether any and, if so, what securities are held therefor; and whether any and, if so, what payments have been made thereon; and that the claim is justly owing from the bankrupt to the creditor. A proof of claim filed in accordance with the requirements of the Bankruptcy Act, the General Orders of the Supreme Court, and the official forms, even though not verified under oath, shall constitute prima facie evidence of the validity and amount of the claim."

Sec. 2. That paragraph 3 of section 152, title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Whoever knowingly and fraudulently presents any false claim for proof against the estate of a bankrupt, or uses any such claim in any bankruptcy proceeding, personally, or by agent, proxy, or attorney, or as agent, proxy, or attorney; or"

Approved June 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-520

AN ACT
To amend the Life Insurance Act of the District of Columbia approved June 19, 1934, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter III of the Life Insurance Act, as amended (sec. 35-501, et seq., D.C. Code, 1951 edition), is amended by adding a new section 41 as follows:

"Sec. 41. (a) Every domestic life insurance company which issues contracts providing for payments which vary directly according to investment experience shall establish one or more separate accounts in connection with such contracts, as directed by the superintendent. All amounts received by the company which are required by contract to be applied to provide such variable payments shall be added to the appropriate separate account, and the assets of any such separate account shall not be chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business the company may conduct. Any surplus or deficit which may arise in any such separate account by virtue of mortality experience shall be adjusted by withdrawals from or additions to such account so that the assets of such account shall always equal the assets required to satisfy the company's obligations for such variable payments.

"(b) A foreign or alien life insurance company authorized to do business in the District may be authorized to issue or deliver contracts in the District providing for payments which vary directly according to investment experience only if authorized to issue such contracts under the laws of its domicile.

"(c) No domestic life insurance company shall be authorized to issue such variable contracts, and no foreign or alien life insurance company shall be authorized to issue or deliver such contracts in the District, until such company has satisfied the Superintendent that its condition and methods of operation in connection with the issuance of such variable contracts will not be such as to render its operation hazardous to the public or to its policyholders in the District. In determining the qualification of a company to issue or deliver such variable contracts in the District, the Superintendent shall consider, among other things, the history and financial condition of the company; the character, responsibility, and general fitness of the officers and directors of the company; and, in the case of a foreign or alien company, whether the regulation provided by the laws of its domicile provides a degree of protection to policyholders and the public substantially equal to that provided by this section and the rules and regulations issued by the Superintendent pursuant thereto.

"(d) Every life insurance company which issues or delivers such variable contracts in the District shall file with the Superintendent, in addition to the annual statement required by section 8 of the Act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1132; sec. 35-407, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), such other periodic or special reports as the Superintendent may prescribe.

"(e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any contracts which do not provide for payments which vary directly according to investment experience.

"(f) The Superintendent shall have the authority to issue such reasonable rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

"(g) In the case of a domestic life insurance company which issues contracts providing for payments which vary directly according to investment experience—
“(1) the 2 per centum limitation of clause (1) of subsection (7) of section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act, as amended (sec. 35-553, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), shall be enlarged to include an additional 2 per centum of the assets held by such company in the separate account or accounts established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

“(2) the 1 per centum limitation of subsection (9) of said section 35 shall be enlarged to include an additional 2 per centum of the assets held by such company in the separate account or accounts established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

“(3) the 1 per centum limitation of subsection (10) of said section 35 shall be enlarged to include an additional 2 per centum of the assets held by such company in the separate account or accounts established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.”

Approved June 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-521

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide a headquarters site for Mount Rainier National Park in the general vicinity of Ashford, Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to apply the present headquarters site in Mount Rainier National Park to public use for which it is more suitable and to provide a headquarters for the park, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to provide a park headquarters in the general vicinity of Ashford, Washington, and for such purpose to acquire in this vicinity, by such means as he may deem to be in the public interest, not more than three hundred acres of land, or interest therein.

SEC. 2. The headquarters site provided pursuant to this Act shall constitute a part of Mount Rainier National Park and be administered in accordance with the laws applicable thereto.

Approved June 27, 1960.

Public Law 86-522

AN ACT

To exempt from the District of Columbia income tax compensation paid to alien employees by certain international organizations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2(b) of title III of the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, as amended (D.C. Code sec. 47-1557a), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(16) COMPENSATION RECEIVED BY ALIENS FROM CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—In the case of an individual who is not a national of the United States, salaries, wages, or compensation for personal services rendered as an employee of an international organization (as defined in section 1 of International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. sec. 288) which is entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities provided by such Act.”

SEC. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1960.

Approved June 27, 1960.
Public Law 86-523

To provide for the preservation of historical and archeological data (including relics and specimens) which might otherwise be lost as the result of the construction of a dam.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is the purpose of this Act to further the policy set forth in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes", approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461-467), by specifically providing for the preservation of historical and archeological data (including relics and specimens) which might otherwise be irreparably lost or destroyed as the result of flooding, the building of access roads, the erection of workmen's communities, the relocation of railroads and highways, and other alterations of the terrain caused by the construction of a dam by any agency of the United States, or by any private person or corporation holding a license issued by any such agency.

Sec. 2. (a) Before any agency of the United States shall undertake the construction of a dam, or issue a license to any private individual or corporation for the construction of a dam, it shall give written notice to the Secretary of the Interior setting forth the site of the proposed dam and the approximate area to be flooded and otherwise changed if such construction is undertaken: Provided, That with respect to any floodwater retarding dam which provides less than five thousand acre-feet of detention capacity and with respect to any other type of dam which creates a reservoir of less than forty surface acres the provisions of this section shall apply only when the constructing agency, in its preliminary surveys, finds, or is presented with evidence that historical or archeological materials exist or may be present in the proposed reservoir area.

(b) Upon receipt of any notice, as provided in subsection (a), the Secretary shall cause a survey to be made of the area proposed to be flooded to ascertain whether such area contains historical and archeological data (including relics and specimens) which should be preserved in the public interest. Any such survey shall be conducted as expeditiously as possible. If, as a result of any such survey, the Secretary shall determine (1) that such data exists in such area, (2) that such data has exceptional historical or archeological significance, and should be collected and preserved in the public interest, and (3) that it is feasible to collect and preserve such data, he shall cause the necessary work to be performed in such area to collect and preserve such data. All such work shall be performed as expeditiously as possible.

(e) The Secretary shall keep the instigating agency notified at all times of the progress of any survey made under this Act, or of any work undertaken as a result of such survey, in order that there will be as little disruption or delay as possible in the carrying out of the functions of such agency.

(d) A survey similar to that provided for by section (b) of this section and the work required to be performed as a result thereof shall so far as practicable also be undertaken in connection with any dam the construction of which has been heretofore authorized by any agency of the United States, or by any private person or corporation holding a license issued by any such agency.

(e) The Secretary shall consult with any interested Federal and State agencies, educational and scientific organizations, and private
institutions and qualified individuals, with a view to determining the ownership of and the most appropriate repository for any relics and specimens recovered as a result of any work performed as provided for in this section.

SEC. 3. In the administration of this Act, the Secretary may—

(1) enter into contracts or make cooperative agreements with any Federal or State agency, any educational or scientific organization, or any institution, corporation, association, or qualified individual; and

(2) procure the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants or organizations thereof as provided in section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and

(3) accept and utilize funds made available for salvage archeological purposes by any private person or corporations holding a license issued by an agency of the United States for the construction of a dam or other type of water or power control project.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved June 27, 1960.

Public Law 86-524

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the better registration of births in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last paragraph of subsection (a) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the better registration of births in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved March 1, 1907 (34 Stat. 1010; sec. 6-301, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Upon receipt of any report aforesaid, the Director of Public Health shall forward to the father of the child, or, if his address be unknown, to the mother, an acknowledgment of the receipt of such report, and if the infant delivered be not stillborn, and such report does not contain the given name of the child born, a blank form on which the father or mother may certify over his or her signature the name of such child, which form, if thus executed and returned to said Director, shall be a part of the official record of such birth. In those cases in which no given name of a child has been certified to said Director, and a certificate cannot be executed by a parent because both parents are deceased, unknown, or physically or mentally incapacitated, the Director is authorized to accept and make a part of the official record of the birth of such child a certificate made in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be promulgated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are hereby authorized to make rules and regulations governing the certification of the given name of a child where the birth record pertaining to such child does not include such given name."

SEC. 2. The first section of said Act approved March 1, 1907, as amended, is amended by adding the following subsection:

"(c) Wherever in this Act the terms 'health officer', 'Director of Public Health', or 'Director' are used, such terms shall mean the Director of the Department of Public Health of the District of Columbia established by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia pursuant to the authority contained in Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952 (66 Stat. 824)."
Sec. 3. This Act shall not be considered as affecting the authority vested in the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia by Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952 (66 Stat. 824), and the performance of any function vested by said plan in the Board of Commissioners or in any office or agency under the jurisdiction and control of said Board of Commissioners in accordance with section 3 of such plan. Any function vested by this Act in any office or agency established pursuant to such plan shall be deemed to be vested in said Board of Commissioners and shall be subject to delegation in accordance with said plan.

Approved June 27, 1960.

Public Law 86-525

AN ACT

To authorize certain teachers in the public schools of the District of Columbia to count as creditable service for retirement purposes certain periods of authorized leave without pay taken by such teachers for educational purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any teacher who, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, retires pursuant to the Act entitled “An Act for the retirement of public-school teachers in the District of Columbia”, approved August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 875), as amended, shall be entitled to have included in the years of service creditable to him for retirement purposes any period of authorized leave of absence which was taken by him without pay, and for educational purposes; except that credit for any such period shall be conditioned upon the deposit by such teacher to the credit of the teachers’ retirement and annuity fund of the District of Columbia of a sum equal to the accumulated contributions and interest which would have been credited to his individual account if he had remained on active duty in the public schools of the District of Columbia during any such period: Provided, That in order to receive such retirement credit a teacher must produce evidence satisfactory to the Superintendent of Schools of the District of Columbia that the authorized leave of absence without pay was taken for educational purposes.

Approved June 27, 1960.

Public Law 86-526

AN ACT

To amend the Fire and Casualty Act regulating the business of fire, marine, and casualty insurance in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 20 of the Fire and Casualty Act (D.C. Code 35-1323) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Any company chartered by special act of the legislature of its State of domicile prior to the effective date of this Act, as provided in section 48 of this Act, as a company without capital stock but doing business exclusively on the stock plan and maintaining at all times a surplus of not less than $300,000 shall, in the administration of this Act, be considered as a stock company.”

Approved June 27, 1960.
Public Law 86-527

JOINT RESOLUTION

To establish an objective for coordinating the development of the District of Columbia with the development of other areas in the Washington metropolitan region and the policy to be followed in the attainment thereof, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Washington Metropolitan Region Development Act”.

Sec. 2. The Congress hereby declares that, because the District which is the seat of the Government of the United States and has now become the urban center of a rapidly expanding Washington metropolitan region, the necessity for the continued and effective performance of the functions of the Government of the United States at the seat of said Government in the District of Columbia, the general welfare of the District of Columbia and the health and living standards of the people residing or working therein and the conduct of industry, trade, and commerce therein require that the development of the District of Columbia and the management of its public affairs shall, to the fullest extent practicable be coordinated with the development of the other areas of the Washington metropolitan region and with the management of the public affairs of such other areas, and that the activities of all of the departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government which may be carried out in, or in relation to, the other areas of the Washington metropolitan region shall, to the fullest extent practicable, be coordinated with the development of such other areas and with the management of their public affairs; all toward the end that, with the cooperation and assistance of the other areas of the Washington metropolitan region, all of the areas therein shall be so developed and the public affairs thereof shall be so managed as to contribute effectively toward the solution of the community development problems of the Washington metropolitan region on a unified metropolitan basis.

Sec. 3. The Congress further declares that the policy to be followed for the attainment of the objective established by section 2 hereof, and for the more effective exercise by the Congress, the executive branch of the Federal Government and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia and all other officers and agencies and instrumentalities of the District of Columbia of their respective functions, powers, and duties in respect of the Washington metropolitan region, shall be that all such functions, powers, and duties shall be exercised and carried out in such manner as (with proper recognition of the sovereignty of the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia in respect of those areas of the Washington metropolitan region as are situate within their respective jurisdictions) will best facilitate the attainment of such objective of the coordinated development of the areas of the Washington metropolitan region and coordinated management of their public affairs so as to contribute effectively to the solution of the community development problems of the Washington metropolitan region on a unified metropolitan basis.

Sec. 4. The Congress further declares that, in carrying out the policy pursuant to section 3 hereof for the attainment of the objective established by section 2 hereof, priority should be given to the solution, on a unified metropolitan basis, of the problems of water supply, sewage disposal, and water pollution and transportation.

Sec. 5. The Congress further declares that the officers, departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the Federal Government and the Board of Commissioners of the District of
Columbia and the other officers, agencies, and instrumentalities of the District of Columbia, and other agencies of government within the Washington metropolitan region are invited and encouraged to engage in an intensive study of the final report and recommendation of the Joint Committee on Washington Metropolitan Problems with a view to submitting to the Congress the specific recommendations of each of the agencies of government specified.

SEC. 6. As used herein, the term "Washington metropolitan region" includes the District of Columbia, the counties of Montgomery and Prince Georges in the State of Maryland, the counties of Arlington and Fairfax and the cities of Alexandria and Falls Church in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Approved June 27, 1960.

Public Law 86-528

To amend further certain provisions of the District of Columbia tax laws relating to overpayments and refunds of taxes erroneously collected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 14 of title IX of the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937, as added by the Act of July 10, 1952, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 14. (a) Where there has been an overpayment of any tax, the amount of such overpayment shall be refunded to the taxpayer. No such refund of taxes other than inheritance and estate taxes shall be allowed after two years from the date the tax is paid unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer. The amount of refund of taxes other than inheritance and estate taxes shall not exceed the portion of the tax paid during the two years immediately preceding the filing of the claim, or if no claim is filed, then during the two years immediately preceding the allowance of the refund. No such refund of inheritance and estate taxes shall be allowed after three years from the date the tax is paid unless before the expiration of such period a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer. The amount of refund of any such inheritance and estate taxes shall not exceed the portion of the tax paid during the three years immediately preceding the filing of the claim, or if no claim is filed, then during the three years immediately preceding the allowance of the refund. Every claim for refund must be in writing, under oath, must state the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded and must be filed with the Assessor. If the Assessor disallows all or any part of the claim for refund, he shall send to the taxpayer by registered or certified mail a notice of such disallowance. Within ninety days after the mailing of the notice of disallowance, if the claim is acted upon within six months after the filing thereof, or within ninety days after the termination of such six months' period, if the claim is not acted upon within such period, the taxpayer may appeal to the Board, in the same manner and to the same extent as set forth in sections 3 and 4 of this title: Provided, That this subsection shall not apply to the taxes imposed by title II, District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1939, as amended; by the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, as amended; or by titles I and II, District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1949, refunds of which are otherwise provided for by law; and that it shall not apply to the real estate tax."

Approved June 27, 1960.
Public Law 86-529

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Norman project, Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the Norman Federal reclamation project, Oklahoma, in accordance with the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto), except so far as those laws are inconsistent with this Act, for the principal purposes of storing, regulating, and furnishing water for municipal, domestic, and industrial use, and for controlling floods, and, as incidents to the foregoing for the additional purposes of regulating the flow of the Little River, providing for the conservation and development of fish and wildlife, and of enhancing recreational opportunities. The Norman project shall consist of the following principal work: A reservoir on Little River near Norman, Oklahoma, pumping plants, pipelines, and other conduits for furnishing water for municipal, domestic, and industrial use.

The Secretary may enter into suitable contracts with municipal organizations, or other organizations as defined in section 2, Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), to undertake with non-Federal financing the construction of pumping plants, pipelines, and other conduits, or of any of such works, for furnishing water for municipal, domestic, and industrial use, and to advance to such organizations during the construction period funds to cover an appropriate share of the costs thereof attributable to furnishing water to Tinker Air Force Base.

SEC. 2. In constructing, operating, and maintaining the Norman project, the Secretary shall allocate proper costs thereof in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) Allocations to flood control, recreation, and the conservation and development of fish and wildlife and water supply for Tinker Air Force Base shall be nonreturnable.

(b) Allocations to municipal water supply, including domestic, manufacturing, and industrial uses, with the exception of that for Tinker Air Force Base, shall be repayable to the United States by the water users through contracts with municipal corporations, or other organizations as defined by section 2, Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), under the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws, and to the extent appropriate, under the Water Supply Act of 1958. Such contracts shall be precedent to the commencement of construction of any project unit affecting the individual municipalities, and shall provide for repayment of construction costs allocated to municipal water supply in not exceeding fifty years from the date water is first delivered for that purpose: Provided, That the water users' organization be responsible for the disposal and sale of all water surplus to its requirements, and that the revenues therefrom shall be used by the organization for the retirement of project debt payment, payment of interest, and payment of operation and maintenance cost. The interest rate used for purposes of computing interest during construction and interest on the unpaid balance shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which construction is initiated, on the basis of the computed average interest rate payable by the Treasury upon its outstanding marketable public obligations, which are neither due nor callable for redemption for fifteen years from date of issue.
(c) Upon the completion of the payment of the water users’ construction cost obligation, together with the interest thereon, the water users shall have a permanent right to the use of that portion of the project allocable to municipal water supply purposes, subject, if the project is then operated by the United States, to payment of a reasonable annual charge by the Secretary of the Interior sufficient to pay all operation and maintenance charges and a fair share of the administrative costs applicable to the project.

Sec. 3. Contracts may be entered into with the water users’ organization pursuant to the provisions of this Act without regard to the last sentence of subsection (c) of section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939.

Sec. 4. The Secretary is authorized to transfer to the project water users the care, operation, and maintenance of the works herein authorized, and, if such transfer is made, to deduct from the obligation of the water users the reasonable capitalized equivalent of that portion of the estimated operation and maintenance cost of the undertaking which, if the United States continues to operate the project, would be allocated to flood control and fish and wildlife purposes. Prior to taking over the care, operation, and maintenance of said works, the water users’ organization shall obligate itself to operate them in accordance with criteria specified by the Secretary of the Army with respect to flood control and the Secretary of the Interior with respect to fish and wildlife: Provided, That operation and maintenance and replacement cost of furnishing water supply to Tinker Air Force Base, as contemplated in the plan of development, shall be provided by an appropriate agreement between the Secretary of Defense and the water users’ organization.

Sec. 5. Construction of the Norman project herein authorized may be undertaken in such units or stages as in the opinion of the Secretary best serves the project requirements and the relative needs for water of the several municipal users. Repayment contracts negotiated in connection with each unit or stage of construction shall be subject to the terms and conditions of section 2 of this Act.

Sec. 6. The Secretary may, upon conclusion of a suitable agreement with any qualified agency of the State of Oklahoma or a political subdivision thereof for assumption of the administration, operation, and maintenance thereof at the earliest practicable date, construct or permit the construction of public park and recreational facilities on lands owned by the United States adjacent to the reservoirs of the Norman project, when such use is determined by the Secretary not to be contrary to the public interest, all under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe. No recreational use of any area to which this section applies shall be permitted which is inconsistent with the laws of the State of Oklahoma for the protection of fish and game and the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. The Federal costs of constructing the facilities authorized by this section shall be limited to the nonreimbursable costs of the Norman project for minimum basic recreational facilities as determined by the Secretary.

Sec. 7. Expenditures for the Norman Reservoir may be made without regard to the soil survey and land classification requirements of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1954 (43 U.S.C. 390a).

Sec. 8. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for construction of the works authorized by this Act not to exceed $19,042,000, plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuation in construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indices applicable to the type of construction involved herein: Provided, That such basic amount shall not exceed $12,920,000 in the
event the aqueduct system is not constructed by the Federal Government. There are also authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be required for the operation and maintenance of said works.

Sec. 9. Section 5(f) of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Colorado River storage project and participating projects, and for other purposes", approved April 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 109), is amended effective June 1, 1960, to read as follows: "The interest rate applicable to each unit of the storage project and each participating project for purposes of computing interest during construction and interest on the unpaid balance shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which construction is initiated, on the basis of the computed average interest rate payable by the Treasury upon its outstanding marketable public obligations, which are neither due nor callable for redemption for fifteen years from the date of issue."

Approved June 27, 1960.

Public Law 86-530

AN ACT

To amend sections 1 and 5b of the Life Insurance Act for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subparagraph (i) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of section 1 of chapter V of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code, section 35-701(c)(1)(i)) is amended to read as follows:

"(i) For all ordinary policies of life insurance issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies, the Commissioners 1941 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table for such policies issued prior to the operative date of the last paragraph of section 5b(d) of this chapter, and the Commissioners 1958 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table for such policies issued on or after such operative date; provided that for any category of such policies issued on female risks all modified net premiums and present values referred to in this section may be calculated according to an age not more than three years younger than the actual age of the insured."

(b) Clause (B) of paragraph (2) of such subsection (D.C. Code, sec. 35-701(c)(2)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) A net one-year term premium for such benefits provided for in the first policy year.

"Reserves according to the Commissioners reserve valuation method for (i) life-insurance policies providing for a varying amount of insurance or requiring the payment of varying premiums, (ii) annuity and pure endowment contracts, (iii) disability and accidental death benefits in all policies and contracts, and (iv) all other benefits, except life insurance and endowment benefits in life-insurance policies, shall be calculated by a method consistent with the principles of this paragraph (2), except that any extra premiums charged because of impairments or special hazards shall be disregarded in the determination of modified net premiums."

Sec. 2. (a) Subsection (d) of section 5b of chapter V of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code, sec. 35-705b(d)) is amended to read as follows:
Uniform percentage.

"(d) The adjusted premiums for any policy referred to in subsection (a) shall be calculated on an annual basis and shall be such uniform percentage of the respective premiums specified in the policy for each policy year, excluding any extra premiums charged because of impairments or special hazards, that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all such adjusted premiums shall be equal to the sum of: (i) the then present value of the future guaranteed benefits provided for by the policy; (ii) 2 per centum of the amount of insurance, if the insurance be uniform in amount, or of the equivalent uniform amount, as hereinafter defined, if the amount of insurance varies with duration of the policy; (iii) 40 per centum of the adjusted premium for the first policy year; (iv) 25 per centum of either the adjusted premium for the first policy year or the adjusted premium for a whole life policy of the same uniform or equivalent uniform amount with uniform premiums for the whole of life issued at the same age for the same amount of insurance, whichever is less: Provided, however, That in applying the percentages specified in (iii) and (iv) above, no adjusted premium shall be deemed to exceed 4 per centum of the amount of insurance or uniform amount equivalent thereto.

Juvenile policies.

"In the case of a policy providing an amount of insurance varying with duration of the policy, the equivalent uniform amount thereof for the purpose of this subsection shall be deemed to be the uniform amount of insurance provided by an otherwise similar policy, containing the same endowment benefit or benefits, if any, issued at the same age and for the same term, the amount of which does not vary with duration and the benefits under which have the same present value at the date of issue as the benefits under the policy: Provided, however, That in the case of a policy providing a varying amount of insurance issued on the life of a child under age ten, the equivalent uniform amount may be computed as though the amount of insurance provided by the policy prior to the attainment of age ten were the amount provided by such policy at age ten.

Adjusted premiums, calculation.

"Except as otherwise provided in the next succeeding paragraph of this subsection, all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this section shall for all policies of ordinary insurance be calculated on the basis of the Commissioners 1941 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table, provided that for any category of ordinary insurance issued on female risks, adjusted premiums and present values may be calculated according to an age not more than three years younger than the actual age of the insured. Such calculations for all policies of industrial insurance shall be made on the basis of the 1941 Standard Industrial Mortality Table. All calculations shall be made on the basis of the rate of interest, not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum, specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values, if any, and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits: Provided, however, That in calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not more than 130 per centum of the rates of mortality according to such applicable table: Provided further, That for insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of any such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the company and approved by the Superintendent.

"In the case of ordinary policies issued on or after the operative date of this paragraph as defined herein, all adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this section shall be calculated on the basis of the Commissioners 1958 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table and the rate of interest, not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum,
specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values, if any, and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits, provided that for any category of ordinary insurance issued on female risks, adjusted premiums and present values may be calculated according to an age not more than three years younger than the actual age of the insured: Provided, however, That in calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not more than those shown in the Commissioners 1958 Extended Term Insurance Table: Provided further, That for insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of any such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on such other table of mortality as may be specified by the company and approved by the Superintendent. After the effective date of the amendatory Act of 1960, any company may file with the Superintendent a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this paragraph after a specified date before January 1, 1966. After the filing of such notice, then upon such specified date (which shall be the operative date of this paragraph for such company), this paragraph shall become operative with respect to the ordinary policies thereafter issued by such company. If a company makes no such election, the operative date of this paragraph for such company shall be January 1, 1966."  

(b) Clause (iv) of the fourth sentence of subsection (e) of such section (D.C. Code, sec. 35-705b(e)) is amended by striking out "decreasing".

(c) The last sentence of subsection (g) of such section (D.C. Code, sec. 35-705b(g)) is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof the following: ": Provided, however, That the operative date of the last paragraph of subsection (d) shall be as stated therein".

Approved June 27, 1960.

Public Law 86-531

AN ACT
To provide for the representation of indigents in judicial proceedings in the District of Columbia.

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 District of Columbia Legal Aid Act."

SEC. 2. There is hereby created a Legal Aid Agency (hereinafter called the Agency) for the District of Columbia, to provide legal representation of indigents in criminal proceedings in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and in preliminary hearings in felony cases, and in cases involving offenses against the United States in which imprisonment may be for one year or more in the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia, in proceedings before the Coroner for the District of Columbia and the United States Commissioner, in proceedings before the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, and in proceedings before the Commission on Mental Health of the District of Columbia and proceedings in the courts arising therefrom. The Agency shall from time to time advise each of the courts and tribunals named in this section of the names of the attorneys employed by the Agency who are available to accept assignments in said court or tribunal. The judges or other presiding officers of the several
courts and tribunals may assign attorneys employed by the Agency to represent indigents, such assignments to be upon a case-to-case basis, a group-of-cases basis, or a time basis, as the assigning authority may prescribe. Each such court and tribunal will make every reasonable effort to provide assignment of counsel as early in the proceeding as practicable.

**Sec. 4.** The legal representation services hereinbefore described shall be provided only to such persons who first subscribe and state in writing upon oath that such person has been unable to hire an attorney and is further unable to pay modest attorney's fee; except that the aforesaid sworn statement in writing shall not be required of patients in proceedings before the Commission on Mental Health of the District of Columbia and proceedings in courts arising therefrom. This oath may be administered by any person under law authorized and empowered to administer oaths. The Board of Trustees may provide more detailed standards and procedures consistent with the rules and policies of the respective courts and tribunals, to carry out the provisions of this section: *Provided further*, That any person making a false oath on any material matter required herein shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

**Sec. 5.** The powers of the Agency shall be vested in a Board of Trustees composed of seven members, each serving a term of three years. Each trustee shall be appointed, for a full term or for the balance of an unexpired term, by a panel (of which four members shall be a quorum) consisting of—

- the Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia;
- the Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia;
- the Chief Judge of the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia;
- the Chief Judge of the Municipal Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia;
- the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia;
- the Judge of the juvenile court of the District of Columbia.

Said panel shall be presided over by the Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (or his designee, in his absence).

The Board of Trustees of the Agency shall be appointed initially as follows: three members for three-year terms, two members for two-year terms, and two members for a one-year term. Thereafter each appointment (except an appointment for the balance of an unexpired term) shall be for a three-year term. Each appointee shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualifies.

**Sec. 6.** The Board of Trustees of the Agency shall appoint a Director of the Agency, who shall be responsible for the supervision of the legal work of said Agency, and perform such other duties as the Board of Trustees may prescribe. The Director shall be a member of the bar of, and qualified to practice law in, the District of Columbia. The Board may delegate to the Director such powers of the Board as the said Board may find in the interest of good administration. Said Director shall receive compensation of $16,000 per annum, and shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Trustees.

**Sec. 7.** The Director, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, shall employ such professional and office staff as may be necessary properly to conduct the business of the Agency, subject to the availability of appropriated funds. The Director shall, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, make assignments of the professional personnel of the Agency so as to provide the best practicable handling of
the case load involving indigents in the courts and other tribunals specified in section 3. All attorneys employed to represent indigents by the Agency shall be members of the bar of, and qualified to practice law in, the District of Columbia. The salaries of all employees of the Agency, except the Director, shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees, following the salary scale for employees of similar qualifications and seniority in the office of the United States attorney for the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. The Director, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, may employ volunteer attorneys, without salary, who shall be reimbursed their out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred in the course of their employment. Service of individual as a volunteer attorney pursuant to this section shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of sections 281, 283, 284, or 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, or section 190 of the Revised Statutes, nor shall any person serving as a volunteer attorney be considered, by reason of such service, an employee of the government of the District of Columbia for any purpose.

Sec. 9. All salaried employees of the Agency shall give full time to the Agency work. The Director, with the approval of the Board of Trustees, shall fix the requirements upon the time of volunteer attorneys, and shall fix the office hours of the Agency. No salaried employee of the Agency, including the Director, shall engage in any private practice of the law, and no such employee shall receive a fee for any legal service.

Sec. 10. The Board of Trustees of the Agency shall, on June 1 of each year, submit a report of the Agency's work for the past year to the Congress of the United States, to the Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Said report shall include a statement of financial condition, revenues, and expenses for the past year, prepared by a certified public accountant or by a designee of the Administrative Office. Said Board shall also forward a copy of the report required by this section to each member of the panel described in section 5, and such panel shall meet with the Board of Trustees and Director not later than August 1 of each year to review the work and financial needs of the Agency in the light of the report submitted the previous June 1, as required by this section.

Sec. 11. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year, out of any moneys in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia, such sums as may be necessary; except that not to exceed $75,000 shall be appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1960. Such sums shall be appropriated for the judiciary, to be disbursed by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to carry on the business of the Agency. The Administrative Office in disbursing and accounting for said sums will follow, so far as possible, its standard fiscal practices. The budget estimates for the Agency shall be prepared in consultation with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 12. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this Act shall take effect on the date of its enactment.

(b) Sections 6, 7, and 8 shall take effect on the date of enactment of the first Act appropriating moneys to carry out the purposes of this Act which is enacted after the date of enactment of this Act, and section 3 shall take effect on the sixtieth day after the date of enactment of such appropriation Act.

Approved June 27, 1960.
Public Law 86-532

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961; namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TITLE I—REGULAR ACTIVITIES

Agricultural Research Service

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to perform agricultural research relating to production, utilization, and home economics, to control and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases, and to perform related inspection, quarantine and regulatory work, and meat inspection: Provided, That not to exceed $75,000 of the appropriations hereunder shall be available for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a): Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed two, of which one shall be for replacement only: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to title 5, United States Code, section 565a, for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building (except headhouses connecting greenhouses) shall not exceed $15,000, except for five buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $30,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed $5,000 or 5 per centum of the cost of the building, whichever is greater:

Research: For research and demonstrations on the production and utilization of agricultural products, home economics, and related research and services, including administration of payments to State agricultural experiment stations, $68,827,200: Provided, That the limitations contained herein shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may sell the Entomology Research Laboratory at Orlando, Florida, in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as he deems advantageous and the proceeds of such sale shall remain available until expended for the establishment of an entomology research laboratory: Provided further, That in the establishment of such laboratory the Secretary may acquire land therefor by donation or exchange;

Plant and animal disease and pest control: For operations and measures, not otherwise provided for, to control and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases and for carrying out assigned inspection, quarantine, and regulatory activities, as authorized by law, including expenses pursuant to the Act of February 28, 1947 (21 U.S.C. 114b-d), $52,286,000, of which $1,500,000 shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for the

June 29, 1960
[H.R. 12117]

Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration Appropriation Act, 1961.
control of outbreaks of insects and plant diseases to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions: Provided, That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for fiscal year 1963 that does not require minimum matching by any State of at least 40 per centum;

Meat inspection: For carrying out the provisions of laws relating to Federal inspection of meat, and meat-food products, and the applicable provisions of the laws relating to process or renovated butter, $21,562,000;

Special fund: To provide for additional labor to be employed under contracts and cooperative agreements to strengthen the work at research installations in the field, not more than $1,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this head for the fiscal year 1960 may be used by the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service in departmental research programs in the fiscal year 1961, the amount so used to be transferred to and merged with the appropriation otherwise available under "Salaries and expenses, Research".

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)**

For purchase of foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), for market development research authorized by section 104(a), and for agricultural and forestry research authorized by section 104(k) of that Act, to remain available until expended, $15,131,000: Provided, That the dollar value of the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1960, of allocations of foreign currencies heretofore made available to the Agricultural Research Service for the foregoing purposes of section 104(a) is appropriated as of that date and shall be merged with this appropriation: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein shall be used to purchase such foreign currencies as the Department determines are needed and can be used most effectively to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, and such foreign currencies shall, pursuant to the provisions of section 104(a), be set aside for sale to the Department before foreign currencies which accrue under said title I are made available for other United States uses.

**CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES**

For construction of facilities and acquisition of the necessary land therefor by donation or exchange, $2,550,000, to remain available until expended.

**STATE EXPERIMENT STATIONS**

Payments to States and Puerto Rico: For payments to agricultural experiment stations to carry into effect the provisions of the Hatch Act, approved March 2, 1887, as amended by the Act approved August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 361a-361i), including administration by the United States Department of Agriculture, $32,053,000; and payments authorized under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, the Act approved August 14, 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623), $500,000; in all, $32,553,000.

Penalty mail: For penalty mail costs of agricultural experiment stations under section 6 of the Hatch Act of 1887, as amended, $250,000.

**DISEASES OF ANIMALS AND POULTRY**

Eradication activities: For expenses necessary in the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious diseases of animals, or
European fowl pest and similar diseases in poultry, and for foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest programs undertaken pursuant to the provisions of the Act of February 28, 1947, and the Act of May 29, 1884, as amended (7 U.S.C. 391; 21 U.S.C. 111-122), including expenses in accordance with section 2 of said Act of February 28, 1947, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the bureaus, corporations, or agencies of the Department such sums as he may deem necessary, to be available only in an emergency which threatens the livestock or poultry industry of the country, and any unexpended balances of funds transferred under this head in the next preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: Provided, That this appropriation shall be subject to applicable provisions contained in the item "Salaries and expenses, Agricultural Research Service".

EXTENSION SERVICE

Payments to States and Puerto Rico: For payments for cooperative agricultural extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953 (7 U.S.C. 341-348), and the Act of August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 347a), $55,220,000; and payments and contracts for such work under section 204(b)-205 of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623-1624), $1,495,000; in all, $56,715,000: Provided, That funds hereby appropriated pursuant to section 3(c) of the Act of June 26, 1953, shall not be paid to any State or Puerto Rico prior to availability of an equal sum from non-Federal sources for expenditure during the current fiscal year.

Retirement costs for extension agents: For cost of employer’s share of Federal retirement for cooperative extension employees, $5,961,000.

Penalty mail: For costs of penalty mail for cooperative extension agents and State extension directors, $2,490,000.

Federal Extension Service: For administration of the Smith-Lever Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953 (7 U.S.C. 341-348), and the Act of August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 347a), and extension aspects of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), and to coordinate and provide program leadership for the extension work of the Department and the several States and insular possessions, $22,635,000.

FARMER COOPERATIVE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the Act of July 2, 1926 (7 U.S.C. 451-457), $620,000.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 690a-590f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs); operation of conservation nurseries; classification and mapping of soils; dissemination of information; purchase and erection or alteration of permanent buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, $83,132,000: Provided, That the cost of any permanent building purchased, erected, or as improved, exclusive of the cost of
constructing a water supply or sanitary system and connecting the same to any such building and with the exception of buildings acquired in conjunction with land being purchased for other purposes, shall not exceed $2,500, except for eight buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $15,000 per building and except that alterations or improvements to other existing permanent buildings costing $2,500 or more may be made in any fiscal year in an amount not to exceed $500 per building: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the construction of any such building on land not owned by the Government: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation may be expended for soil and water conservation operations under the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-590f), in demonstration projects: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,000 may be used for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a): Provided further, That qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the service: Provided further, That not to exceed $600,000 of the amount appropriated under this head for fiscal year 1960 may be used to employ conservation aides and other nonprofessional personnel on a part-time or contract basis, and the amount so used may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

WATERSHED PROTECTION

For expenses necessary to conduct surveys, investigations, and research and to carry out preventive measures, including, but not limited to, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001-1008), and the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a-f), to remain available until expended, $35,000,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to the Department for watershed protection purposes: Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 may be used for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a).

FLOOD PREVENTION

For expenses necessary, in accordance with the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936 (33 U.S.C. 701-709), as amended and supplemented, and the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, approved August 4, 1954, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1001-1008, 74 Stat. 131), and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, to perform works of improvement, including not to exceed $100,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), to remain available until expended, $18,000,000, with which shall be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated or transferred to the Department for flood prevention purposes: Provided, That no part of such funds shall be used for the purchase of lands in the Yazoo and Little Tallahatchie watersheds without specific approval of the county board of supervisors of the county in which such lands are situated.
For necessary expenses to carry into effect a program of conservation in the Great Plains area, pursuant to section 16(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as added by the Act of August 7, 1956 (16 U.S.C. 590p), $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the program authorized in sections 7 to 15, 16(a), and 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved February 29, 1936, as amended (16 U.S.C. 590g-590(o), 590p(a), and 590q), including not to exceed $6,000 for the preparation and display of exhibits, including such displays at State, interstate, and international fairs within the United States, $242,000,000, to remain available until December 31 of the next succeeding fiscal year for compliance with the program of soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices authorized under this head in the Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration Appropriation Act, 1960, carried out during the period July 1, 1959, to December 31, 1960, inclusive: Provided, That not to exceed $26,832,950 of the total sum provided under this head shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses for carrying out such program, the cost of aerial photographs, however, not to be charged to such limitation; but not more than $5,458,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation account "Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938": Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to pay the salaries or expenses of any regional information employees or any State information employees, but this shall not preclude the answering of inquiries or supplying of information at the county level to individual farmers: Provided further, That such amounts shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with the formulation and administration of the 1961 program of soil-building and soil- and water-conserving practices, under the Act of February 29, 1936, as amended (amounting to $250,000,000, including administration, and no participant shall receive more than $2,500, except where the participants from two or more farms or ranches join to carry out approved practices designed to conserve or improve the agricultural resources of the community): Provided further, That no change shall be made in such 1961 program which will have the effect in any county of restricting eligibility requirements or cost-sharing on practices included in either the 1958 or the 1959 programs, unless such change shall have been recommended by the county committee and approved by the State committee: Provided further, That the proportion of the State fund initially allocated to any county for the 1961 program shall not be reduced from the distribution of such funds for the 1959 program year: Provided further, That not to exceed 5 per centum of the allocation for the 1961 agricultural conservation program for any county may, on the recommendation of such county committee and approval of the State committee, be withheld and allotted to the Soil Conservation Service for services of its technicians in formulating and carrying out the agricultural conservation program in the participating counties, and shall not be utilized by the Soil Conservation Service for any purpose other than technical and other assistance in such counties, and in addition, on the recommenda-
tion of such county committee and approval of the State committee, 
not to exceed 1 per centum may be made available to any other Federal, 
State, or local public agency for the same purpose and under the same 
conditions: Provided further, That for the 1961 program $2,500,000 
shall be available for technical assistance in formulating and carrying 
out agricultural conservation practices and $1,000,000 shall be avail-
able for conservation practices related directly to flood prevention 
work in approved watersheds: Provided further, That such amounts 
shall be available for the purchase of seeds, fertilizers, lime, trees, or 
any other farming material, or any soil-terracing services, and making 
grants thereof to agricultural producers to aid them in carrying out 
farmland practices approved by the Secretary under programs pro-
vided for herein: Provided further, That no part of any funds avail-
able to the Department, or any bureau, office, corporation, or other 
agency constituting a part of such Department, shall be used in the 
current fiscal year for the payment of salary or travel expenses of 
any person who has been convicted of violating the Act entitled “An 
Act to prevent pernicious political activities”, approved August 2, 
1939, as amended, or who has been found in accordance with the pro-
visions of title 18, United States Code, section 1913, to have violated 
or attempted to violate such section which prohibits the use of Fed-
eral appropriations for the payment of personal services or other 
expenses designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress to 
favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress except 
upon request of any Member or through the proper official channels.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
MARKETING RESEARCH AND SERVICE

For expenses necessary to carry on research and service to improve 
and develop marketing and distribution relating to agriculture as 
authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-
1627) and other laws, including the administration of marketing regu-
lar acts connected therewith: Provided, That appropriations here-
under shall be available pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 565a for the construction, 
alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless other-
wise provided, the cost of erecting any one building shall not exceed 
$15,000, except for two buildings to be constructed or improved at a 
cost not to exceed $30,000 each, and the cost of altering any one build-
ging during the fiscal year shall not exceed $5,000 or 5 per centum of 
the cost of the building, whichever is greater:

Marketing research and agricultural estimates: For research and 
development relating to agricultural marketing and distribution, for 
analyses relating to farm prices, income and population, and demand 
for farm products, and for crop and livestock estimates, $16,515,000: 
Provided, That not less than $350,000 of the funds contained in this 
appropriation shall be available to continue to gather statistics and 
conduct a special study on the price spread between the farmer and the 
consumer: Provided further, That no part of the funds herein appro-
priated shall be available for any expense incident to publishing esti-
mates of apple production for other than the commercial crop:

Marketing services: For services relating to agricultural marketing 
and distribution, for carrying out regulatory acts connected therewith, 
and for administration and coordination of payments to States, $26,-
579,900, including not to exceed $25,000 for employment at rates not to 
exceed $50 per diem, except for employment in rate cases at not to 
exceed $100 per diem pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) 
of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15

58 Stat. 1147.
§ USC 118k note.
52 Stat. 792.
of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), in carrying out section 201(a) to 201(d), inclusive, of title II of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (7 U.S.C. 1291) and section 203(j) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.

**PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS**

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), $1,195,000.

**SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM**

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751–1760), $110,000,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for nonfood assistance under section 5 of said Act: Provided further, That $45,000,000 shall be transferred to this appropriation from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for purchase and distribution of agricultural commodities and other foods pursuant to section 6 of the National School Lunch Act.

**FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the Foreign Agricultural Service, including carrying out title VI of the Agricultural Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1761–1768), and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, including not to exceed $25,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $4,487,000: Provided, That not less than $400,000 of the funds contained in this appropriation shall be available to obtain statistics and related facts on foreign production and full and complete information on methods used by other countries to move farm commodities in world trade on a competitive basis: Provided further, That, in addition, not to exceed $2,539,000 of the funds appropriated by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be merged with this appropriation and shall be available for all expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service in carrying out the purposes of said section 32.

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)**

For purchase of foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), for the purposes of market development activities under section 104(a) of that Act, $18,621,000, and for the purposes of section 104(m) of that Act, relating to agricultural and horticultural fair participation and related activities, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the dollar value of the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1960, of allocations of foreign currencies heretofore made available to the Foreign Agricultural Service for the foregoing purposes of such sections 104 (a) and (m) is appropriated as of that date and shall be merged with this appropriation: Provided further, That funds appropriated herein shall be used to purchase such foreign currencies as the Department determines are needed and can be used most effectively to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, and such foreign currencies shall, pursuant to the
provisions of section 104(a), be set aside for sale to the Department before foreign currencies which accrue under said title I are made available for other United States uses.

**Commodity Exchange Authority**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1-17a), $940,000.

**Commodity Stabilization Service**

**Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas**

For necessary expenses to formulate and carry out acreage allotment and marketing quota programs pursuant to provisions of title III of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1301-1393), $40,135,000, of which not more than $6,934,400 shall be transferred to the appropriation account "Administrative expenses, section 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938".

**Sugar Act Program**

For necessary expenses to carry into effect the provisions of the Sugar Act of 1948 (7 U.S.C. 1101-1161), $74,500,000, to remain available until June 30 of the next succeeding fiscal year: Provided, That expenditures (including transfers) from this appropriation for other than payments to sugar producers shall not exceed $2,307,000.

**Conservation Reserve Program**

For necessary expenses to carry out a conservation reserve program as authorized by subtitles B and C of the Soil Bank Act (7 U.S.C. 1831-1837 and 1802-1814), and to carry out liquidation activities for the acreage reserve program, to remain available until expended, $330,000,000, with which may be merged the unexpended balances of funds heretofore appropriated for soil bank programs: Provided, That not to exceed $12,000,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, of which not less than $10,000,000 may be transferred to the appropriation account "Local administration, section 388, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938": Provided further, That no part of these funds shall be paid on any contract which is illegal under the law due to the division of lands for the purpose of evading limits on annual payments to participants.

**Federal Crop Insurance Corporation**

**Operating and Administrative Expenses**

For operating and administrative expenses, $8,376,000.

**Rural Electrification Administration**

To carry into effect the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901-924), as follows:

**Loan Authorizations**

For loans in accordance with said Act, and for carrying out the provisions of section 7 thereof, to be borrowed from the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of section 3(a) of said
Act, as follows: Rural electrification program, $110,000,000; and rural telephone program, $80,000,000; and additional amounts, not to exceed $60,000,000 for each program, may be borrowed under the same terms and conditions to the extent that such amount is required during the fiscal year 1961 under the then existing conditions for the expeditious and orderly development of the rural electrification program and rural telephone program.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For administrative expenses, including not to exceed $500 for financial and credit reports, and not to exceed $150,000 for employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), $9,032,000.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION


LOAN AUTHORIZATIONS

For loans (including payments in lieu of taxes and taxes under section 50 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, and advances incident to the acquisition and preservation of security of obligations under the foregoing several authorities, except that such advances under title V of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, shall be made from funds obtained under section 511 of that Act, as amended): Title I and section 43 of title IV of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, $26,900,000, of which not to exceed $2,500,000 may be distributed to States and territories without regard to farm population and prevalence of tenancy, in addition to the amount otherwise distributed thereto, for loans in reclamation projects and to entrymen on unpatented public lands; title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, $197,100,000; the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended, $3,000,000: Provided, That not to exceed the foregoing several amounts shall be borrowed in one account from the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions set forth under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952: Provided further, That an additional amount, not to exceed $40,000,000, may be borrowed under the same terms and conditions to the extent that such amount is required during fiscal year 1961 under the then existing conditions for the expeditious and
orderly conduct of the loan programs under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, not to exceed $5,000,000 of which shall be available for loans under title I and section 43 of title IV of such Act, as amended.

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For making, servicing, and collecting loans and insured mortgages, the servicing and collecting of loans made under prior authority, the liquidation of assets transferred to Farmers Home Administration, and other administrative expenses, $31,050,000, together with a transfer of not to exceed $1,050,000 of the fees and administrative expense charges made available by subsections (d) and (e) of section 12 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1005(b)), and section 10(c) of the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended.

**OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses, including payment of fees or dues for the use of law libraries by attorneys in the field service, $3,358,000.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture; expenses of the National Agricultural Advisory Commission; stationery, supplies, materials, and equipment; freight, express, and drayage charges; advertising of bids, communication service, postage, washing towels, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department of Agriculture, $2,899,500: Provided, That this appropriation shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1001).

**OFFICE OF INFORMATION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Office of Information for the dissemination of agricultural information and the coordination of informational work and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, $1,488,000, of which total appropriation not to exceed $537,000 may be used for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct (7 U.S.C. 417), and not less than one hundred seventy-four thousand and thirty-six copies for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary (known as the Yearbook of Agriculture) as authorized by section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44 U.S.C. 241), and for reprinting the 1959 yearbook "Food" for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, of eighty-seven thousand and three hundred and sixty-eight copies (for which not to exceed $67,300 shall be available): Provided, That in the preparation of motion pictures or exhibits by the Department, not exceeding a total of $10,000 may be used for

LIBRARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including dues for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members, $595,000.

TITLE II—CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1961 for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

Not to exceed $2,630,000 of administrative and operating expenses may be paid from premium income.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

RESTORATION OF CAPITAL IMPAIRMENT

To partially restore the capital impairment of the Commodity Credit Corporation determined by the appraisals of June 30, 1959, and June 30, 1960, pursuant to section 1 of the Act of March 8, 1938, as amended (15 U.S.C. 713a-1), $1,226,500,000.

REIMBURSEMENT TO COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FOR COSTS OF SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

To reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for authorized unrecovered costs through June 30, 1960 (including interest through date of recovery), as follows: (1) $32,572,000 under the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1641-1642); (2) $107,094,000 for commodities disposed of for emergency famine relief to friendly peoples pursuant to title II of the Act of July 10, 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1703, 1721-1724); (3) $881,000,000 for the sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies pursuant to title I of the Act of July 10, 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1701-1709); (4) $18,000 for grain made available to the Secretary of the Interior to prevent crop damage by migratory waterfowl pursuant to the Act of July 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 442-446); (5) $422,950,000 for strategic and other materials acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation as a result of barter or exchange of agricultural commodities or products and transferred to the supplemental stockpile pursuant to Public Law 540, Eighty-fourth Congress (7 U.S.C. 1856).

Provided, That the unexpended balances of funds heretofore provided for the various purposes under this head may remain available until expended for the purposes for which appropriated and may be merged with the funds provided in this paragraph.
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent the Commodity Credit Corporation from carrying out any activity or any program authorized by law: Provided, That not to exceed $45,726,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Corporation: Provided further, That $1,000,000 of this authorization shall be available only to expand and strengthen the sales program of the Corporation pursuant to authority contained in the Corporation's charter: Provided further, That not less than 7 per centum of this authorization shall be placed in reserve to be apportioned pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for use only in such amounts and at such time as may become necessary to carry out program operations: Provided further, That all necessary expenses (including legal and special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof: Provided further, (1) That no part of this authorization shall be used to formulate or carry out a price-support program for 1960 under which a total amount of price support in excess of $50,000 would be extended through loans, purchases, or purchase agreements made or made available by Commodity Credit Corporation to any person on the 1960 production of any agricultural commodity declared by the Secretary to be in surplus supply, unless (a) such person shall reduce his production of such commodity from that which such person produced the preceding year, in such percentage, not to exceed 20 per centum, as the Secretary may determine to be essential to bring production in line within a reasonable period of time with that necessary to provide an adequate supply to meet domestic and foreign demands, plus adequate reserves, or (b) such person shall agree to repay all amounts advanced in excess of $50,000 for any agricultural commodity within twelve months from the date of the advance of such funds or at such later date as the Secretary may determine, (2) that the term "person" shall mean an individual, partnership, firm, joint-stock company, corporation, association, trust, estate, or other legal entity, or a State, political subdivision of a State, or any agency thereof, (3) that in the case of any loan to, or purchase from, a cooperative marketing organization, or with regard to price support on an agricultural commodity extended by purchases of a product of such commodity from, or by loans on such product to, persons other than the producers of such commodity, such limitation shall not apply to the amount of price support received by the cooperative marketing organization, or other persons, but the amount of price support made available to any person through such cooperative marketing organization or other persons shall be included in determining the amount of price support received by such person for purposes of such limitation, and (4) that the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue regulations prescribing such rules as he determines necessary to carry out this provision.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $2,480,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit agencies) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses.
The Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures, within available funds and in accordance with law, as may be necessary to liquidate its assets: Provided, That funds realized from the liquidation of assets which are determined by the Board of Directors to be in excess of the requirements for expenses of liquidation shall be declared as dividends which shall be paid into the general fund of the Treasury.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed three hundred and thirty-seven passenger motor vehicles, of which three hundred and thirty-two shall be for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles.

SEC. 402. Provisions of law prohibiting or restricting the employment of aliens shall not apply to employment under the appropriation for the Foreign Agricultural Service.

SEC. 403. Funds available to the Department of Agriculture shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131).

SEC. 404. No part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of any officer or employee of the Department who, as such officer or employee, or on behalf of the Department or any division, commission, or bureau thereof, issues, or causes to be issued, any prediction, oral or written, or forecast, except as to damage threatened or caused by insects and pests, with respect to future prices of cotton or the trend of same.

SEC. 405. Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials produced outside of the United States.


SEC. 407. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of Agriculture and Farm Credit Administration Appropriation Act, 1961".

Approved June 29, 1960.
PUBLIC LAW 86-533—JUNE 29, 1960

Public Law 86-533

AN ACT

To repeal certain provisions of law requiring the submission of certain reports to Congress, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following provisions of law, which relate to the submission of certain reports to Congress or other Government authority, are hereby repealed, as follows:

(1) Section 209 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 164), relating to a certain statement of expenditures required to be made by the Secretary of State with respect to contingent expenses of certain activities abroad, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 209. The annual statement of expenditures from the contingent fund required to be made by the Secretary of State, must include all the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse and of all the missions abroad, except such expenditures as are settled upon the certificate of the President."

(2) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to effect a settlement of the remainder due on Pershing Hall, a memorial already erected in Paris, France, to the Commander in Chief, officers, and men of the Expeditionary Forces, and for other purposes", approved June 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 426; 36 U.S.C. 492), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. An itemized report shall be transmitted to the Senate and House of Representatives on the first day of each regular session of Congress of expenditures made in pursuance herewith."

(3) (A) Section 646(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims against the United States for damage by Coast Guard vessels, which reads as follows:

"(b) On payment of any claim determined, compromised, or settled under this section at a net amount exceeding $3,000, but not exceeding $25,000, payable by the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury within twenty days of payment shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim, the vessel involved, the amount paid with respect thereto, the basis of the determination, compromise, or settlement, and other pertinent facts. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress, at each session thereof, all claims which have been paid under this section. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security."

(B) Section 647(b) of title 14 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain claims of the United States for damage to Coast Guard property, which reads as follows:

"(b) Within twenty days after receipt of a payment in a net amount exceeding $3,000 due the United States pursuant to determination, compromise, or settlement of any claim under this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Congress setting forth the nature of the claim; the vessel or vessels involved; the amount received; the basis of determination, compromise, or settlement; and other pertinent facts. During any war the reports required under this section may omit any fact or facts, disclosure of which, in the opinion of the Secretary, would be prejudicial to the national security."
Section 1552(f) of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to reports to Congress by the Secretary of Defense with respect to claims incident to correction of military records, which reads as follows:

"(f) The Secretary of Defense for the military departments, and the Secretary of the Treasury for the Coast Guard, shall report to Congress every six months on claims paid under this section during the period covered by the report. The report shall include for each claim the name of the claimant, a brief description of the claim, and a statement of the amount paid."

(5) Section 714 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to reports to Congress with respect to length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and Air Force, which reads as follows:

"§ 714. Reports to Congress on length of tours of duty outside United States by members of Army and Air Force

"The Secretary of Defense shall advise the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, on April 1 and October 1 of each year, of the regulations governing the length of tours of duty outside the United States by members of the Army and the Air Force, including any changes in those regulations."

(6) Section 408(b) of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize certain construction at military and naval installations, and for other purposes", approved June 17, 1950 (64 Stat. 245), which reads as follows:

"(b) The Secretary of Defense is authorized and directed to make a report to the Congress at the beginning of the first session of the Eighty-second Congress, and at the beginning of the first session of each succeeding Congress, listing all projects for the establishment or development of military, naval, or air-force installations and facilities by the construction, installation, or equipment of temporary or permanent public works which have been authorized by the Congress subsequent to the beginning of the Eightieth Congress and for which adequate funds for the completion thereof have not been appropriated. The report shall include any recommendations which the Secretary of Defense deems appropriate with respect to the rescission of all, or any portion, of the authority to proceed with any such project."

(7) Section 9805 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to certain claims against and by the United States, which reads as follows:

"§ 9805. Reports to Congress

"The Secretary of the Air Force shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over $3,000 under section 9802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 9803 or 9804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security."
(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 951 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"9805. Reports to Congress."

(8) (A) Section 4805 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Army with respect to certain claims against and by the United States, which reads as follows:

"§ 4805. Reports to Congress

"The Secretary of the Army shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after paying a claim in an amount over $3,000 under section 4802 of this title, or receiving payment of a claim under section 4803 or 4804 of this title. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information. The Secretary shall also report to Congress at each session all amounts paid or received under those sections during the period covered by the report. However, during a war, the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security."

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 451 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"4805. Reports to Congress"

(9) The last sentence of section 8 of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 967; 37 U.S.C. 37), which reads as follows: "Amounts expended hereunder shall be included in the annual reports to the Congress by the Departments concerned."

(10) (A) Section 7624 of title 10 of the United States Code, relating to certain reports to Congress by the Secretary of the Navy with respect to admiralty claims against the United States, which reads as follows:

"7624. Reports to Congress

"(a) The Secretary of the Navy shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives within 20 days after an amount over $3,000 is paid by him under section 7622 of this title or is received by him under section 7623. The report shall include a description of the claim, the names of the vessels involved, a statement of the amount paid or received, the basis of the determination, and other pertinent information.

"(b) The Secretary shall report to Congress at each session all claims that have been paid under section 7622 of this title during the period covered by the report.

"(c) During a war the Secretary may omit from a report under this section any information the disclosure of which he believes would prejudice the national security."

(B) That part of the analysis of chapter 653 of title 10 of the United States Code which reads as follows:

"7624. Reports to Congress"

(11) Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of certain naval vessels, and for other purposes", approved February 6, 1942 (56 Stat. 53; Public Law 440, Seventy-seventh Congress), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Navy from time to time, but not less frequently than once every six months, shall transmit to the Congress a full report of all acquisitions of land effected under authority of this or any subsequent Act."

Army Department.
Salvage claims.

70A Stat. 9801-9806.

Army Department.

Navy Department.
Admiralty claims.

Armed Forces.
Expenditures.

Armed Forces.
Expenditures.

Construction of vessels.
(12) Section 302 of the Penalty Mail Act of 1948, as amended (62 Stat. 1048; 39 U.S.C. 321j), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 302. The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of envelopes, labels, wrappers, cards, and other articles bearing such penalty indicia procured or accounted for through him during such fiscal year by each executive department and agency, by each independent establishment, and by each organization and person authorized by law to use the penalty privilege."

(13) That part of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 888; 43 U.S.C. 148), relating to the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to reserve certain Indian lands valuable for power or reservoir sites or for irrigation projects and his reports thereon, which reads as follows: "...and he shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with this Act."

(14) Section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases", approved June 25, 1910, as amended (36 Stat. 848; 43 U.S.C. 143), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report all such withdrawals to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session after the date of the withdrawals."

(15) Section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to arrange with States or Territories for the education, medical attention, relief of distress, and social welfare of Indians, and for other purposes", approved April 16, 1934, as amended (49 Stat. 1459; 25 U.S.C. 455), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report annually to the Congress any contract or contracts made under the provisions of this Act, and the moneys expended thereunder."

(16) The last sentence of section 10 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 986; 25 U.S.C. 470), providing for an annual report to Congress of transactions involving loans to Indians, which reads as follows: "A report shall be made annually to Congress of transactions under this authorization."

(17) Section 3 of the Act of December 18, 1942 (56 Stat. 1057; 30 U.S.C. 15), providing for the establishment of a research laboratory for the utilization of anthracite coal, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 3. The Secretary, acting through the United States Bureau of Mines, shall make a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of the activities of, expenditures by, and donations to, the laboratory established under this Act."

(18) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation for payments to school districts on certain projects during their construction status", approved June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1108; 43 U.S.C. 385b), which reads as follows:

"Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall furnish to the Congress each year, on or before the 3d day of January, a report on all activities undertaken during the preceding fiscal year pursuant to the provisions of this Act, together with such recommendations with respect to problems relating to it as he shall think appropriate."

(19) Section 6 of the Act of October 26, 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 929; 16 U.S.C. 468e), establishing the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, which reads as follows:

"Sec. 6. The National Trust shall, on or before the 1st day of March in each year, transmit to Congress a report of its proceedings and activities for the preceding calendar year, including the full and complete statement of its receipts and expenditures."
Section 7 of the Act of May 8, 1914, as amended (67 Stat. 85; 7 U.S.C. 347), relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to agricultural extension work, which reads as follows:

"SEC. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress of the receipts, expenditures, and results of the cooperative agricultural extension work in all of the States, Territories, or possessions receiving the benefits of this Act, and also whether the appropriation of any State, Territory, or possession has been withheld, and, if so, the reason therefor."

Section 7 of the Act of March 2, 1887, as amended (69 Stat. 674; 7 U.S.C. 361g), relating to annual reports to Congress with respect to the work of agricultural experiment stations, which reads as follows:

"The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to the Congress during the first regular session of each year of the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all the States under the provisions of this Act and also whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reason therefor."

The first sentence of section 3 of the Act of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1506; 36 U.S.C. 139b), establishing The National Yeomen F, which reads: "That said organization shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portions thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance."

Subparagraph (3) of section 4(k) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (66 Stat. 712; 47 U.S.C. 154(k) (3)), which reads as follows:

"(3) information with respect to all persons taken into the employment of the Commission during the year covered by the report, including names, pertinent biographical data and experience, Commission positions held and compensation paid, together with the names of those persons who have left the employ of the Commission during such year: Provided, That the first annual report following the date of enactment of the Communications Act Amendments, 1952, shall contain such information with respect to all persons in the employ of the Commission at the close of the year for which the report is made;"

That part of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of the first section of the Act of July 25, 1956 (70 Stat. 648; 31 U.S.C. 701(a) (2)), relating to the simplification of Government accounting and the facilitation of the payment of Government obligations, which reads ": Provided further, That prior thereto the head of the agency concerned shall make such report with respect to each such restoration as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may require, and shall submit such report to the Director, the Comptroller General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate".

Approved June 29, 1960.
Public Law 86-534

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the designation of the month of September 1960, as “National Wool Month”.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the month of September 1960 as “National Wool Month”, and calling upon the people of the United States to observe such month with appropriate activities and ceremonies.

Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-535

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making a supplemental appropriation for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS AND FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

For an additional amount for “Unemployment compensation for veterans and Federal employees”, $6,000,000.

Approved June 29, 1960.
AN ACT
To authorize the Secretary of the Army to transfer to the Waukegan Port District the commitment of the city of Waukegan, Illinois, to maintain a public wharf in Waukegan Harbor on land conveyed to the city in 1914, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army, or his designee, is hereby authorized and directed to (1) accept a reconveyance from the city of Waukegan, Illinois, of that property transferred to the city by deed from the Secretary of War dated August 17, 1914, and (2) simultaneously convey said property to the Waukegan Port District without payment of monetary consideration therefor, but subject to those conditions the Secretary deems necessary in the public interest, including the assumption by the port district, its successors and assigns, of the city's obligation under the August 17, 1914, deed to maintain a public wharf on the property described therein: Provided, That in the event the property is not used for the aforementioned purpose, title thereto shall, at the option of the Secretary of the Army, revert to the United States of America which shall have the right of immediate entry thereon.

Approved June 29, 1960.

AN ACT
To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, with respect to declaration of the use of pesticide chemicals on raw agricultural commodities which are the produce of the soil.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 403 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 343) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of paragraph (k) thereof the following sentence: "The provisions of this paragraph with respect to chemical preservatives shall not apply to a pesticide chemical when used in or on a raw agricultural commodity which is the produce of the soil."

(2) by adding at the end of such section the following new paragraph:

"(1) If it is a raw agricultural commodity which is the produce of the soil, bearing or containing a pesticide chemical applied after harvest, unless the shipping container of such commodity bears labeling which declares the presence of such chemical in or on such commodity and the common or usual name and the function of such chemical: Provided, however, That no such declaration shall be required while such commodity, having been removed from the shipping container, is being held or displayed for sale at retail out of such container in accordance with the custom of the trade."

Sec. 2. Nothing in the amendments made by the first section of this Act shall affect any requirement of the laws of any State or Territory.

Approved June 29, 1960.
Public Law 86-538

AN ACT

For the relief of the borough of Ford City, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding laches or any statute of limitations, jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to hear, determine, and render judgment on the claim of the borough of Ford City, Pennsylvania, for damage to its sewer system allegedly due to the construction by the Department of the Army of a lock and dam designated as lock and dam numbered 6, on the Allegheny River.

Sec. 2. Proceedings shall be instituted any time within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-539

AN ACT

Concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the Lower Brule Sioux Reservation taken by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no part of the compensation for the property taken by the Act of September 2, 1968 (72 Stat. 1773, Public Law 85-923), shall be subject to any lien, debt, or claim of any nature whatsoever against the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe or individual Indians entitled to the compensation except delinquent debts owed by the tribe to the United States: Provided, That upon determination by the Secretary of the Interior that no hardship to the individual Indian debtor will result from the payment of delinquent debts, such compensation shall be subject to delinquent debts which are owing to the United States or to the tribe by the individual Indian entitled to the compensation for the property taken.

Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-540

AN ACT

To amend section 3(b) of the Act of May 9, 1958 (72 Stat. 105), relating to the preparation of a roll of the members of the Otoe and Missouria Tribe and to per capita distribution of judgment funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3(b) of the Act of May 9, 1958 (72 Stat. 105), is hereby amended by changing the period to a comma and by adding “or in accordance with such procedures as the Secretary determines will adequately protect the best interests of such persons.”

Approved June 29, 1960.
Public Law 86-541

AN ACT

To provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the United States to the village of Highland Falls, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army shall convey at fair market value as determined by the Secretary of the Army, to the village of Highland Falls, New York, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the real property described in section 2 of this Act, together with the right-of-way described in such section 2, to be used by such village for cemetery purposes.

Sec. 2. The real property and the right-of-way referred to in the first section of this Act are more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the southwesterly corner in a stone wall, said point being south 12 degrees 49 minutes 48 seconds east 49.34 feet along a stone wall from cannon numbered 33 which was formerly the common corner of the patent to John Moore; the lands of Grover Cox; and the lands of Lena Adolph, thence passing through the lands formerly of Lena Adolph the following courses and distances: north 39 degrees 29 minutes 07 seconds east, 668.12 feet; south 50 degrees 30 minutes 53 seconds east, 486.57 feet; south 39 degrees 29 minutes 07 seconds west, 716.00 feet to a point in the northerly line of the Sacred Heart Catholic Cemetery, thence along the northerly boundary of said cemetery and formerly the southerly line of Lena Adolph the following courses and distances: north 50 degrees 30 minutes 53 seconds west, 30.45 feet; south 39 degrees 29 minutes 07 seconds west, 8.00 feet; thence along a stone wall north 50 degrees 30 minutes 53 seconds west, 44.55 feet to the northwesterly corner of said cemetery; thence continuing along a stone wall marking the southerly line formerly of Lena Adolph and the northerly line formerly of Grover Cox the following courses and distances: north 47 degrees 29 minutes 52 seconds west, 364.58 feet; north 12 degrees 49 minutes 48 seconds west, 60.00 feet to the point or place of beginning, containing 7.96 acres more or less.

Together with a right-of-way over an existing lane on the lands of the United States Military Academy for the purpose of ingress and egress to the aforesaid lands, approximately parallel to the southeasterly side of the Sacred Heart Cemetery and continuing approximately parallel to the southeasterly side of the lands now being conveyed for a total distance of 800 feet, whence the lane leaves the lands of the United States Military Academy and enters into the lands hereinabove described.

Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-542

AN ACT

To amend Public Law 85-626 relating to dual rate contract agreements.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "To amend the Shipping Act, 1916", approved August 12, 1958 (72 Stat. 574), is amended by striking out "1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "1961".

Approved June 29, 1960.
Public Law 86-543

AN ACT
Concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation taken by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no part of the compensation for the property taken by the Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1762, Public Law 85-915), shall be subject to any lien, debt, or claim of any nature whatsoever against the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe or individual Indians entitled to the compensation except delinquent debts owed by the tribe to the United States: Provided, That upon determination by the Secretary of the Interior that no hardship to the individual Indian debtor will result from the payment of delinquent debts, such compensation shall be subject to delinquent debts which are owing to the United States or to the tribe by the individual Indian entitled to the compensation for the property taken.

Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-544

AN ACT
Concerning payment of debts out of compensation for trust land on the Crow Creek Sioux Reservation taken by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no part of the compensation for the property taken by the condemnation proceedings referred to in section 1 of the Act of September 2, 1958, Public Law 85-916, shall be subject to any lien, debt, or claim of any nature whatsoever against the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe or individual Indians entitled to the compensation, except delinquent debts owed by the tribe to the United States: Provided, That upon determination by the Secretary of the Interior that no hardship to the individual Indian debtor will result from the payment of the debt, such compensation shall be subject to delinquent debts which are owing to the United States or to the tribe by the individual Indian entitled to the compensation for the property taken.

Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-545

AN ACT
To amend section 4 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (1) of section 4 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (68 Stat. 666), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(1) acquire, or with respect to interests in land to be acquired by condemnation provide assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that they will acquire, without cost to the Federal Government, such land, easements, or rights-of-way as will be needed in connection with works of improvement installed with Federal assistance;"

Approved June 29, 1960.
Public Law 86-546

AN ACT

To make the uniform law relating to the record on review of agency orders (Public Law 85-791) applicable to the judicial review of orders issued under the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 and the Food Additives Amendment of 1958.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 1006 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 795) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) A copy of the petition shall, upon filing, be forthwith transmitted to the Board or Administrator by the clerk of the court, and the Board or Administrator shall thereupon file in the court the record, if any, upon which the order complained of was entered, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code.”

Sec. 2. The first and second sentences of paragraph (2) of subsection (g) of section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as added by the Food Additives Amendment of 1958 (72 Stat. 1788), are amended to read as follows: “A copy of such petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Secretary, or any officer designated by him for that purpose, and thereupon the Secretary shall file in the court the record of the proceedings on which he based his order, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code. Upon the filing of such petition the court shall have jurisdiction, which upon the filing of the record with it shall be exclusive, to affirm or set aside the order complained of in whole or in part. Until the filing of the record the Secretary may modify or set aside his order.”

Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-547

AN ACT

To delay for sixty days in limited cases the applicability of certain provisions of law relating to humane slaughter of livestock.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the first sentence of section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish the use of humane methods of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the United States, and for other purposes”, approved August 27, 1958 (7 U.S.C. 1903), during the period from June 30, 1960, to August 30, 1960, any agency or instrumentality of the United States may contract for or procure livestock products produced or processed by a slaughterer or processor which slaughters or handles for slaughter livestock by methods other than those designated and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture if such slaughterer or processor has contracted for the purchase of the equipment necessary to enable him to adopt such methods but such equipment has not been delivered to him. The last sentence of such section shall not apply in the case of such a slaughterer or processor until August 30, 1960.

Approved June 29, 1960.
Public Law 86-548

AN ACT
To provide that certain funds shall be paid to the Kickapoo Tribal Council of Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall pay to the Kickapoo Tribal Council of Oklahoma the unexpended balances of funds in the Treasury of the United States under the following symbols and titles:
(1) 14X7053 Kickapoos in Oklahoma Fund;
(2) 14X7553 Interest and Accruals on Interest, Kickapoos in Oklahoma Fund.
The funds paid the Kickapoo Tribal Council of Oklahoma under this Act shall be used for the rebuilding and repair of the Kickapoo tribal community house near McLoud, Oklahoma, and for other tribal business purposes.
Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-549

AN ACT
To donate to the pueblos of Zia and Jemez a tract of land in the Ojo del Espiritu Santo grant, New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title of the United States to the following land and the improvements thereon in Sandoval County, New Mexico, is hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the pueblos of Zia and Jemez subject to a reservation in the United States of the right to make any part of the land west of State Highway 44 available under terms prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the gathering and shipment of non-Indian cattle: A tract of unsurveyed land containing approximately 640 acres and the improvements thereon which when surveyed will probably be described as the west half section 15 and east half section 16, township 17 north, range 1 west, New Mexico principal meridian, being that tract of land excepted from the area described in section 1 of the Act of August 2, 1956 (70 Stat. 941).
Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-550

AN ACT
To make American nationals eligible for scholarships and fellowships authorized by the National Science Foundation Act of 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section 10 of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 149, 152; 42 U.S.C., sec. 1869) is amended by adding the words "or nationals" after the word "citizens".
Approved June 29, 1960.
Public Law 86-551

AN ACT
To repeal the Act of May 29, 1958, which authorized and directed the Administrator of General Services to provide for the release of restrictions and reservations contained in an instrument conveying certain land by the United States to the State of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 29, 1958 (72 Stat. 149), is hereby repealed.
Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-552

AN ACT
To authorize an extension of time for final proof under the desert land laws under certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, without regard to and in addition to extensions authorized or granted under the provisions of the Acts of March 28, 1908 (35 Stat. 52; 43 U.S.C. 333), April 30, 1912 (37 Stat. 106; 43 U.S.C. 334), March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1161; 43 U.S.C. 335), and February 25, 1925 (43 Stat. 982; 43 U.S.C. 336), or other provision of law existing prior to the date of the approval of this Act, to grant to any entryman of the class provided in section 2 of this Act, one extension of not more than three years within which to make final proof, but one additional extension of not more than three years under this Act may be granted to any entryman upon a showing satisfactory to the Secretary that the entryman possesses adequate financing for completion of the necessary irrigation facilities during the requested extension period.

Sec. 2. The benefits of this Act shall be limited to entrymen who, on the date of the approval of this Act, held an uncanceled entry under the desert land laws of the United States to reclaim public lands of the United States located on the Lower Palo Verde Mesa in the Palo Verde Irrigation District in Riverside County, California, and who, within ninety days after approval of this Act, or prior to the cancellation of their entry for failure to submit satisfactory final proof, whichever is later, submit to the satisfaction of the Secretary, a showing that because of unavoidable delay in the construction of the irrigation works intended to convey water to the land embraced in their entry, they are, without fault on their part, unable to make final proof within the time limited therefor, and that the proposed irrigation works is feasible from a financial and engineering standpoint and can be financed within one extension period of not more than three years and can be completed either during such extension period or thereafter in one additional extension period of not more than three years. Within the meaning of this section 2 “unavoidable delay” shall include delay occasioned by litigation involving rights to water for the proposed irrigation works.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to accept as annual proofwork required prior to the date of approval of this Act sums of money expended for engineering or legal expenses incurred in obtaining, attempting to obtain, or perfecting water rights
or irrigation works for entrymen included in section 2. For purposes of this section 3, sums paid in advance to an organization of entrymen for such expenses shall be considered so expended within the year of payment by the entryman.

Approved June 29, 1960.

Public Law 86-553

AN ACT

To treat all basic agricultural commodities alike with respect to the cost of remeasuring acreage.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 374(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1374(b)), is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.

Sec. 2. Section 374(c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"The Secretary shall by appropriate regulations provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm and for the measurement of the acreage planted to such commodity on the farm remaining after any adjustment of excess acreage hereunder and shall prescribe the conditions under which the farm operator shall be required to pay the county committee for the expense of the measurement of adjusted acreage or the expense of remeasurement after the initial measurement or the measurement of adjusted acreage. The regulations shall also provide for the refund of any deposit or payment made for the expense of the remeasurement of the initially determined acreage or the adjusted acreage when because of an error in the determination of such acreage the remeasurement brings the acreage within the allotment or permitted acreage or results in a change in acreage in excess of a reasonable variation normal to measurements of acreage of the commodity. Unless the requirements for measurement of adjusted acreage are met by the farm operator, the acreage prior to such adjustment as determined by the county committee shall be considered the acreage of the commodity on the farm in determining whether the applicable farm allotment has been exceeded."

Approved June 30, 1960.

Public Law 86-554

AN ACT

To change the title of the Assistant Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Act of January 19, 1942 (56 Stat. 8), as amended, is further amended by striking the words "Assistant Director" wherever they appear and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Deputy Director".

Sec. 2. All laws and orders relating or referring to the Assistant Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be deemed to relate or refer to the Deputy Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Approved June 30, 1960.
Public Law 86-555

AN ACT
To provide for certain pilotage requirements in the navigation of United States waters of the Great Lakes, 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 may be cited as the "Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960."

Sec. 2. As used in this Act:
(a) "Great Lakes" means Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario, their connecting and tributary waters, the Saint Lawrence River as far east as Saint Regis, and adjacent port areas.
(b) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce.
(c) "United States registered pilot" means a person, other than a member of the regular complement of a vessel, who holds an unlimited master's license authorizing navigation on the Great Lakes and suitably endorsed for pilotage on routes specified therein, issued by the head of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating under regulations issued by him, and is registered by the Secretary as provided in section 4 of this Act.
(d) "Canadian registered pilot" means a person, other than a member of the regular complement of a vessel, who holds a master's certificate or equivalent license authorizing navigation on the Great Lakes and pilotage on routes specified therein, issued by the appropriate agency of Canada, and is registered by a designated agency of Canada on substantially the same basis as registration by the Secretary under the provisions of section 4 of this Act.
(e) "Other officer" means the master or any other member of the regular complement of the vessel concerned who is qualified for the navigation of the Great Lakes waters described in section 3(b) of this Act and who is either licensed by the head of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating under regulations issued by him or certified by an appropriate agency of Canada.
(f) "Foreign vessels" means all foreign merchant vessels except Canadian vessels whose operations are exclusively upon the Great Lakes or between ports in the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River, or whose operations while predominately as aforesaid fail of being exclusively so only because of an occasional voyage to a port or ports in the maritime provinces of Canada in the Canadian coastal trade.

Sec. 3. (a) The President shall designate and by proclamation announce those United States waters of the Great Lakes in which registered vessels of the United States and foreign vessels shall be required to have in their service a United States registered pilot or a Canadian registered pilot for the waters concerned, who shall, subject to the customary authority of the master, direct the navigation of the vessel in those waters. These designations shall be made with due regard to the public interest, the effective utilization of navigable waters, marine safety, and the foreign relations of the United States.

(b) In those United States waters of the Great Lakes which are not designated by the President in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, there shall be on board registered vessels of the United States and foreign vessels, a United States registered pilot or Canadian registered pilot or other officer qualified for the waters concerned who shall be available to direct the navigation of the vessel in such undesignated waters at the discretion of and subject to the customary authority of the master.

(c) The authority extended in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section to Canadian registered pilots or to other officers certificated
Registration of U.S. pilots.

Sec. 4. (a) The registration of United States pilots shall be carried out by the Secretary under such regulations as to qualifications, terms, and conditions which will assure adequate and efficient pilotage service, provide for equitable participation of United States registered pilots with Canadian registered pilots in the pilotage of vessels to which this Act applies, and provide fair and reasonable opportunity for registration. Each applicant must, as a prerequisite, be the holder of an appropriate master’s license as described in section 2(c). In addition, the qualifications, terms, and conditions to be met by each applicant shall include, but not be limited to, availability for service when required and agreement to comply with all applicable regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant to this Act. Such qualifications, terms, and conditions shall not include matters relating to a pilot’s professional competency nor be inconsistent with his duties under the license issued to him by the Coast Guard, which matters shall remain the responsibility of the Coast Guard.

(b) The Secretary shall issue documentary evidence of registration to United States registered pilots and such evidence shall be in their possession at all times when in the service of a vessel. Further, this evidence of registration shall describe the part or parts of the Great Lakes within which the holder is authorized to perform pilotage under this Act and such description shall not be inconsistent with the terms of the pilotage authorization in his license.

(c) The Secretary shall establish by regulation the period of validity of registration of United States registered pilots. When the Secretary determines on the record, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that a United States registered pilot has violated any regulation pursuant to this Act, he may revoke or suspend the registration of such pilot. The basis for such revocation or suspension of a pilot’s registration shall not extend to or include matters which may be the basis for revocation or suspension of his license by the Coast Guard under section 4450, Revised Statutes, as amended (46 U.S.C. 239), or under any other law or regulation administered or prescribed by the Coast Guard, except that upon revocation or suspension by the Coast Guard the Secretary shall revoke or suspend the pilot’s registration. The Secretary shall advise the Coast Guard of the name and Coast Guard license number of each pilot who has been registered or whose registration has been revoked or suspended. The Coast Guard shall advise the Secretary of the name of any registered pilot whose license has been revoked or suspended.

(d) The Secretary is authorized to enter into arrangements with an appropriate agency of Canada for equitable participation by United States registered pilots with Canadian registered pilots in the pilotage services required by both countries for vessels navigating the Great Lakes. To that end, the Secretary is further authorized to arrange with an appropriate agency of Canada for the number of pilots who shall be registered in each country.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Secretary may authorize the formation of a pool or pools by a voluntary association or associations of United States registered pilots to provide such arrangements and facilities as may be necessary or desirable for...
the efficient dispatching of vessels and rendering of pilotage services required under the provisions of this Act. The Secretary may—
(i) establish such rules and regulations for the operation of a pool or pools as he may deem necessary;
(ii) require that pooling be coordinated on a reciprocal basis with similar arrangements established by the appropriate agency of Canada;
(iii) limit the number of pools;
(iv) audit and inspect the administration and operation of a pool or pools;
(v) prescribe uniform systems of accounts for a pool or pools.

Sec. 5. (a) The Secretary is authorized and directed to establish by regulations the rates, charges, and any other conditions or terms for services performed by registered pilots to meet the provisions of this Act.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to arrange with the appropriate agency of Canada for the establishment of joint or identical rates, charges, and any other conditions or terms for services by registered pilots in the waters of the Great Lakes.

(c) The rates, charges, and any other conditions or terms for pilotage services by registered pilots established by the Secretary in accordance with subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section shall be fair and equitable, giving due consideration to the public interest and the reasonable cost and expense of providing and maintaining such facilities and arrangements as are required for the efficient performance of pilotage services in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. Any written arrangements between the Secretary and the appropriate agency of Canada under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 7. (a) Any owner, master, or person in charge of a vessel subject to this Act who permits the navigation of the vessel by a person not a registered pilot in the waters designated by the President pursuant to section 3(a) of this Act or who permits the navigation of the vessel without having on board a registered pilot or other officer in the waters described in section 3(b) of this Act shall be liable to the United States in a civil penalty not exceeding $500 for each violation, for which sum the vessel shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof. Each day the vessel shall be so navigated shall constitute a separate violation. This subsection shall be enforced by the head of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(b) Any person, not a registered pilot, who directs the navigation of a vessel subject to this Act in the waters designated by the President pursuant to section 3(a) of this Act, shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding $500 for each violation. Each day such person so directs the navigation of such vessel shall constitute a separate violation. This subsection shall be enforced by the head of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(c) A person who violates any regulation issued pursuant to sections 4 and 5 of this Act shall be liable to the United States in a civil penalty not exceeding $500 for each violation. The provisions of this subsection shall be enforced by the Secretary, who may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate the penalty provided for herein, upon such terms as he, in his discretion, shall think proper.

Sec. 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a vessel may be navigated in the United States waters of the Great Lakes without a United States or Canadian registered pilot when—
(a) the Secretary, or his designee, with the concurrence of the head of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, or his designee, notifies the master that a United States or Canadian registered pilot is not available, or
(b) the vessel or its cargo is in distress or jeopardy.

Sec. 9. (a) No State, municipal, or other local authority shall have any power to require the use of pilots or to regulate any aspect of pilotage in any of the waters specified in this Act.
(b) Nothing in this Act shall apply to any vessel of the United States which, in its navigation of waters to which this Act is applicable, is required by any other Act to have in its service and on board pilots or other navigating officers licensed by the United States for such waters.
(c) The exceptions in section 2(f) applying to Canadian vessels shall be effective only so long as Canada permits enrolled vessels of the United States to be navigated on Canadian waters of the Great Lakes solely by qualified officers licensed by the head of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

Sec. 10. (a) The Secretary is authorized to appoint an Advisory Committee of three public members, each of whom shall have had at least five years of practical experience in maritime operations. The term for which a member may be appointed or reappointed shall not exceed five years.
(b) The Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Secretary. The Advisory Committee may review proposed pilotage regulations and policies and make such recommendations as are deemed appropriate.
(c) Members of the Advisory Committee shall be compensated at a rate not exceeding $75 per day when actually engaged in the performance of their duties, together with their necessary travel expenses while going to and from meetings and when engaged on business at the call of the Secretary.

Sec. 11. The Secretary may use, with their consent, the available services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of agencies and instrumentalities of the Federal Government, on a reimbursable basis when appropriate.

Sec. 12. If a provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 13. This Act shall become effective upon the date of its enactment, except that the pilotage provisions of this Act shall not become effective until the first day of the fourth month following the issuance of regulations pursuant hereto by the Secretary.

Approved June 30, 1960.

Public Law 86-556

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to effect the payment of certain claims against the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum as may be necessary to effect full and final settlement of the following claims against the United States:
(a) Claims of the Government of Israel in the sum of NF45,274.25 ($9,190.67) on behalf of Izhaq Cohen and in the sum of NF36,582.12 ($7,426.17) on behalf of Jacob Kashi, arising as a consequence of injuries sustained by Izhaq Cohen and Jacob Kashi in an automobile accident which occurred at Paris, France, on April 22, 1956, involving a Government-owned vehicle of the United States Embassy at Paris;


In all, $19,957.12, together with such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay the claims in the foreign currency specified.

Approved June 30, 1960.

Public Law 86-557

AN ACT

To make permanent the existing suspension of duties on certain coarse wool.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the temporary suspension of the import duties on certain coarse wool, and to provide additional time for the Tariff Commission to review the customs tariff schedules", approved May 19, 1958 (Public Law 85-418; 72 Stat. 120), is amended by striking out "during the period beginning on the sixtieth day after the date of the enactment of this Act and ending at the close of June 30, 1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "on or after the sixtieth day after the date of the enactment of this Act".

SEC. 2. (a) The first sentence of paragraph 1101(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C., sec. 1001, par. 1101(b)) is amended by inserting "papermakers' felts," immediately after "press cloth,"

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective only with respect to wool or hair entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the 30th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. Paragraph (5) of paragraph 1101(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C., sec. 1001, par. 1101(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(5) the standards for determining grades of wools shall be those which are established from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to law and which are in effect on the date of importation of the wools."

Approved June 30, 1960.

Public Law 86-558

AN ACT

To amend section 6387(b) of title 10, United States Code, relating to the definition of total commissioned service of certain officers of the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6387(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the words "has been continuously" in clause (2) and inserting the words "is, or at any time has been," in place thereof.

Approved June 30, 1960.
Public Law 86-559

AN ACT

To amend titles 10 and 14, United States Code, with respect to reserve commissioned officers of the Armed Forces.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 123(a) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) In time of war, or of national emergency declared by Congress, the President may suspend the operation of any provision of the following sections of this title with respect to any armed force: 281, 592, 1002, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1374, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3220, 3352(a) (last sentence), 3353, 3354, 3359, 3360, 3362, 3363, 3364, 3365, 3366, 3367, 3368, 3369, 3370, 3371, 3375, 3376, 3380, 3382, 3383, 3384, 3385, 3386, 3388, 3389, 3390, 3391, 3392, 3393, 3494, 3571, 3819, 3820(c), 3843, 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847, 3848, 3850, 3851, 3852, 3853, 3854, 5414, 5457, 5458, 5506, 5600, 5665, 5867, 5891, 5892, 5893, 5894, 5895, 5896, 5897, 5898, 5899, 5900, 5901, 5902, 5903, 5904, 5905, 5906, 5907, 5908, 5909, 5910, 5911, 6368, 6391, 6397, 6403, 6410, 8217, 8218, 8219, 8353, 8354, 8355, 8356, 8357, 8359, 8360, 8361, 8362, 8363, 8365, 8366, 8367, 8368, 8369, 8370, 8371, 8372, 8373, 8374, 8375, 8376, 8377, 8378, 8379, 8380, 8381, 8392, 8393, 8494, 8519, 8843, 8844, 8845, 8846, 8847, 8848, 8850, 8851, 8852, 8853, and 8855." "

(2) Chapter 11 is amended—

(A) by adding the following new sentences at the end of section 269(d): "However, a member of the Retired Reserve who is entitled to retired pay may not be placed in the Ready Reserve unless the Secretary concerned makes a special finding that the member's services in the Ready Reserve are indispensable. The Secretary concerned may not delegate his authority under the preceding sentence;"

(B) by amending section 274 to read as follows:

"§274. Retired Reserve

"The Retired Reserve consists of Reserves—

"(1) who are or have been retired under section 3911, 6323, or 8911 of this title or under section 232 of title 14; or

"(2) who—

"(A) have been transferred to it upon their request;

"(B) retain their status as Reserves; and

"(C) are otherwise qualified;"

(C) by adding the following new section after section 280:

"§281. Adjutants general and assistant adjutants general: reference to other officers of National Guard

"In any case in which, under the laws of a State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia, an officer of the National Guard of that jurisdiction, other than the adjutant general or an assistant adjutant general, normally performs the duties of that office, the reference in section 1002(c), 3218, 3364, 3370(d), 3392, 3845, 3851, 8852, 8853, 8844, 8845, 8846, 8851, or 8852 of this title to the adjutant general or the assistant adjutant general shall be applied to that officer instead of to the adjutant general or assistant adjutant general."; and

(D) by adding the following new item at the end of the analysis:

"281. Adjutants general and assistant adjutants general: reference to other officers of National Guard."

(3) Chapter 51 is amended—

(A) by striking out the figures "3849," and "8849," in section 1006(e);
(B) by amending section 1007 to read as follows:

"§ 1007. Commissioned officers: retention in active status while assigned to Selective Service System or serving as United States property and fiscal officers

"Notwithstanding chapters 337, 363, 573, 837, and 863 of this title, a reserve commissioned officer, other than a commissioned warrant officer, who is assigned to the Selective Service System or who is a property and fiscal officer appointed, designated, or detailed under section 708 of title 32, may be retained in an active status in that assignment or position until he becomes 60 years of age."

(C) by striking out the following item from the analysis:

"1007. Commissioned officers: retention in active status while assigned to Selective Service System."

and inserting the following new item in place thereof:

"1007. Commissioned officers: retention in active status while assigned to Selective Service System or serving as United States property and fiscal officers."

(4) Section 1374(a) is amended by striking out the words "is found to be incapacitated for service because of a physical disability and is transferred to the Retired Reserve," and inserting the following in place thereof: "is transferred to the Retired Reserve, except under section 1002 of this title, because of physical disability or as a result of completing the number of years of service or reaching the age at which his retirement, transfer to the Retired Reserve, or discharge is required by law."

(5) Section 1402(a) is amended by adding the following new sentence at the end thereof:

"However, a reserve officer who is or has been retired under section 3911, 6323, or 8911 of this title or under section 232 of title 14, may not have his retired pay recomputed under this subsection on the basis of any period of active duty that was of less than six consecutive months' duration or on the basis of any active duty for training."

(6) Section 3212 is amended—

(A) by inserting the words "3383 (except for the grade of colonel)," after the figure "3366,";

(B) by inserting the words "to the extent necessary to allow the appointment of reserve officers, in grades not above lieutenant colonel, to fill prescribed mobilization or active duty requirements" before the period at the end of the first sentence; and

(C) by inserting the words "or not to fill one of those requirements" after the word "sections" in the second sentence.

The amendments made by this clause are effective only until July 1, 1964.

(7) The last sentence of section 3352(a) is amended by striking out the word "regular" and inserting the words "temporary, regular," in place thereof.

(8) Section 3353 is amended—

(A) by striking out the words "and is not already a commissioned officer of an armed force" in subsection (a); and

(B) by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(d) The Secretary shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by March 1 of each year on the number, categories, and grades of the reserve officers (other than in the Medical Corps or Dental Corps) originally appointed in the reserve grade of captain or above during the preceding calendar year."

Army. Report to Congress.
(9) Section 3360(c)(1)(B) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) his years of service before June 15, 1933, as a commissioned officer in the federally recognized National Guard or in a federally recognized commissioned status in the National Guard, and in the National Guard after June 14, 1933, if his service therein was continuous from the date of his Federal recognition as an officer therein to the date of his appointment in the National Guard of the United States, and."

(10) Section 3362(e) is amended by adding the following new sentence at the end thereof: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board that is to recommend officers for promotion whom it considers to be the best qualified may recommend only those officers whom it also considers to be fully qualified."

(11) Section 3363(f) is amended by striking out the words "who is not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, and" in the last sentence thereof.

(12) Section 3364 is amended—

(A) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

"§ 3364. Commissioned officers: selection for promotion; order of promotion; zone of consideration list; declination of promotion"; and

(B) by adding the following new subsections at the end thereof:

"(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a reserve commissioned officer who has been in an inactive status may not be considered for promotion until at least one year after the date on which he is returned to an active status.

"(f) An officer of an Army Reserve unit organized to serve as a unit may decline a promotion under section 3366 or 3367 of this title if the Secretary of the Army, or an officer designated by him, approves that action as being in the best interests of the Army.

"(g) An officer of the Army National Guard of the United States may decline a promotion under section 3366 or 3367 of this title if the governor or other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, whichever is concerned, approves that action.

"(h) If an officer declines a promotion under subsection (f) or (g), his name shall be retained on the appropriate promotion list for a period of not more than three years from the date he was selected for promotion to the grade concerned unless—

"(1) in the case of an officer of the Army Reserve, he is appointed to the grade for which he was selected or his name is removed from that list under another provision of law; and

"(2) in the case of an officer of the Army National Guard of the United States, he is appointed to the next higher grade to fill a vacancy in the Army National Guard and is federally recognized in that grade or his name is removed from the promotion list under another provision of law.

The Secretary of the Army may, in his discretion, extend the period for which a declination is in effect in the case of any officer of the Army National Guard who is an officer of an Alaska Scout Battalion or of a unit engaged in air defense activities on a tactical site that is under the control of the Army or the Air Force.

"(i) At the end of the period during which his name is carried on the appropriate promotion list under subsection (h), or at any earlier time if he requests the promotion, an officer of the Army Reserve whose name is retained on the promotion list under that subsection shall be promoted to the grade concerned and shall be transferred from his unit unless, upon his promotion, he fills a vacancy in that unit.
“(j) At the end of the period during which his name is carried on
the appropriate promotion list under subsection (h), or at any earlier
time if he requests the promotion, an officer of the Army National
Guard of the United States whose name is retained on the promotion
list under that subsection shall, effective as of the last day of the
period his name is so retained, or as of the date of his request, as
the case may be, have his Federal recognition terminated, be trans-
ferred to the Army Reserve, and be promoted to the grade concerned.
However, an officer may not be transferred and promoted under this
subsection before the expiration of that period unless the governor or
other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, Puerto Rico, the
Canal Zone, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia
National Guard, whichever is concerned, approves that action.”

(13) Section 3366 is amended—

(A) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

“§ 3366. Commissioned officers: promotion of first lieutenants, captains, and
majors; mandatory consideration”;

(B) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) Without regard to vacancies, each officer of the Army Reserve
in the reserve grade of first lieutenant, captain, or major, who is in an
active status, who is not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit,
and who, while holding that grade, has not been considered by a
selection board under this section or section 3367 of this title, and each
reserve officer in such a grade who is on active duty (other than for
training), and who has not been so considered, shall be considered
for promotion to the next higher reserve grade far enough in advance
of the date on which he will complete the service prescribed in columns
2 and 3 of the following table that, if recommended, he may be
promoted effective on the date on which he will complete that service:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current reserve grade</td>
<td>Years of service computed under sec. 3360(b) of this title</td>
<td>Years of service computed under sec. 3360(c) of this title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First lieutenant</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C) by inserting the following new subsection after subsection

(a):

“(b) Without regard to vacancies, each officer of an Army Reserve
unit organized to serve as a unit, and each officer of the Army Na-
tional Guard of the United States, who holds the reserve grade of first
lieutenant, captain, or major and who has not been considered by a
selection board under this section or section 3367 of this title, for
promotion to the next higher reserve grade, shall be so considered far
enough in advance of the date upon which he will complete the serv-
vice prescribed in columns 2 and 3 of the table in subsection (a) that,
if recommended, he may be promoted effective on the date on which
he will complete that service.”;

(D) by redesignating present subsections (b), (c), (d), (e),
(f), and (g) as “(c)”, “(d)”, “(e)”, “(f)”, “(g)”, and “(h)”,
respectively;

(E) by amending subsection (c), as redesignated, to read as
follows:

“(c) An officer recommended for promotion under this section may
be promoted to fill a vacancy within the distribution of officers not
assigned to units at any time. If not sooner promoted, he shall be promoted, effective as of the date on which he completes the service prescribed in columns 2 and 3 of the table in subsection (a), without regard to vacancies. Each officer of the Army National Guard of the United States who is recommended by a selection board for promotion under this section, and who, before the date on which he would be promoted under this section, is appointed to the next higher grade to fill a vacancy in the Army National Guard and is federally recognized in that grade, shall be promoted to that reserve grade effective as of the date on which he is so recognized. If he is not so appointed to the next higher grade in the Army National Guard and federally recognized in that grade, he shall, effective as of the date of his promotion under this section, have his Federal recognition terminated and be transferred to the Army Reserve. Each officer of an Army Reserve unit organized to serve as a unit who is promoted under this section shall, effective as of the date of that promotion, be transferred from his unit unless, upon his promotion, he fills a vacancy in that unit.

(F) by amending the last sentence of subsection (e), as redesignated, to read as follows: “If the method prescribed in clause (2) is used in considering officers for promotion to the grade of captain, major, or lieutenant colonel, the number recommended by the selection board must be at least 80 percent of those listed for consideration for the first time.”; and

(G) by amending subsection (g), as redesignated, to read as follows:

“(g) This section does not apply to the promotion to a grade above major of reserve officers of the Army Nurse Corps, Army Medical Specialist Corps, or the Women’s Army Corps.”

(14) Section 3367 is amended—

(A) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

§3367. Commissioned officers: promotion of first lieutenants, captains, and majors to fill vacancies;

(B) by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:

“(a) Whenever the Secretary of the Army determines that, within the distribution of officers not assigned to units, there are existing or anticipated vacancies in the reserve grade of captain, major, or lieutenant colonel, he may convene a selection board to consider and recommend, for promotion to those grades, officers of the Army Reserve who are in an active status and who are not assigned to units organized to serve as units, reserve officers who are on active duty (other than for training), officers of any Army Reserve unit organized to serve as a unit, and officers of the Army National Guard of the United States. The Secretary shall prescribe for each zone of consideration list established under section 3364 of this title the minimum service, computed under section 3360(b) of this title, that an officer of the appropriate branch must have to be placed on that list. He shall require that each officer who has the prescribed service completed under that section, who is in an active status, and who is not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, be placed on that list. Officers of any Army Reserve unit organized to serve as a unit, and officers of the Army National Guard of the United States, who have the prescribed service computed under that section, shall also be placed on that list. The Secretary shall prescribe the number to be recommended for promotion from each list.

“(b) Subject to section 3380 of this title, an officer recommended for promotion under this section may be promoted whenever there is a vacancy, but it is not mandatory that the authorized number be maintained in any grade. Each officer of the Army National Guard
of the United States who is recommended by a selection board for promotion under this section and who, before the date on which he would be promoted under this section, is appointed in the next higher grade to fill a vacancy in the Army National Guard and is federally recognized in that grade shall be promoted to that reserve grade effective as of the date on which he is so recognized. If he is not so appointed in the next higher grade in the Army National Guard and federally recognized in that grade, he shall, effective as of the date of the promotion under this section, have his Federal recognition terminated and be transferred to the Army Reserve. Each officer of an Army Reserve unit organized to serve as a unit who is promoted under this section shall, effective as of the date of that promotion, be transferred from his unit unless, upon his promotion, he fills a vacancy in that unit.

(C) by amending the last sentence of subsection (c) to read as follows: "If the method prescribed in clause (2) is used, the number recommended by the selection board must be at least 80 percent of the officers listed for consideration for the first time."

(D) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

"(d) This section does not apply to the promotion to a grade above major of reserve officers of the Army Nurse Corps, Army Medical Specialist Corps, or the Women's Army Corps."

(15) Section 3370 is amended—

(A) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

§3370. Commissioned officers: promotion to field grade in certain cases;

(B) by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:

"(a) Whenever the Secretary of the Army determines that, within the distribution of officers not assigned to units, there are existing or anticipated vacancies in the reserve grade of—

"(1) lieutenant colonel in the Army Nurse Corps, Army Medical Specialist Corps, or the Women's Army Corps;

"(2) colonel in any other branch; or

"(3) colonel in the Army Nurse Corps or Army Medical Specialist Corps;

he may convene a selection board to consider and recommend, to fill those vacancies, reserve officers who are in an active status and who are not assigned to units organized to serve as units, subject to section 3390 of this title, reserve officers who are on active duty (other than for training), officers of any unit of the Army Reserve organized to serve as a unit, and officers of the Army National Guard of the United States.

"(b) The Secretary shall prescribe for each zone of consideration list established under section 3364 of this title the amount of service computed under section 3360(b) of this title that an officer of the branch concerned must have to be placed on it for consideration under this section. So far as practicable, the amount of service prescribed shall correspond to that which an officer of the Regular Army in the same branch must have for consideration for promotion to the same grade. The Secretary shall require that each officer who is in an active status, who is not assigned to a unit organized to serve as a unit, and who has the prescribed service computed under that section, be placed on that list. Officers of any unit of the Army Reserve organized to serve as a unit, and any officer of the Army National Guard of the United States, who have the prescribed service computed under that section, shall also be placed on that list. He shall prescribe the number to be recommended for promotion from each list."; and
“(d) Subject to section 3380 of this title, an officer recommended for promotion under this section may be promoted whenever there is a vacancy, but it is not mandatory that the authorized number be maintained in any grade. Each officer of the Army National Guard of the United States who is recommended for promotion under this section and who, before the date on which he would be promoted under this section, is appointed in the next higher grade to fill a vacancy in the Army National Guard and is federally recognized in that grade shall be promoted to that reserve grade effective as of the date on which he is so recognized. If he is not so appointed in the next higher grade in the Army National Guard and federally recognized in that grade, he shall, effective as of the date of the promotion under this section, have his Federal recognition terminated and be transferred to the Army Reserve. An officer of the Army National Guard of the United States may decline a promotion under this section if the governor or other appropriate authority of the State, Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, whichever is concerned, approves that action. If an officer of the Army National Guard of the United States so declines a promotion, his name shall be removed from the recommended list. Each officer of an Army Reserve unit organized to serve as a unit who is promoted under this section shall, effective as of the date of that promotion, be transferred from his unit unless upon his promotion he fills a vacancy in that unit. An officer of a unit of the Army Reserve organized to serve as a unit may decline a promotion under this section if the Secretary of the Army, or an officer designated by him, approves that action as being in the best interest of the Army. If an officer of a unit of the Army Reserve so declines a promotion, his name shall be removed from the recommended list.”

(16) Section 3383 is amended—

(A) by striking out the words “sections 3217 and 3219” in subsection (a) and inserting the words “section 3220” in place thereof;

(B) by inserting the following new sentence after the first sentence of subsection (b): “Whenever the Secretary determines that a vacancy in a reserve grade below colonel is one that may be filled by an officer of the Women’s Army Corps, officers of that branch are eligible for consideration even though the vacancy is not allocated to that branch.”; and

(C) by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

“(e) After July 1, 1964, no promotion may be made under this section, if that promotion would result in an excess over any grade strength authorized by section 3219 of this title.”

(17) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 3389 are each amended by striking out the words “and not above colonel”.

(18) Section 3391 is amended to read as follows:

“The Commissioned officers: officers of Army Nurse Corps, Army Medical Specialist Corps, and Women’s Army Corps not to be promoted above certain grades

“A reserve officer of the Army Nurse Corps or the Army Medical Specialist Corps may not be promoted to a reserve grade above colonel. A reserve officer of the Women’s Army Corps may not be promoted to a reserve grade above lieutenant colonel.”
(19) The analysis of chapter 337 is amended by striking out the following items:

```
3364. Commissioned officers: selection for promotion; order of promotion; zone of consideration list; officers not assigned to units.
3366. Commissioned officers: promotion of first lieutenants, captains, and majors not assigned to units; mandatory consideration.
3367. Commissioned officers: promotion of first lieutenants, captains, and majors not assigned to units to fill vacancies.
```

and inserting the following items in place thereof:

```
3364. Commissioned officers: selection for promotion; order of promotion; zone of consideration list; declination of promotion.
3366. Commissioned officers: promotion of first lieutenants, captains, and majors; mandatory consideration.
3367. Commissioned officers: promotion of first lieutenants, captains, and majors to fill vacancies.
```

and inserting the following items in place thereof:

```
3370. Commissioned officers: promotion to field grade in certain cases.
```

(20) Section 3494 is amended by adding the following new sentence at the end thereof: “However, a reserve commissioned officer who is selected for participation in a program under which he will be ordered to active duty for at least one academic year at a civilian school or college may, upon his request, be ordered to that duty in a temporary grade that is lower than his reserve grade, without affecting his reserve grade.”

(21) Section 3571(a)(3) is amended to read as follows:

```
(3) for a reserve officer, precedes his date of entry on active duty by a period computed by adding—
(A) the years of service after June 30, 1955, while in his current reserve grade or in any higher reserve grade, that are credited to him under section 1332(a)(2) of this title;
(B) the days and months of any part of the year preceding his date of entry on active duty, while in his current reserve grade or in any higher reserve grade, that are not credited to him under clause (A), if, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, his service during that part of a year was satisfactory;
(C) the periods of active service while in his current reserve grade or in any higher reserve grade, that are not credited to him under clause (A) or (B);
(D) the periods of service, while in his current reserve grade or in any higher reserve grade, that he has performed under section 502, 503, 504, or 505 of title 32, and that are not credited to him under clause (A) or (B); and
(E) one day for each point for drill or equivalent instruction after June 30, 1955, while in his current reserve grade or in any higher reserve grade, that is credited to him under section 1392(a)(2)(B) of this title and are not credited to him under clause (A) or (B)."
```

(22) Sections 3841 and 3842 are repealed.

(23) Section 3843(b) is amended by striking out the words “in an active status in a reserve grade below brigadier general” and inserting the words “in a reserve grade below brigadier general who is not a member of the Retired Reserve” in place thereof.

(24) Section 3844 is amended—

(A) by striking out the words “in an active status in the reserve grade of major general and each officer in an active status in the reserve grade of brigadier general” and inserting the
words "in the reserve grade of major general who is not a member of the Retired Reserve, and each officer in the reserve grade of brigadier general who is not a member of the Retired Reserve and" in place thereof; and

(B) by inserting a comma before the word "shall".

(25) Section 3847 is amended to read as follows:

"§ 3847. Twenty-five years: officers below lieutenant colonel; Army Nurse Corps, Army Medical Specialist Corps, and Women’s Army Corps

"After July 1, 1960, each officer in a reserve grade below lieutenant colonel who is assigned to the Army Nurse Corps, the Army Medical Specialist Corps or the Women’s Army Corps, and who has not been recommended for promotion to the reserve grade of lieutenant colonel or has not remained in an active status since such a recommendation, shall, 30 days after he completes 25 years of service computed under section 3853 of this title—

"(1) be transferred to the Retired Reserve, if he is qualified and applies therefor; or

"(2) if he is not qualified or does not apply therefor, be discharged from his reserve appointment."

(26) Section 3848 is amended—

(A) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

"(a) After July 1, 1960, except as provided in section 3847 of this title, each officer in the reserve grade of first lieutenant, captain, major, or lieutenant colonel who is not a member of the Retired Reserve, and each officer in the reserve grade of major who is assigned to the Army Nurse Corps, Army Medical Specialist Corps, or the Women’s Army Corps, who has been recommended for promotion to the reserve grade of lieutenant colonel who is not a member of the Retired Reserve, and who has remained in an active status since that recommendation, shall, 30 days after he completes 28 years of service computed under section 3853 of this title—

"(1) be transferred to the Retired Reserve, if he is qualified and applies therefor; or

"(2) if he is not qualified or does not apply therefor, be discharged from his reserve appointment.";

and

(B) by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), an officer who is assigned to the Army Nurse Corps, the Army Medical Specialist Corps, or the Women’s Army Corps, and who would otherwise be removed from an active status under subsection (a), may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army, be retained in an active status, but not later than 30 days after he completes 30 years of service computed under section 3853 of this title."

(27) Section 3849 is repealed.

(28) Section 3851 (a) is amended by striking out the words "in an active status in the reserve grade of colonel or brigadier general" and inserting the words "in the reserve grade of colonel or brigadier general who is not a member of the Retired Reserve or the adjutant general or assistant adjutant general of a State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia" in place thereof.

(29) Section 3852 is amended by striking out the words "in an active status in the reserve grade of major general" and inserting the words "in the reserve grade of major general who is not a member of the Retired Reserve or the adjutant general or assistant adjutant general of a State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia" in place thereof.
(30) Section 3853(1)(B) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) his years of service before June 15, 1933, as a commissioned officer in the federally recognized National Guard or in a federally recognized commissioned status in the National Guard, and in the National Guard after June 14, 1933, if his service therein was continuous from the date of his Federal recognition as an officer therein to the date of his appointment in the National Guard of the United States, and".

(31) Chapter 363 is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

"§ 3855. Retention in active status of certain officers until age 60

"Notwithstanding any other section of this chapter except section 3846, the Secretary of the Army may, with the officer's consent, retain in an active status any reserve officer in the Medical Corps, Dental Corps, the Chaplains, the Army Nurse Corps, or the Army Medical Specialist Corps, but not later than the date on which he becomes 60 years of age."

(32) The analysis of chapter 363 is amended by striking out the following items:

"3841. Age 50: Army Nurse Corps or Army Medical Specialist Corps; reserve officers below major.

3842. Age 55: Army Nurse Corps or Army Medical Specialist Corps; reserve officers above captain.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

"3847. Twenty-five years: Women's Army Corps majors.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

"3849. Twenty-eight years: Women's Army Corps lieutenant colonels."

and inserting the following item in place thereof:

"3847. Twenty-five years: officers below lieutenant colonel; Army Nurse Corps, Army Medical Specialist Corps, and Women's Army Corps.");

and adding the following item at the end thereof:

"3855. Retention in active status of certain officers until age 60."

(33) Section 5414 is amended by striking out the word "permanent" wherever it appears therein.

(34) Section 5414(b) is amended by striking out the figure "29,500" and inserting the figure "24,500" in place thereof.

(35) Section 5457 is amended by striking out the word "permanent" wherever it appears in subsection (a) or (b).

(36) Section 5457(b) is amended by inserting the word "authorized" before the words "number of such officers".

(37) Section 5458 is amended by striking out the word "permanent" wherever it appears in subsection (a) or (b).

(38) Section 5458(a) is amended by striking out the figure "5" and inserting the figure "10" in place thereof.

(39) Section 5458(b) is amended by inserting the word "authorized" before the words "number of such officers".

(40) Section 5505 is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(d) Any officer of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve who is selected for participation in a personnel procurement program under which he will be ordered to active duty for at least one academic year at a civilian school or college may, upon his request, be ordered to that duty in a temporary grade that is lower than his permanent or temporary grade, without affecting his permanent or temporary grade."

(41) Section 5600(a) is amended by striking out the words "who is not already an officer in an armed force in a permanent grade above chief warrant officer, W-4," and by adding the following new sentence
at the end thereof: "The Secretary shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by March 1 of each year on the number, categories, and grades of reserve officers (other than in the Medical Corps or Dental Corps) originally appointed in the reserve grade of lieutenant in the Naval Reserve, or captain in the Marine Corps Reserve, or above, during the preceding calendar year.

(42) Section 5899 is amended—

(A) by adding the following new sentence at the end of subsection (a): "However, until July 1, 1961, an officer in the grade of captain is eligible for consideration for promotion when his running mate is eligible for consideration for promotion."; and

(B) by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a reserve commissioned officer in a permanent grade above chief warrant officer, W-4, who has been in an inactive status may not be considered for promotion until at least one year after the date he is returned to an active status."

(43) Section 5902 is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(e) The promotion of an officer of the Naval Reserve or the Marine Corps Reserve who is under investigation or against whom proceedings of a court-martial or a board of officers are pending may be delayed by the Secretary of the Navy until the investigation or proceedings are completed. However, the promotion of an officer may not be delayed under this subsection for more than one year after the date he is selected for promotion unless the Secretary determines that a further delay is necessary in the public interest."

(44) Section 5907 is amended by adding the following new sentence at the end thereof: "However, if an officer has not established his professional and moral qualifications, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy under section 5867 of this title, within one year after the date on which the President approved the report of the selection board that recommended him for promotion, he is entitled to the pay and allowances of the grade to which promoted only from the date he is appointed in that grade."

(45) The last sentence of section 5911 is amended by striking out the word "may" and inserting the word "shall" in place thereof.

(46) Section 6389 (c) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof:

"Notwithstanding the first sentence of this subsection, the Secretary may defer the retirement or discharge of such number of officers serving in the grade of lieutenant commander as are necessary to maintain the authorized officer strength of the Ready Reserve, but the duration of such deferment for any individual officer may not be in excess of five years. Notwithstanding the first two sentences of this subsection, the Secretary may defer the retirement or discharge under this subsection of an officer serving in the permanent grade of lieutenant commander or above in the Naval Reserve or in the permanent grade of major or above in the Marine Corps Reserve for a period of time which does not exceed the amount of service in an active status which was credited to the officer at the time of his original appointment or thereafter under any provision of law, if the officer can complete at least 20 years of service as computed under section 1332 of this title during the period of such deferment. Notwithstanding the first two sentences of this subsection, the Secretary may defer the retirement or discharge under this subsection of such number of officers serving in the permanent grade of captain or commander in the Medical Corps, Chaplain Corps, or Dental Corps in the Naval Reserve as are necessary to provide for mobilization requirements."
(47) Section 6391 (a) is amended by inserting the words "or on the inactive status list" after the words "active status".

(48) Section 8212 is amended—
   (A) by striking out the figures "8375, 8376," and inserting the words "8370 (a) or (c), 8372 (b) (except for the grade of colonel), 8374 (except for the grade of colonel), 8375, 8376 (except for general officer grades)," in place thereof;
   (B) by inserting the words "to the extent necessary to allow the appointment of reserve officers, in grades not above lieutenant colonel, to fill prescribed mobilization or active duty requirements" before the period at the end of the first sentence; and
   (C) by inserting the words "or not to fill one of those requirements" after the word "sections" in the last sentence.

The amendments made by this clause are effective only until July 1, 1964.

(49) Section 8353 is amended—
   (A) by striking out the words "and is not already a commissioned officer of an armed force" in subsection (a); and
   (B) by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:
      "(d) The Secretary shall report to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives by March 1 of each year on the number, categories, and grades of the reserve officers (other than medical or dental officers) originally appointed in the reserve grade of captain or above during the preceding calendar year."

(50) Section 8361 is amended—
   (A) by inserting the word "reserve" before the word "grade" wherever it occurs in subsection (a); and
   (B) by adding the following new sentence at the end of the subsection (e):
      "Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, such a reserve commissioned officer may not be considered for promotion until at least one year after the date on which he is returned to an active status."

(51) Section 8362(e) is amended by adding the following new sentence at the end thereof:
      "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board that is to recommend officers for promotion whom it considers to be the best qualified may recommend only those officers whom it also considers to be fully qualified."

(52) Section 8363 is amended—
   (A) by striking out the figure "8372" in subsection (c) and inserting the figures "8366, 8372, or 8373" in place thereof;
   (B) by striking out the words "8379, or 8380 of this title or subsection (f)" in subsection (e) and inserting the words "or 8379 of this title or subsection (f) or (g)" in place thereof; and
   (C) by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:
      "(g) The promotion of a reserve commissioned officer who is under investigation or against whom proceedings of a court-martial or a board of officers are pending may be delayed until the investigation or proceedings are completed. However, a promotion may not be delayed under this subsection for more than one year after the date he is selected for promotion unless the Secretary of the Air Force determines that a further delay is necessary in the public interest."

(53) Section 8366 is amended—
   (A) by amending subsection (e) (2) to read as follows:
      "(2) all service before June 15, 1933, as a commissioned officer in the federally recognized National Guard or in a federally recognized commissioned status in the National Guard, and in the National Guard after June 14, 1933, if his service therein was
continuous from the date of his Federal recognition as an officer therein to the date of his appointment in the National Guard of the United States; and"

(B) by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

"(f) This section does not apply to the promotion to a grade above major of any Air Force nurse or medical specialist or any female reserve officer who is not designated under section 8067(a)–(d) or (g)–(i) of this title or appointed in the Air Force with a view to designation under that section."

(54) The last sentence of section 8367(c) is amended to read as follows: "However, the number recommended by the selection board must be at least 80 percent of those listed for consideration for the first time."

(55) Section 8368 is amended—

(A) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

"(a) In this chapter, 'deferred officer' means any of the following officers who has been considered, for the first time under this chapter, by a selection board for promotion to the next grade higher than his current reserve grade but not recommended for that promotion, who has been examined for the first time for Federal recognition in the next grade higher than his current reserve grade, but found not qualified for that recognition, or who has been recommended or found qualified and declined that promotion:

(1) An officer in the reserve grade of first lieutenant or captain.

(2) An officer in the reserve grade of major, other than an Air Force nurse or medical specialist or a female officer who is not designated under section 8067(a)–(d) or (g)–(i) of this title or appointed in the Air Force with a view to designation under that section;"

(B) by inserting the words "or is recommended and declines the promotion" after the words "not recommended for promotion" in subsection (f); and

(C) by inserting the words "or is recommended or found qualified and declines the promotion" after the words "found qualified for Federal recognition" in subsection (g).

(56) Section 8370 is amended—

(A) by striking out the word "captain" in subsection (b) and inserting the word "major" in place thereof; and

(B) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

"(c) A reserve officer who is designated as an Air Force nurse or medical specialist may be promoted to a reserve grade above major only to fill a vacancy in the number authorized by the Secretary for that category."

(57) Section 8372(b) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Whenever the Secretary considers that the number of officers in the reserve grade of captain, major, lieutenant colonel, or colonel in—

"(1) any unit of the Air Force Reserve that is in the Ready Reserve and is not on active duty or is on active duty for training; or

"(2) the Air Force Reserve, in positions to be filled by officers with a mobilization assignment in the Ready Reserve; is or may become unbalanced, he may direct that a number specified by him be selected from officers of the Air Force Reserve who are in the Ready Reserve, who are not on active duty or are on active duty for training, but who are determined to be specially qualified for, and available to fill, those vacancies. Selection for promotion under this subsection shall be made under the procedures prescribed in the first two sentences of section 8367(c) of this title, but no officer may be
selected for promotion under this subsection unless he is fully qualified for promotion to the grade concerned."

(58) Section 8373 is amended to read as follows:

"§ 8373. Commissioned officers: Air Force Reserve; promotion to brigadier general and major general

(a) Officers of the Air Force Reserve may be promoted to the reserve grades of brigadier general and major general to fill vacancies in those grades.

(b) The Secretary of the Air Force may furnish the name of an officer of the Air Force Reserve who is assigned to the duties of a general officer of the next higher reserve grade, and who meets standards to be prescribed by the Secretary, to a selection board for consideration for promotion to that grade. In addition, the Secretary may furnish to the board for consideration for promotion to that grade the names of such additional officers of the Air Force Reserve in the reserve grade of colonel or brigadier general, as the case may be, who are assigned to the duties of a general officer of the next higher reserve grade, as he determines to be available and who meet standards prescribed by him.

(c) Of those officers considered under subsection (b), the selection board shall recommend the best qualified of those whom it determines to meet the standards prescribed by the Secretary and to be fully qualified for promotion.

(d) This section is not effective after June 30, 1964."

(59) Section 8375 (a) is amended by striking out the words "to fill a vacancy" and inserting the words "under section 8373 or 8376 of this title" in place thereof.

(60) Section 8376 is amended—

(A) by striking out the words "; and who was promoted to that temporary grade under a general selection board procedure," in subsection (a);

(B) by amending the first two sentences of subsection (c) to read as follows: "A reserve officer who is serving on active duty (other than for training) in a temporary grade that is higher than his reserve grade retains that temporary grade if he is released from active duty before completing the amount of service prescribed in section 8363 (a) of this title or before applying for promotion under subsection (a). When he completes that amount of service and applies, or if, having completed that amount of service before being released from active duty, he applies, an officer covered by this subsection shall be promoted to the next higher reserve grade, without regard to vacancies."

(C) by adding the following new sentence at the end of subsection (c): "This subsection does not apply to promotion to the reserve grade of brigadier general or major general."

(D) by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

"(d) An officer who is released from active duty after being promoted to a reserve general officer grade under this section becomes subject to section 8375 of this title."

(61) Section 8377 (b) is amended by striking out the words "except as provided in sections 1005 and 1006 of this title, be transferred to the Retired Reserve, if he is qualified and applies therefor, or be discharged from his reserve appointment" and inserting the words "be treated in the manner provided for deferred officers in section 8846 of this title" in place thereof.

(62) Section 8380 is amended—

(A) by striking out the words "Except as provided in subsection (c), a" in subsection (b) and inserting the word "A" in place thereof;
(B) by striking out the last sentence of subsection (b) and inserting the following in place thereof: "If he has completed the period of active duty (other than for training) that he is required by law or regulation to perform as a member of a reserve component and declines the temporary appointment, he shall be released from active duty. If he has not completed that period of active duty, he shall be retained on active duty in the grade in which he was serving before the promotion and may not be released from active duty on his application until he completes the period of active duty he is so required by law or regulation to perform."

and

(C) by repealing subsection (c).

(63) Section 8494 is amended by adding the following new sentence at the end thereof: "However, a reserve commissioned officer who is selected for participation in a program under which he will be ordered to active duty for at least one academic year at a civilian school or college may, upon his request, be ordered to that duty in a temporary grade that is lower than his reserve grade, without affecting his reserve grade."

(64) Section 8571(a)(3) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) for a reserve officer, precedes his date of entry on active duty by a period computed by adding—

"(A) the years of service after June 30, 1955, while in his current reserve grade or in any higher reserve grade, that are credited to him under section 1332(a)(2) of this title;

"(B) the days and months of any part of the year preceding his date of entry on active duty, while in his current reserve grade or in any higher reserve grade, that are not credited to him under clause (A), if under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, his service during that part of a year was satisfactory;

"(C) the periods of active service, while in his current reserve grade or in any higher reserve grade, that are not credited to him under clause (A) or (B);

"(D) the periods of service, while in his current reserve grade or in any higher reserve grade, that he has performed under section 502, 503, 504, or 505 of title 32, and that are not credited to him under clause (A) or (B); and

"(E) one day for each point for drill or equivalent instruction after June 30, 1955, while in his current reserve grade or in any higher reserve grade, that is credited to him under section 1332(a)(2)(B) of this title and not credited to him under clause (A) or (B)."

(65) Section 8819(b) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Except as provided by section 1005 of this title, each second lieutenant of the Air National Guard of the United States who completes three years of service, computed under section 8360(e) of this title, in that grade shall be discharged from his reserve appointment if he is found to be not qualified for promotion, unless before he completes that service he is appointed in the grade of first lieutenant by the governor or other appropriate authority of the jurisdiction concerned."

(66) Sections 8841 and 8842 are repealed.

(67) Section 8843 is amended—
(A) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

§8843. Age 60: reserve officers below major general, except those covered by section 8845 of this title; and

(B) by inserting the words “except an officer covered by section 8845 of this title” after the words “major general”.

(68) Section 8844 is amended—

(A) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

§8844. Age 62: reserve major generals, except those covered by section 8845 of this title; and

(B) by striking out the words “the Chief of the National Guard Bureau” and inserting the words “an officer covered by section 8845 of this title” in place thereof.

(69) Section 8845 is amended—

(A) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

§8845. Age 64: Chief of National Guard Bureau; adjutants general”; and

(B) by inserting the words “or adjutant general of a State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia” after the words “National Guard Bureau”.

(70) Section 8847 is amended to read as follows:

§8847. Twenty-five years: female reserve officers below lieutenant colonel, except those designated under section 8067(a)-(d) or (g)-(i) of this title; Air Force nurses and medical specialists

“(a) After June 30, 1960, each female commissioned officer, and each Air Force nurse or medical specialist, who is in an active status in a reserve grade below lieutenant colonel, except an officer whose name is on a recommended list for promotion to that reserve grade, shall, 30 days after he completes 25 years of service computed under section 8853 of this title—

“(1) be transferred to the Retired Reserve, if he is qualified and applies therefor; or

“(2) if he is not qualified or does not apply therefor, be discharged from his reserve appointment.

“(b) This section does not apply to female commissioned officers who are designated under section 8067(a)-(d) or (g)-(i) of this title.”

(71) Section 8848 is amended to read as follows:

§8848. Twenty-eight years: reserve first lieutenants, captains, majors, and lieutenant colonels

“(a) After June 30, 1960, each officer in an active status in the reserve grade of first lieutenant, captain, or major, except an officer covered by section 8847 of this title, and each officer in an active status in the reserve grade of lieutenant colonel who is not on a recommended list for promotion to the reserve grade of colonel, shall, 30 days after he completes 28 years of service computed under section 8853 of this title—

“(1) be transferred to the Retired Reserve if he is qualified and applies therefor; or

“(2) if he is not qualified or does not apply therefor, be discharged from his reserve appointment.

“(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), an Air Force nurse or medical specialist who is in the reserve grade of lieutenant colonel, or a female officer who is not designated under section 8067 (a)-(d) or (g)-(i) of this title and who is in the reserve grade of lieutenant colonel, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Air Force, be retained in an active status if he would otherwise be removed from an active status under subsection (a). An officer may not be retained in an active status under this section later than 30 days after he completes 30 years of service computed under section 8853 of this title.”

(72) Section 8849 is repealed.
(73) Section 8851(a) is amended by inserting the words "except for the adjutant general or assistant adjutant general of a State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia" after the words "After June 30, 1960."

(74) Section 8852(a) is amended by inserting the words "except for the adjutant general or assistant adjutant general of a State or Territory, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the District of Columbia" after the words, "After June 30, 1960."

(75) Section 8853(2) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) all service before June 15, 1933, as a commissioned officer in the federally recognized National Guard or in a federally recognized commissioned status in the National Guard, and in the National Guard after June 14, 1933, if his service therein was continuous from the date of his Federal recognition as an officer therein to the date of his appointment in the National Guard of the United States; and"

(76) Chapter 863 is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

"§ 8855. Retention in active status of certain officers until age 60

"Notwithstanding any other section of this chapter except section 8846, the Secretary of the Air Force may, with the officer's consent, retain in an active status any reserve officer of the Air Force who is designated as a medical officer, dental officer, chaplain, Air Force nurse, or Air Force medical specialist, but not later than the date upon which he becomes 60 years of age."

(77) The analysis of chapter 863 is amended by striking out the following items:

"8841. Age 50: female reserve nurses and medical specialists below major.
8842. Age 55: female reserve nurses and medical specialists above captain.
8843. Age 60: reserve officers below major general.
8844. Age 62: reserve major generals, except Chief of National Guard Bureau.
8845. Age 64: Chief of National Guard Bureau.

8847. Twenty-five years: female reserve officers below lieutenant colonel, except those designated under section 8067 of this title.

8849. Twenty-eight years: female reserve lieutenant colonels, except those designated under section 8067 of this title."

and inserting the following items in place thereof:

"8843. Age 60: reserve officers below major general except those covered by section 8845 of this title.
8844. Age 62: reserve major generals, except those covered by section 8845 of this title.
8845. Age 64: Chief of National Guard Bureau; adjutants general.
8847. Twenty-five years: female reserve officers below lieutenant colonel, except those designated under section 8067(a)-(d) or (g)-(l) of this title; Air Force nurses and medical specialists.”;

and adding the following new item at the end thereof:

"8855. Retention in active status of certain officers until age 60."

Sec. 2. Title 14, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 772 is amended to read as follows:

"§ 772. Authorized number of officers

"(a) The authorized number of officers in the Coast Guard Reserve in active status is 5,000. The actual number of Reserve officers in active status at any time shall not exceed these authorized numbers unless the Secretary shall determine that a greater number is necessary for planned mobilization requirements, or unless such excess shall
result directly from the operation of mandatory provisions of this or other laws.

"(b) The authorized number of officers of the Coast Guard Reserve in active status in each of the grades below the grade of rear admiral shall be a percentage of the total authorized number of such officers in active status below the grade of rear admiral, and shall be 1.5 percent in the grade of captain, 7.0 percent in the grade of commander, 22.0 percent in the grade of lieutenant commander, 37.0 percent in the grade of lieutenant, and 32.5 percent in the combined grades of lieutenant (junior grade) and ensign, except that when the actual number of Coast Guard Reserve officers in an active status in any grade is less than the number which is so authorized, the difference may be applied to increase the authorized number in any lower grade or grades. No Reserve officer shall be reduced in rank or grade solely because of a reduction in an authorized number provided in this subsection. The authorized number of Coast Guard Reserve officers in an active status in the grade of rear admiral shall be two.

"(c) The Secretary may determine the number of Reserve officers in each grade who may be promoted annually under the provisions of this subchapter. The number which shall be so determined for each grade shall be the number deemed to be necessary to provide equitable opportunity for promotion among succeeding groups of Reserve officers and an adequate continuing strength of Reserve officers in an active status, and shall not cause the number of Reserve officers in active status in any grade to exceed the number authorized in this section for that grade."

(2) Section 773 is amended by striking out the words "who holds no appointment as a commissioned officer of the Armed Forces".

(3) Chapter 21 is amended by inserting the following new section after section 787:

"§ 787a. Excessive number; elimination from active status to provide a flow of promotion"

"(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, whenever the Secretary shall determine it to be necessary to provide a steady flow of promotions or that there is an excessive number of Reserve officers in an active status in any grade, he may convene a board which shall consider all such Reserve officers of that grade in an active status not on active duty. The Secretary shall direct the board to select and recommend by name a specified number of such officers for retention in an active status.

"(b) The Secretary may in the case of an officer not recommended for retention in an active status under subsection (a) of this section—

"(1) Transfer the officer to the Retired Reserve if he is qualified and applies for transfer;

"(2) Transfer the officer to the Inactive Status List, if qualified; or

"(3) Discharge the officer."

(4) The analysis of chapter 21 is amended by inserting the following new item between items 787 and 788:

"787a. Excessive number; elimination from active status to provide a flow of promotion."


SEC. 4. Section 22 of the Act of September 2, 1958, Public Law 85–861 (72 Stat. 1560), is amended by striking out the words "and who was not a commissioned officer of an armed force" and inserting the words "or who was transferred to a special branch of that corps in the lowest grade of that branch or corps" in place thereof.
Discharge or transfer to Retired Reserve.

Sec. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law except section 1001 of title 10, United States Code, the discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve (because of his length of service) of any reserve officer of the Army who—

(1) was originally appointed as a reserve officer before September 3, 1954;

(2) upon completing the number of years of service, computed under section 3853(2) of title 10, at which his discharge or transfer to the Retired Reserve would otherwise be required, has not, because of hardship or circumstances beyond his control, completed 20 years of service computed under section 1332 of title 10, but who could complete that amount of service before becoming 60 years of age; and

(3) may be deferred until he completes that amount of service if he can complete it before he becomes 60 years of age.

Sec. 6. A reserve officer who is designated as an Air Force nurse or medical specialist, or a female reserve officer of the Air Force (other than an officer designated under section 8067 of title 10, United States Code), who, after June 30, 1955, and before the enactment of this Act, received a temporary appointment under section 8442 of that title, in a grade higher than his reserve grade may, if he applies within one year after the enactment of this Act, be promoted to a reserve grade equal to that temporary grade if he is otherwise eligible for promotion to that grade under section 8363(a) of that title.

Sec. 7. Section 29(a) of the Act of August 10, 1956, chapter 1041, as amended (5 U.S.C. 30r), is amended by striking out the words "calendar year" wherever they appear therein and inserting the words "fiscal year" in place thereof.


Sec. 9. Until July 1, 1964, the number of line officers in an active status in the Naval Reserve in the grade of commander may exceed the number authorized for that grade by section 5457(b) of title 10, United States Code.

Approved June 30, 1960.

Public Law 86-560

June 30, 1960

[H. R. 12052] To extend the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, for an additional two years.

AN ACT

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of subsection (a) of section 717 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2166), is amended by striking out "June 30, 1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1962".

Sec. 2. The second proviso to the first sentence of subsection (b) of section 304 is amended by striking out the word "quarter" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six months".

Approved June 30, 1960.
Public Law 86-561

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments, and the Tax Court of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury and Post Office Departments, and the Tax Court of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, namely:

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses in the Office of the Secretary, including the operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex thereof; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed $50 per diem; and the purchase of uniforms for elevator operators; $3,385,000.

Bureau of Accounts

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Accounts, $3,590,000.

Salaries and Expenses, Division of Disbursement

For necessary expenses of the Division of Disbursement, $23,300,000.

Payment to Fund for Payment of Government Losses in Shipment

To increase the capital of the “Fund for payment of Government losses in shipment”, in accordance with section 2 of the Act approved July 8, 1937 (5 U.S.C. 134a), $100,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived by transfer from the account “Unclaimed partial payments on United States savings bonds”.

Bureau of the Public Debt

Administering the Public Debt

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, $46,850,000.
PUBLIC LAW 86-561—JUNE 30, 1960 [74 Stat.]

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Treasurer, $16,700,000.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Customs, including purchase of seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, of which forty for police-type use may exceed by $300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and awards of compensation to informers as authorized by the Act of August 12, 1953 (22 U.S.C. 401); $55,500,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service, including purchase (not to exceed one hundred for replacement only, of which forty for police-type use may exceed by $300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, including not to exceed $8,500,000 for temporary employment; $388,000,000.

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Narcotics, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $4,100,000.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase (not to exceed ten for replacement only for police-type use which may exceed by $235 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $4,127,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, WHITE HOUSE POLICE

For necessary expenses of the White House Police, including uniforms and equipment, and for performing such protective duties in the White House areas of the Executive Office Building as the Secretary may prescribe, $1,065,000.
For necessary expenses of the guard force for Treasury Department buildings in the District of Columbia, including purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms, $332,000.

**BUREAU OF THE MINT**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, including purchase and maintenance of uniforms and accessories for guards and not to exceed $1,000 for the expenses of the annual assay commission, $4,900,000.

**COAST GUARD**

**OPERATING EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard, not otherwise provided for, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); purchase of not to exceed thirty-two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; maintenance, operation, and repair of aircraft; recreation and welfare; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); $205,000,000; Provided, That the number of aircraft on hand at any one time shall not exceed one hundred and thirty-five exclusive of planes and parts stored to meet future attrition: Provided further, That amounts equal to the obligated balances against the appropriations for “Operating expenses” for the two preceding years, shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, and such merged appropriation shall be available as one fund, except for accounting purposes of the Coast Guard, for the payment of obligations properly incurred against such prior year appropriations and against this appropriation: Provided further, That except as otherwise authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (20 U.S.C. 236-244), this appropriation shall be available for expenses of primary and secondary schooling for dependents of Coast Guard personnel stationed outside the continental United States in amounts not exceeding an average of $250 per student, when it is determined by the Secretary that the schools, if any, available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents, and the Coast Guard may provide for the transportation of said dependents between such schools and their places of residence when the schools are not accessible to such dependents by regular means of transportation: Provided further, That not to exceed $100,000 may be expended for expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Coast Guard to discharge its responsibilities in connection with the meeting of the International Technical Conference on Lighthouses and Other Aids to Navigation, including transportation and entertainment of official representatives.

**ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS**

For necessary expenses of acquisition, construction, rebuilding, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.
For all necessary expenses for the Coast Guard Reserve, as authorized by law (14 U.S.C. 751-762; 37 U.S.C. 231-319), including repayment to other Coast Guard appropriations for indirect expenses, for regular personnel, or reserve personnel while on active duty, engaged primarily in administration and operation of the reserve program; for maintenance and operation of facilities; for supplies, equipment, and services; and the maintenance, operation, and repair of aircraft; $16,000,000: Provided, That amounts equal to the obligated balances against the appropriations for “Reserve training”, for the two preceding years shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation, and such merged appropriation shall be available as one fund, except for accounting purposes of the Coast Guard, for the payment of obligations properly incurred against such prior year appropriations and against this appropriation.

PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUNDS

LIQUIDATION OF CORPORATE ASSETS

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available therefor and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the current fiscal year for the following functions, except as hereinafter provided:

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION LIQUIDATION FUND

Not to exceed $75,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds derived from functions transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 (22 Federal Register 4633) shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses incident to the liquidation of said functions, including use of the services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks: Provided, That as used herein the term “administrative expenses” shall be construed to include all salaries and wages, services performed on a contract or fee basis, and travel and other expenses, including the purchase of equipment and supplies, of administrative offices: Provided further, That the limiting amount heretofore stated for administrative expenses shall be increased by an amount which does not exceed the expenses of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with the termination of contracts or in the performance of legal services; and all administrative expenses, reimbursable from other Government agencies: Provided further, That the distribution of administrative expenses to the accounts shall be made in accordance with generally recognized accounting principles and practices.

This title may be cited as the “Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1961”.
TITLE II—POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

CURRENT AUTHORIZATIONS OUT OF GENERAL FUND

PAYMENT FOR PUBLIC SERVICES

For payment into the postal revenues for public services, in accordance with section 104 of the Postal Policy Act of 1958 (39 U.S.C. 270b), for the loss resulting from the transmission of matter in the mails free of postage or at reduced rates, and for the additional cost of transporting mail by foreign air carriers, $49,000,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE POSTAL FUND

For administration and operation of the Post Office Department and the postal service, there is hereby appropriated the aggregate amount of postal revenues for the current fiscal year, as authorized by law (39 U.S.C. 786, 794a), together with an amount equal to the difference between such revenues and the total of the appropriations hereinafter specified and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General, for the following purposes, namely:

CURRENT AUTHORIZATIONS OUT OF POSTAL FUND

ADMINISTRATION, REGIONAL OPERATION, AND RESEARCH

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for administration of the postal service, operation of the inspection service and regional offices, uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131), and conduct of a research and development program (including current increases made as a result of changes in plans in prior year contracts thereunder), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); management studies; not to exceed $25,000 for miscellaneous and emergency expenses; rewards for information and services concerning violations of postal laws and regulations, current and prior fiscal years, in accordance with regulations of the Postmaster General in effect at the time the services are rendered or information furnished; expenses of delegates designated by the Postmaster General to attend meetings and congresses for the purpose of making postal arrangements with foreign governments pursuant to law, and not to exceed $15,000 of such expenses to be accounted for solely on the certificate of the Postmaster General; and not to exceed $20,000 for rewards for information and services as provided for herein, shall be paid in the discretion of the Postmaster General and accounted for solely on his certificate; and settlement of claims, pursuant to law, current and prior fiscal years, for damages, and for losses resulting from unavoidable casualty; $73,300,000.

OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary for postal operations, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); for repair of vehicles owned by, or under control of, units of the National Guard and departments and agencies of the Federal Government where repairs are made necessary because of utilization of such vehicles in the postal service, and for other activities conducted by the Post Office Department pursuant to law; $5,117,500,000: Provided,
That not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation available to the Post Office Department for the current fiscal year may be transferred, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to any other such appropriation or appropriations; but the appropriation "Administration, regional operation, and research", shall not be increased by more than $1,000,000 as a result of such transfers: Provided further, That functions financed by the appropriations available to the Post Office Department for the current fiscal year and the amounts appropriated therefor, may be transferred, in addition to the appropriation transfers otherwise authorized in this Act and with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, between such appropriations to the extent necessary to improve administration and operations: Provided further, That Federal Reserve banks and branches may be reimbursed for expenditures as fiscal agents of the United States on account of Post Office Department operations.

TRANSPORTATION

For payments for transportation of domestic and foreign mails by air, land, and water transportation facilities, including current and prior fiscal years settlements with foreign countries for handling of mail, $548,700,000.

FACILITIES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation of postal facilities, buildings, and field postal communication service; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); procurement of stamps and accountable paper, postal supplies, and equipment; and storage of vehicles owned by, or under control of, units of the National Guard and departments and agencies of the Federal Government; $168,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the repair, alteration, and improvement of the mail equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia.

MODERNIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

For postal modernization as authorized by title III of the Act of May 27, 1958 (39 U.S.C. 1071-1075), including current increases made as a result of changes in plans in prior year contracts therefor, $100,000,000: Provided, That the funds herein appropriated shall be available for payment to the General Services Administration for the repair, alteration, preservation, renovation, improvement, and equipment of federally owned property used for postal purposes, including improved lighting, color, and ventilation for the specialized conditions in space occupied for postal purposes, and for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a).

This title may be cited as the "Post Office Department Appropriation Act, 1961".

TITLE III

TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract stenographic reporting services, $1,365,000: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.
TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any individual, corporation, or agency included in this Act, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation proposed or pending before Congress.

This Act may be cited as the “Treasury-Post Office Appropriation Act, 1961”.

Approved June 30, 1960.

Public Law 86-562

AN ACT

To continue for two years the existing suspension of duties on certain lathes used for shoe last roughing or for shoe last finishing, and to extend the suspension of duty on imports of casein.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 2 of Public Law 1012, Eighty-fourth Congress (70 Stat. 1076), approved August 6, 1956 (relating to suspension of duties on certain lathes used for shoe last roughing or for shoe last finishing), as amended, is amended by striking out “August 7, 1960” and inserting in lieu thereof “August 7, 1962”.


(b) Effective with respect to imports entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after the expiration of thirty days following the date of enactment of this Act such Act is further amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a semicolon and the following: “except that such suspension of duty shall not apply with respect to sodium caseinate, sodium phosphocaseinate, or other caseinates, any of the foregoing of which casein or lactarene is the component material of chief value, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe”.

Approved June 30, 1960.

Public Law 86-563

AN ACT

To extend for two years the existing provisions of law relating to the free importation of personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government orders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act relating to the free importation of personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government orders, and for other purposes”, approved June 30, 1955 (Public Law 126, Eighty-fourth Congress; 69 Stat. 242), as amended, is amended by striking out “July 1, 1960” and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 1962”.

Approved June 30, 1960.
To increase for a one-year period the public debt limit set forth in section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act and to extend for one year the existing corporate normal-tax rate and certain excise-tax rates, 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 may be cited as the "Public Debt and Tax Rate Extension Act of 1960".

TITLE I—PUBLIC DEBT LIMIT UNDER SECOND LIBERTY BOND ACT

SEC. 101. TEMPORARY INCREASE.
During the period beginning on July 1, 1960, and ending on June 30, 1961, the public debt limit set forth in the first sentence of section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, shall be temporarily increased by $8,000,000,000.

TITLE II—EXTENSION OF EXISTING TAX RATES

SEC. 201. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CORPORATE NORMAL-TAX RATE.
Section 11(b) (relating to corporate normal tax), section 821(a)(1)(A) (relating to mutual insurance companies other than interinsurers), and section 821(b)(1) (relating to interinsurers) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 are amended as follows:

1. By striking out "JULY 1, 1960" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "JULY 1, 1961";
2. By striking out "July 1, 1960" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1961";
3. By striking out "JUNE 30, 1960" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "JUNE 30, 1961";
4. By striking out "June 30, 1960" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1961".

SEC. 202. ONE-YEAR EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXCISE-TAX RATES.
(a) Extension of Rates.—The following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 are amended by striking out "July 1, 1960" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1961"—

1. section 4061 (relating to motor vehicles);
2. section 4251(b)(2) (relating to termination of tax on general telephone service);
3. section 4261 (relating to tax on transportation of persons);
4. section 5001(a)(1) (relating to distilled spirits);
5. section 5001(a)(3) (relating to imported perfumes containing distilled spirits);
6. section 5022 (relating to cordials and liqueurs containing wine);
7. section 5041(b) (relating to wines);
8. section 5051(a) (relating to beer); and
9. section 5701(c)(1) (relating to cigarettes).

(b) Technical Amendments.—The following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 are amended as follows:

1. Section 5063 (relating to floor stocks refunds on distilled spirits, wines, cordials, and beer) is amended by striking out "July 1, 1960" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1961", and by striking out "October 1, 1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "October 1, 1961".
(2) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 5707 (relating to floor stocks refunds on cigarettes) are amended by striking out “July 1, 1960” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 1961”, and by striking out “October 1, 1960” and inserting in lieu thereof “October 1, 1961”.

(3) Section 6412(a)(1) (relating to floor stocks refunds on automobiles) is amended by striking out “July 1, 1960” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 1961”, by striking out “October 1, 1960” and inserting in lieu thereof “October 1, 1961”, and by striking out “November 10, 1960” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “November 10, 1961”.

Section 497 of the Revenue Act of 1951 (relating to refunds on articles from foreign trade zones), as amended, is amended by striking out “July 1, 1960” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 1961”.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. INVESTIGATION OF, AND REPORTS ON, TREATMENT OF ENTERTAINMENT AND CERTAIN OTHER EXPENSES.

(a) Investigation and Report by Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation.—The Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation is hereby authorized and directed to make a full and complete investigation and study of the operation and effects of present law, regulations, and practices relating to the deduction, as ordinary and necessary business expenses, of expenses for entertainment, gifts, dues or initiation fees in social, athletic, or sporting clubs or organizations, and similar or related items. The Joint Committee shall report to the House of Representatives and to the Senate the results of its investigation and study as soon as practicable during the 87th Congress, together with its recommendations for any changes in the law and administrative practices which in its judgment are necessary or appropriate.

(b) Report by Secretary of the Treasury.—The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, to report as soon as practicable during the 87th Congress to the House of Representatives and to the Senate the results of the enforcement program of the Internal Revenue Service (announced in Technical Information Release 221, dated April 4, 1960) relating to the deductions, as ordinary and necessary business expenses, of expenses for entertainment, travel, yachts, hunting lodges, club dues, and similar or related items, together with such recommendations with respect thereto as he considers necessary or appropriate to avoid misuse of the business expense deduction.

(c) Consultation of Staffs.—The staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, and the staff of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall consult and cooperate with each other in performing any duties assigned to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 302. DEPLETION RATE FOR CERTAIN CLAYS; TREATMENT PROCESSES CONSIDERED AS MINING FOR COMPUTING PERCENTAGE DEPLETION IN THE CASE OF MINERALS AND ORES.

(a) Depletion Rate for Certain Clays.—Subsection (b) of section 613 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to percentage depletion rates) is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (3) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) 15 percent—

“(A) metal mines (if paragraph (2)(B) does not apply),

rock asphalt, and vermiculite; and
“(B) if paragraph (5) (B) does not apply, ball clay, bentonite, china clay, sagger clay, and clay used or sold for use for purposes dependent on its refractory properties.”

(2) Paragraph (5) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) 5 percent—

“(A) gravel, mollusk shells (including clam shells and oyster shells), peat, pumice, sand, scoria, shale, and stone, except stone described in paragraph (6);

“(B) clay used, or sold for use, in the manufacture of building or paving brick, drainage and roofing tile, sewer pipe, flower pots, and kindred products; and

“(C) if from brine wells—bromine, calcium chloride, and magnesium chloride.”

(3) Paragraph (6) is amended by striking “refractory and fire clay.”.

(b) TREATMENT PROCESSES CONSIDERED AS MINING.—Subsection (c) of section 613 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to the definition of gross income from property) is amended as follows:

(1) By amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) MINING.—The term ‘mining’ includes not merely the extraction of the ores or minerals from the ground but also the treatment processes considered as mining described in paragraph (4) (and the treatment processes necessary or incidental thereto), and so much of the transportation of ores or minerals (whether or not by common carrier) from the point of extraction from the ground to the plants or mills in which such treatment processes are applied thereto as is not in excess of 50 miles unless the Secretary or his delegate finds that the physical and other requirements are such that the ore or mineral must be transported a greater distance to such plants or mills.”

(2) By striking out paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new paragraphs:

“(4) TREATMENT PROCESSES CONSIDERED AS MINING.—The following treatment processes where applied by the mine owner or operator shall be considered as mining to the extent they are applied to the ore or mineral in respect of which he is entitled to a deduction for depletion under section 611:

“(A) In the case of coal—cleaning, breaking, sizing, dust allaying, treating to prevent freezing, and loading for shipment;

“(B) in the case of sulfur recovered by the Frasch process—cleaning, pumping to vats, cooling, breaking, and loading for shipment;

“(C) in the case of iron ore, bauxite, ball and sagger clay, rock asphalt, and ores or minerals which are customarily sold in the form of a crude mineral product—sorting, concentrating, sintering, and substantially equivalent processes to bring to shipping grade and form, and loading for shipment;

“(D) in the case of lead, zinc, copper, gold, silver, uranium, or fluorspar ores, potash, and ores or minerals which are not customarily sold in the form of the crude mineral product—crushing, grinding, and beneficiation by concentration (gravity, flotation, amalgamation, electrostatic, or magnetic), cyanidation, leaching, crystallization, precipitation (but not including electrolytic deposition, roasting, thermal or electric smelting, or refining), or by substantially equivalent processes or combination of processes used in the separation or extraction of the product or products from the ore or the mineral or minerals from other material from the mine or other natural deposit;
“(E) the pulverization of talc, the burning of magnesite, the sintering and nodulizing of phosphate rock, and the furnacing of quicksilver ores;

“(F) in the case of calcium carbonates and other minerals when used in making cement—all processes (other than pre-heating of the kiln feed) applied prior to the introduction of the kiln feed into the kiln, but not including any subsequent process;

“(G) in the case of clay to which paragraph (5) (B) of subsection (b) applies—crushing, grinding, and separating the mineral from waste, but not including any subsequent process; and

“(H) any other treatment process provided for by regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate which, with respect to the particular ore or mineral, is not inconsistent with the preceding provisions of this paragraph.

“(5) TREATMENT PROCESSES NOT CONSIDERED AS MINING.—Unless such processes are otherwise provided for in paragraph (4) (or are necessary or incidental to processes so provided for), the following treatment processes shall not be considered as 'mining': electrolytic deposition, roasting, calcining, thermal or electric smelting, refining, polishing, fine pulverization, blending with other materials, treatment effecting a chemical change, thermal action, and molding or shaping.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1960.

Approved June 30, 1960.

Public Law 86-565

AN ACT

To provide for the participation of the United States in the International Development Association.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the “International Development Association Act”.

ACCEPTANCE OF MEMBERSHIP

Sec. 2. The President is hereby authorized to accept membership for the United States in the International Development Association (hereinafter referred to as the “Association”), provided for by the Articles of Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the “Articles”) of the Association deposited in the archives of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

GOVERNOR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, AND ALTERNATES

Sec. 3. The Governor and Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the alternate for each of them, appointed under section 8 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 286a), shall serve as Governor, Executive Director and alternates, respectively, of the Association.
Sec. 4. The provisions of section 4 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 286b), shall apply with respect to the Association to the same extent as with respect to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund. Reports with respect to the Association under paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (b) of section 4 of said Act, as amended, shall be included in the first report made thereunder after the establishment of the Association and in each succeeding report.

CERTAIN ACTS NOT TO BE TAKEN WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION

Sec. 5. Unless Congress by law authorizes such action, neither the President nor any person or agency shall, on behalf of the United States, (a) subscribe to additional funds under article III, section 1, of the articles; (b) accept any amendment under article IX of the articles; or (c) make a loan or provide other financing to the Association.

DEPOSITORIES

Sec. 6. Any Federal Reserve bank which is requested to do so by the Association shall act as its depository or as its fiscal agent, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall supervise and direct the carrying out of these functions by the Federal Reserve banks.

PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

Sec. 7. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, for the subscription of the United States to the Association, $320,290,000.

(b) For the purpose of keeping to a minimum the cost to the United States of participation in the Association, the Secretary of the Treasury, after paying the requisite part of the subscription of the United States in the Association required to be made under the articles, is authorized and directed to issue special notes of the United States from time to time, at par, and to deliver such notes to the Association in exchange for dollars to the extent permitted by the articles. The special notes provided for in this subsection shall be issued under the authority and subject to the provisions of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under that Act are extended to include the purposes for which special notes are authorized and directed to be issued under this subsection, but such notes shall bear no interest, shall be nonnegotiable, and shall be payable on demand of the Association. The face amount of special notes issued to the Association under the authority of this subsection and outstanding at any one time shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the amount of the subscription of the United States actually paid to the Association under the articles.

(c) Any payment made to the United States by the Association as a distribution of net income shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE OF ACTIONS

Sec. 8. For the purpose of any action which may be brought within the United States, its possessions, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, by or against the Association in accordance with the articles, the
Association shall be deemed to be an inhabitant of the Federal judicial district in which its principal office in the United States is located, and any such action at law or in equity to which the Association shall be a party shall be deemed to arise under the laws of the United States, and the district courts of the United States shall have original jurisdiction of any such action. When the Association is a defendant in any such action, it may, at any time before the trial thereof, remove such action from a State court into the district court of the United States for the proper district by following the procedure for removal of causes otherwise provided by law.

**STATUS, IMMUNITIES, AND PRIVILEGES**

Sec. 9. The provisions of article VII, section 5(d), and article VIII sections 2 to 9, both inclusive, of the articles shall have full force and effect in the United States, its possessions, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, upon acceptance of membership by the United States in, and the establishment of, the Association.

Approved June 30, 1960.

Public Law 86-566

AN ACT

To extend the minimum national marketing quota for extra long staple cotton to the 1961 crop.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 347(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by amending the proviso in the last sentence to read as follows: “Provided, however, That the national marketing quota for 1960 and 1961 crops of such cotton shall be not less than 90 per centum of the 1959 marketing quota for such cotton.”.

Approved June 30, 1960.

Public Law 86-567

AN ACT

To amend section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, to extend for two years the authority of Federal Reserve banks to purchase United States obligations directly from the Treasury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14(b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 355) is amended by striking out “July 1, 1960” and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 1962” and by striking out “June 30, 1960” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1962”.

Approved July 1, 1960.
(e) Section 4103(f) of such title, relating to the annual salaries of the chief pharmacist, the chief dietitian, the chief physical therapist, and the chief occupational therapist of the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration, is amended to read as follows:

"(f) The Administrator may appoint a chief pharmacist, a chief dietitian, a chief physical therapist, and a chief occupational therapist. During the period of his service as such, the chief pharmacist and the chief dietitian shall be paid a salary of $13,730 minimum to $15,030 maximum a year and the chief physical therapist and the chief occupational therapist shall be paid a salary of $12,210 minimum to $13,510 maximum a year."

(f) Section 4107(a) of such title, relating to the maximum and minimum rates of annual salary of certain employees of the Medical Service, the Dental Service, and the Nursing Service of the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 4107. Grades and pay scales

"(a) The grades and per annum full-pay ranges for positions provided in paragraph (1) of section 4104 of this title shall be as follows:

**MEDICAL SERVICE**

"Chief grade, $13,730 minimum to $15,030 maximum.
"Senior grade, $12,210 minimum to $13,510 maximum.
"Intermediate grade, $10,635 minimum to $11,935 maximum.
"Full grade, $8,955 minimum to $10,255 maximum.
"Associate grade, $7,560 minimum to $8,860 maximum.
"Junior grade, $6,995 minimum to $7,985 maximum.

**DENTAL SERVICE**

"Chief grade, $13,730 minimum to $15,030 maximum.
"Senior grade, $12,210 minimum to $13,510 maximum.
"Intermediate grade, $10,635 minimum to $11,935 maximum.
"Full grade, $8,955 minimum to $10,255 maximum.
"Associate grade, $7,560 minimum to $8,860 maximum.
"Junior grade, $6,995 minimum to $7,985 maximum.

**NURSING SERVICE**

"Assistant Director, $8,955 minimum to $10,255 maximum.
"Senior grade, $7,560 minimum to $8,860 maximum.
"Full grade, $6,435 minimum to $7,425 maximum.
"Associate grade, $5,600 minimum to $6,630 maximum.
"Junior grade, $4,760 minimum to $5,790 maximum.

**ADMINISTRATION**

"(b) Notwithstanding any law, Executive order, or regulation, the Administrator shall prescribe by regulation the hours and conditions of employment and leaves of absence of physicians, dentists, and nurses."

(g) Section 4108(d) of such title, prescribing the maximum amount of pay and allowances of medical, surgical, and dental specialists of the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans' Administration, is amended to read as follows:

"(d) Any person, rated as a medical, surgical, or dental specialist under the provisions of this section, shall receive, in addition to his
basic pay, an allowance equal to 15 per centum of such pay, but in no event shall the pay plus the allowance authorized by this subsection exceed $17,200 per annum."

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION COUNTY COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

Sec. 115. (a) The rates of compensation of persons employed by the county committees established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h(b)) shall be increased by amounts equal, as nearly as may be practicable, to the increases provided by this title for corresponding rates of compensation in the appropriate schedule or scale of pay.

(b) (1) Section 2 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2252), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(h) This Act shall apply to persons employed by the county committees established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h(b)), subject to the following requirements:

"(1) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to prescribe and issue such regulations as may be necessary to provide a means of effecting the application and operation of the provisions of this Act with respect to such employees;

"(2) The Commission is authorized and directed to accept the certification of the Secretary of Agriculture or his designee with respect to service, for purposes of this Act, rendered by such employees prior to the effective date of this amendment; and

"(3) Service rendered prior to the effective date of this amendment as an employee of a county committee established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h(b)) shall be included in computing length of creditable service for the purposes of this Act only (A) if the employee has to his credit a total period of not less than five years of allowable service under this Act (including service allowable under this amendment) and (B) if, within two years after the effective date of this amendment, the employee shall have deposited with interest at 4 per centum per annum to December 31, 1947, and 3 per centum per annum thereafter, compounded on December 31 of each year, to the credit of the fund, a sum equal to the aggregate of the amounts which would have been deducted from his basic salary during the period of service claimed under this paragraph if during such period he had been subject to this Act."

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, annuity benefits under the Civil Service Retirement Act resulting from the operation of this subsection shall be paid from the civil service retirement and disability fund.

(c) Section 2 of the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2091), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) Persons employed by the county committees established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h(b)) shall, under such conditions of eligibility as the Commission by regulation may prescribe, come within the purview of this Act. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to prescribe and issue such regulations as may be necessary to provide a means of effecting the application and operation of the provisions of this subsection with respect to such persons."
(d) Section 3 of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 (5 U.S.C. 3002) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) Persons employed by the county committees established pursuant to section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (16 U.S.C. 590h(b)) may, in such manner and under such conditions of eligibility as the Commission by regulation may prescribe, enroll in an approved health benefits plan described in section 4 either as an individual or for self and family, under the same terms and conditions as apply to other employees who are eligible to enroll in such a plan under this Act. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to prescribe and issue such regulations as may be necessary to provide a means of effecting the application and operation of the provisions of this subsection with respect to such persons."

EMPLOYEES IN THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

SEC. 116. (a) The rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in or under the judicial branch of the Government whose rates of compensation are fixed by or pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision a of section 62 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 102(a)(2)), section 3656 of title 18 of the United States Code, the third sentence of section 603, section 604(a)(5), or sections 672 to 675, inclusive, of title 28 of the United States Code, or section 107(a)(6) of the Act of July 31, 1956, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2206(a)(6)), are hereby increased by amounts equal to the increases provided by section 612 of this part in corresponding rates of compensation paid to officers and employees subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

(b) The limitations provided by applicable law on the effective date of this section with respect to the aggregate salaries payable to secretaries and law clerks of circuit and district judges are hereby increased by the amounts necessary to pay the additional basic compensation provided by this part.

(c) Section 753(e) of title 28 of the United States Code (relating to the compensation of court reporters for district courts) is amended by striking out "$7,095" and inserting in lieu thereof "$7,630".

EMPLOYEES IN THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SEC. 117. (a) Each officer and employee in or under the legislative branch of the Government whose rate of compensation is increased by section 5 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946 shall be paid additional compensation at the rate of 7.5 per centum of his gross rate of compensation (basic compensation plus additional compensation authorized by law).

(b) The basic-compensation of each employee in the office of a Senator is hereby adjusted, effective on July 1, 1960, to the lowest multiple of $60 which will provide a gross rate of compensation not less than the gross rate such employee was receiving immediately prior thereto, except that the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall not apply in the case of any employee if on or before the fifteenth day following the date of enactment of this Act the Senator by whom such employee is employed notifies the disbursing office of the Senate in writing that he does not wish such provisions to apply to such employee. In any case in which, at the expiration of the time within which a Senator may give notice under this subsection, such Senator is deceased such notice shall be deemed to have been given.

(c) Notwithstanding the provision referred to in subsection (d), the rates of gross compensation of each of the elected officers of the Senate (except the Presiding Officer of the Senate), the Parliamen-
tarian of the Senate, the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, the Senior Counsel in the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, and the Chief Clerk of the Senate are hereby increased by 7.5 per centum.

(d) The paragraph imposing limitations on basic and gross compensation of officers and employees of the Senate appearing under the heading "SENATE" in the Legislative Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 510; Public Law 242, Eighty-fourth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

“No officer or employee whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate shall be paid basic compensation at a rate in excess of $8,880 per annum, or gross compensation at a rate in excess of $17,525 per annum, unless expressly authorized by law.”

(e) The limitation on gross rate per hour per person provided by applicable law on the effective date of this section with respect to the folding of speeches and pamphlets for the Senate is hereby increased by 7.5 per centum. The amount of such increase shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent. The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to employees whose compensation is subject to such limitation.

(f) The official reporters of proceedings and debates of the Senate and their employees shall be considered to be officers or employees in or under the legislative branch of the Government within the meaning of subsection (a).

(g) Each officer or employee of the House of Representatives, whose compensation is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives and is not increased automatically, or is not permitted to be increased administratively, by reason of any other provision of this section, shall receive additional compensation at the rate of 7.5 per centum of the rate of his total annual compensation in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this section.

(h) The limitations on gross rate per thousand and gross rate per hour per person provided by applicable law on the effective date of this section with respect to the folding of speeches and pamphlets for the House of Representatives are hereby increased by 7.5 per centum. The amount of each such increase shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

(i) The additional compensation provided by this section shall be considered a part of basic compensation for the purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U.S.C. 2251 and the following).

PART C—GENERAL PROVISIONS

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 121. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title and title II.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 122. The foregoing provisions of this title and the provisions of section 201 shall become effective on the first day of the first pay period which begins on or after July 1, 1960.

TITLE II—EXECUTIVE AND SUPERGRADE POSITIONS

Sec. 201. The Federal Executive Pay Act of 1956 be amended as follows:

(1) Section 106(a) is amended by adding the following new subparagraph after subparagraph (45):
“(46) Legal adviser, solicitor, or general counsel of an executive department (excluding the Department of Justice)”.  

(2) Section 106(b) is amended by deleting the present subparagraph (9) and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:  
“(9) General counsel of a military department”.

Sec. 202. There shall be in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare an Administrative Assistant Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare who shall be appointed, with the approval of the President, by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under the classified civil service, who shall perform such duties as the Secretary shall prescribe, and whose annual rate of basic compensation shall be $19,000.

Sec. 203. (a) Subsection (b) of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended (1) by striking out “fourteen hundred and twenty-nine” and inserting “fourteen hundred and nine”, (2) by striking out “three hundred and seventy-one” and inserting “three hundred and sixty-three”, and (3) by striking out “one hundred and fifty-three” and inserting “one hundred and fifty-two”.

(b) Such section is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:  
“(1) The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized, subject to the standards and procedures prescribed by this Act, to place a total of two positions in grade 18, ten positions in grade 17, and thirteen positions in grade 16 of the General Schedule. Such positions shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).”

SAM RAYBURN
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CARL HAYDEN
President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.

July 1, 1960.

The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 9883) entitled “An Act to adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes”, returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

RALPH R ROBERTS
Clerk.

I certify that this Act originated in the House of Representatives.

RALPH R ROBERTS
Clerk.

By: H. Newlin Megill
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
July 1, 1960.

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 9883) entitled "An Act to adjust the rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of the Federal Government, and for other purposes", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, and passed by the House of Representatives on reconsideration of the same, it was

Resolved; That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON  
Secretary.

Public Law 86-569  

JOINT RESOLUTION  
Making temporary appropriations for the fiscal year 1961, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for the several departments, agencies, corporations, and other organizational units of the Government, namely:

Sec. 101. (a) (1) Such amounts as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities (not otherwise specifically provided for in this joint resolution) which were conducted in the fiscal year 1960 and for which appropriations, funds, or other authority would be available in the following appropriation Acts for the fiscal year 1961:

Legislative Branch Appropriation Act;
General Government Matters Appropriation Act;
Independent Offices Appropriation Act;
Department of Defense Appropriation Act;
Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act;
Military Construction Appropriation Act;
Mutual Security and Related Agencies Appropriation Act;
Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act;
Public Works Appropriation Act; and the
Supplemental Appropriation Act.

(2) Appropriations made by this subsection shall be available to the extent and in the manner which would be provided for by the pertinent appropriation Act.

(3) Whenever the amount which would be made available or the authority which would be granted under an Act listed in this subsection as passed by the House is different from that which would be made available or granted under such Act as passed by the Senate, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the lesser amount or the more restrictive authority.

(4) Whenever an Act listed in this subsection has been passed by only one House or where an item is included in only one version of an Act as passed by both Houses, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the appropriation, funds, or authority granted by the one House, but at a rate for operations not exceeding the current rate or the rate permitted by the action of the one House,
whichever is lower: Provided, That no provision which is included in any appropriation Act enumerated in this subsection but which was not included in the applicable appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1960, and which by its terms is applicable to more than one appropriation, fund, or authority, shall be applicable to any appropriation, fund, or authority provided in this joint resolution unless such provision shall have been included in identical form in such bill as enacted by both the House and the Senate.

(b) Such amount as may be necessary for continuing projects or activities which were conducted in the fiscal year 1960 and listed in this subsection at a rate for operations not in excess of the current rate or the rate provided for in the budget estimate, whichever is lower:


SEC. 102. Appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall remain available until (a) enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this joint resolution, or (b) enactment of the applicable appropriation Act by both Houses without any provision for such project or activity, or (c) August 31, 1960, whichever first occurs.

SEC. 103. Appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution may be used without regard to the time limitations set forth in subsection (d) (2) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and expenditures therefrom shall be charged to the applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization whenever a bill in which such applicable appropriation, fund, or authorization is contained is enacted into law.

SEC. 104. No appropriation or fund made available or authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall be used to initiate or resume any project or activity which was not being conducted during the fiscal year 1960. Appropriations made and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall cover all obligations or expenditures incurred for any project or activity during the period for which funds or authority for such project or activity are available under this joint resolution.

Approved July 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-570

AN ACT

To authorize and direct the transfer of certain personal property to State and county agencies engaged in cooperative agricultural extension work.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any provision of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, or any other law, the Postmaster General and the Administrator of General Services are hereby authorized and directed to transfer, as soon as practicable after date of enactment hereof, without cost, to any State or county agency engaged in cooperative agricultural extension work pursuant to the Act of May 8, 1914, as amended (7 U.S.C. 341-348), for the use of such agency, all right, title, and interest in and to any office equipment, materials, books, or other supplies (whether or not capitalized in a working capital fund established under section 405 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended, or any similar fund) which have heretofore been assigned for use to any such State or county agency by the Post Office Department or the General Services Administration, respectively.

Approved July 5, 1960.
Public Law 86-571

AN ACT

To provide for the hospitalization, at Saint Elizabeths Hospital in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, of certain nationals of the United States adjudged insane or otherwise found mentally ill in foreign countries, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of this Act, except as the context may otherwise require—

(a) The term “Department” means the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(b) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(c) The term “State” means a State or Territory of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia.

(d) The term “eligible person” means an individual with respect to whom the following certificates are furnished to the Secretary:

(1) A certificate of the Secretary of State that such individual is a national of the United States; and

(2) Either (A) a certificate obtained or transmitted by the Secretary of State that such individual has been legally adjudged insane in a named foreign country, or (B) a certificate of an appropriate authority or person (as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare) stating that at the time of such certification such individual was in a named foreign country and was in need of care and treatment in a mental hospital.

(e) The term “residence” means residence as determined under the applicable law or regulations of a State or political subdivision for the purpose of determining the eligibility of an individual for hospitalization in a public mental hospital.

Sec. 2. (a) Upon request of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare is authorized (directly or through arrangements under this subsection) to receive any eligible person at any port of entry or debarkation upon arrival from a foreign country and, to the extent he finds it necessary, to temporarily care for and treat at suitable facilities (including a hospital), and otherwise render assistance to, such person pending his transfer or hospitalization pursuant to other sections of this Act. For the purpose of providing such care and treatment and assistance, the Secretary is authorized to enter into suitable arrangements with appropriate State or other public or nonprofit agencies. Such arrangements shall be made without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5), and may provide for payment by the Secretary either in advance or by way of reimbursement.

(b) The Secretary may, to the extent deemed appropriate, equitable, and practicable by him, (1) require any person receiving care and treatment or assistance pursuant to subsection (a) to pay, in advance or by way of reimbursement, for the cost thereof or (2) obtain reimbursement for such cost from any State or political subdivision responsible for the cost of his subsequent hospitalization.

Sec. 3. If, at the time of arrival in the United States, the residence or the legal domicile of an eligible person appearing to be in need of care and treatment in a mental hospital is known to be in a State, or whenever thereafter such a person’s residence or legal domicile in a State is ascertained, the Secretary shall, if the person is then under his care (whether directly or pursuant to a contract or other arrange-
ment under section 2 or 4), endeavor to arrange with the proper authorities of such State, or of a political subdivision thereof, for the assumption of responsibility for the care and treatment of such person by such authorities and shall, upon the making of such arrangement in writing, transfer and release such person to such authorities. In the event the State of the residence or legal domicile of an eligible person cannot be ascertained, or the Secretary is unable to arrange with the proper authorities of such State, or of a political subdivision thereof, for the assumption of responsibility for his care and treatment, the Secretary may, if he determines that the best interests of such person will be served thereby, transfer and release the eligible person to a relative who agrees in writing to assume responsibility for such person after having been fully informed as to his condition.

Sec. 4. (a) Until the transfer and release of an eligible person pursuant to section 3, the Secretary is authorized to provide care and treatment for such person at Saint Elizabeths Hospital, at any other Federal hospital within or (pursuant to agreement) outside of the Department, or (under contract or other arrangements made without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended) at any other public or private hospital in any State and, for such purposes, to transfer such person to any such hospital from a place of temporary care provided pursuant to section 2. In determining the place of such hospitalization, the Secretary shall give due weight to the best interests of the patient.

(b) The authority of the Secretary to provide hospitalization for any person under this section shall not apply to any person for whose medical care and treatment any agency of the United States is responsible.

Sec. 5. (a) Any person admitted to any hospital pursuant to section 2 or section 4 shall, as soon as practicable, but in no event more than five days after the day of such admission, be examined by qualified members of the medical staff of the hospital and, unless found to be in need of hospitalization by reason of mental illness, shall be discharged. Any person found upon such examination to be in need of such hospitalization shall thereafter, as frequently as practicable but not less often than every six months, be reexamined and shall, whenever it is determined that the conditions justifying such hospitalization no longer obtain, be discharged or, if found to be in the best interests of the patient, be conditionally released.

(b) Whenever any person is admitted to a hospital pursuant to this Act, his legal guardian, spouse, or next of kin shall, if known, be immediately notified.

Sec. 6. (a) If a person who is a patient hospitalized under section 2 or section 4, or his legal guardian, spouse, or adult next of kin, requests the release of such patient, the right of the Secretary, or the head of the hospital, to detain him for care and treatment shall be determined in accordance with such laws governing the detention, for care and treatment, of persons alleged to be mentally ill as may be in force and applicable generally in the State in which such hospital is located, but in no event shall the patient be detained more than forty-eight hours (excluding any period of time falling on a Sunday or legal holiday) after the receipt of such request unless within such time (1) judicial proceedings for such hospitalization are commenced or (2) a judicial extension of such time is obtained, for a period of not more than five days, for the commencement of such proceedings.
Transfers.

(b) The Secretary is authorized at any time, when he deems it to be in the interest of the person or of the institution affected, to transfer any person hospitalized under section 4 from one hospital to another, and to that end any judicial commitment of any person so hospitalized may be to the Secretary.

Sec. 7. In the case of any person hospitalized under section 4 who has been judicially committed to the Secretary's custody, the Secretary shall, upon the discharge or conditional release of such person, or upon such person's transfer and release under section 3, notify the committing court of such discharge or conditional release or such transfer and release.

Release, notice to court.

Sec. 8. (a) Any person hospitalized under section 4 or his estate, shall be liable to pay or contribute toward the payment of the costs or charges for his care and treatment to the same extent as such person would, if resident in the District of Columbia, be liable to pay, under the laws of the District of Columbia, for his care and maintenance in a hospital for the mentally ill in that jurisdiction. The Secretary may, in his discretion, where in his judgment substantial justice will be best served thereby or the probable recovery will not warrant the expense of collection, compromise or waive the whole or any portion of any claim under this section. In carrying out this section, the Secretary may make or cause to be made such investigations as may be necessary to determine the ability of any person hospitalized under section 4 to pay or contribute toward the cost of his hospitalization. All collections or reimbursement on account of the costs and charges for the care of the eligible person shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Any judicial proceedings to recover such costs or charges shall be brought in the name of the United States in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(b) As used in this section, the term "costs or charges" means, in the case of hospitalization at a hospital under the jurisdiction of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, a per diem rate prescribed by the Secretary on a basis comparable to that charged for any other paying patients and, in the case of persons hospitalized elsewhere, the contract rate or a per diem rate fixed by the Secretary on the basis of the contract rate.

Financial responsibility.

Sec. 9. Appropriations for carrying out this Act shall also be available for the transportation of any eligible person and necessary attendants to or from a hospital (including any hospital of a State or political subdivision to which an eligible person is released under section 3), to the place where a relative to whom any person is released under section 3 resides, or to a person's home upon his discharge from hospitalization under this Act.

Appropriation for transportation.

Sec. 10. The following Acts are repealed, effective upon the date of enactment of legislation appropriating funds for carrying out this Act:


Repeals.

Sec. 11. This Act shall, except as otherwise specified, take effect on the date of its enactment.

Approved July 5, 1960.
Public Law 86-572

AN ACT
To provide for the acceptance by the United States of a fish hatchery in the State of South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion and upon such terms and conditions as he shall consider to be in the public interest, to accept by donation on behalf of the United States, title to the Orangeburg County, South Carolina, fish hatchery, together with the right to take adequate water from Orangeburg County Lake therefor. The Secretary is authorized to rehabilitate and expand the rearing ponds and other hatchery facilities, to purchase lands adjoining such station in connection with the rehabilitation and expansion of such facilities, and to equip, operate, and maintain said fish hatchery.

Sec. 2. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-573

AN ACT
To permit the filing of applications for patents to certain lands in Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) notwithstanding any limitation upon the time within which applications for patents must be filed in order for patents to be issued pursuant to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain lands in Florida bordering upon Indian River", approved August 9, 1955 (69 Stat. 541), patents should be issued pursuant to the provisions of that Act to the following-described tracts of land if application therefor is filed within one year after the date of approval of this Act: Lots 11, 12, section 13, lots 15 and 16, section 14, and lot 13, section 25, township 27 south, range 37 east, Tallahassee meridian, Florida.

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-574

AN ACT
To authorize the Secretary of the Army to lease a portion of Fort Crowder, Missouri, to Stella Reorganized Schools R-I, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon payment to the Secretary of the Army by the Stella Reorganized Schools R-I, State of Missouri, of 50 per centum of the fair market rental value of the space it occupied at Fort Crowder, Missouri, from February 2, 1959, through February 15, 1960, the Secretary is authorized and directed to release such Stella Reorganized Schools R-I from all liability for the rental of such quarters for such period.

Approved July 5, 1960.
Public Law 86-575

AN ACT

To authorize the exchange of certain war-built vessels for more modern and efficient war-built vessels owned by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 510 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, is amended by adding a new subsection as follows:

“(i) In order to improve the type and suitability of vessels operating in the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States, and to further the policies of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized (subject to the provisions of this subsection) to acquire at any time within five years from the date of enactment of this Act war-built vessels (which are defined for purposes of this subsection as oceangoing vessels of one thousand five hundred gross tons or over which were constructed or contracted for by the United States shipyards during the period beginning September 3, 1939, and ending September 2, 1945) in exchange for more modern or efficient war-built vessels owned by the United States. Such exchanges shall be subject to the following conditions:

“(1) The traded-in vessels shall have been owned and operated without subsidy under title VI of this Act by a citizen or citizens of the United States, and documented under the laws of the United States, for at least three years immediately prior to the date of the exchange.

“(2) The fair and reasonable value of the traded-in and traded-out vessels shall be determined, as of the date of the exchange, pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

“(3) In determining said fair and reasonable value the Secretary shall consider the cost of placing the vessels in class with respect to hull and machinery, and, with respect to any traded-out vessels of the military type, the cost of reconverting and restoring such vessels for normal operation in commercial service. The Secretary of Commerce shall consult with and obtain the approval of the Defense Department before any vessel of a military type is traded out under the provisions of this subsection. In determining the value of the traded-in vessel or vessels the Secretary may take into consideration the cost to the owner of compliance with subparagraph (8), clauses (A) and (B), of this subsection.

“(4) The value of the traded-out vessel which is in excess of the value of the traded-in vessel or vessels shall be paid in cash at the time of the exchange. No payments shall be made by the United States to the owner of a traded-in vessel in connection with any exchange under this subsection.

“(5) A contract shall be entered into under this subsection by any person acquiring a traded-out vessel, which shall provide (A) that in the event the United States shall, through purchase or requisition or otherwise, reacquire ownership of said vessel, at any time within twenty years of the date of construction thereof, the owner shall be paid therefor the value thereof, but in no event shall such payment exceed the fair and reasonable exchange value determined under this subsection (together with the actual cost of capital improvements thereon) depreciated to the date of such purchase or acquisition, or the fair and reasonable scrap value of such vessel, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce, whichever is the greater; (B) that such determination shall be final; (C) that in computing the depreciated exchange value of such vessel, the depreciation shall be computed on the vessel on the schedule adopted or accepted by the Secretary of the
Treasury for Federal income tax purposes as applicable to such vessel; 
(D) that such vessel shall remain documented under the laws of the United States for a period of at least five years after the date of the exchange, or twenty years from the date of its construction, whichever is the later date; and (E) that the foregoing conditions respecting requisition or acquisition of ownership by the United States and documentation shall run with the title to such vessel and be binding on all owners thereof. Any other conditions respecting purchase or requisition by the United States heretofore applicable by statute to any traded-out vessel are hereby made inapplicable to such vessel.

“(6) Neither subsection (e) of this section, nor the nontaxable exchange provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, shall apply to the exchange of vessels under this subsection.

“(7) Any repairs or reconversion necessary at the time of the exchange to place the traded-out vessel in class and prepare it for commercial operation shall be performed in a shipyard within the continental United States.

“(8) The owner of the traded-in vessel, at his own expense and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of Commerce, shall (A) effect deactivation and preparation of the traded-in vessel and its equipment for storage or layup; (B) make delivery of such vessel and its equipment at a location designated by the Secretary of Commerce; and (C) execute a bond, with one or more approved sureties, conditioned upon indemnifying the United States from all loss resulting from any lien against such vessel existing at the time of the exchange.

“(9) No tanker vessel shall be traded out under the provisions of this subsection.”

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-576

AN ACT

To provide for the leasing of oil and gas interests in certain lands owned by the United States in the State of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to act on behalf of the United States in providing for the exploration, development and leasing of the oil and gas deposits in any lands owned by the United States in the State of Texas to which articles 5367 and 5368 of the Revised Civil Statutes (1925) of said State are applicable and which are not excluded or excepted from the provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands (61 Stat. 913, 30 U.S.C. 351 and the following) by section 3 thereof. Sections 2-4 and 6-10, both inclusive, of the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands shall apply to leases entered into, or proposed to be entered into, under this Act. Neither the proviso to the fourth paragraph of section 17 of the Mineral Leasing Act (41 Stat. 443), as amended (30 U.S.C. 226) nor any other provision of law which would have the effect of depriving the State of Texas of the amounts to which it is entitled under section 5368 of its Revised Civil Statutes shall apply to any lease entered into, or proposed to be entered into, under this Act, and every lessee shall be required by the Secretary to pay to said State the amounts provided in said section 5368.

Approved July 5, 1960.
Public Law 86-577

To continue the application of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, to certain functions relating to fishing vessels transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes.

AN ACT

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to permit the efficient execution of functions relating to the issuance of Federal ship mortgage insurance on fishing vessels, pursuant to the Merchant Marine Act of June 29, 1936, as amended (49 Stat. 1985; 46 U.S.C., 1952 edition, sec. 1271 and the following), which functions relating to fishing vessels have been transferred to the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, the Secretary of the Interior hereafter may exercise authority comparable to the authority of the Secretary of Commerce under the said Merchant Marine Act of 1936, including, but not limited to, the authority contained in the amendment to such Act of July 15, 1958 (72 Stat. 358).

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-578

To amend section 809 of the National Housing Act.

AN ACT

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 809 of the National Housing Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(g) A mortgage secured by property which is intended to provide housing for a person employed or assigned to duty at a research or development installation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and which is located at or near such installation, where such installation was a research or development installation of one of the military departments of the United States (on or after June 13, 1956) before its transfer to the jurisdiction of such Administration, may (if the mortgage otherwise meets the requirements of this section) be insured by the Commissioner under the provisions of this section. The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or his designee, is authorized to guarantee and indemnify the Armed Services Housing Mortgage Insurance Fund against loss to the extent required by the Commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, in the case of mortgages referred to in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, (1) the terms ‘Armed Forces’, ‘one of the military departments of the United States’, ‘military department’, ‘Secretary or his designee’, and ‘Secretary’ when used in subsections (a) and (b) of this section and the term ‘Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force’ when used in section 805, shall be deemed to refer to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or the Administrator thereof, as may be appropriate, (2) the terms ‘civilian employee’, ‘civilians’, and ‘civilian personnel’ as used in this section shall be deemed to refer to employees of such Administration or a contractor thereof or to military personnel assigned to duty at an installation of such Administration, and (3) the term ‘military installation’ when used in section 805 shall be deemed to refer to an installation of such Administration.”

Approved July 5, 1960.
AN ACT

To amend the "Life Insurance Act" of the District of Columbia approved June 19, 1934, as amended by the Acts of July 2, 1940, and July 12, 1950.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10(1) of chapter V of the Life Insurance Act, as amended (sec. 35–710(1), D.C. Code, 1951 edition), is amended (1) by striking out "twenty-five employees" in subsection (c) thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof "ten employees", and (2) by striking out the period at the end of subsection (d) thereof and adding the following: "unless 150 per centum of the annual compensation of a covered employee, exceeds $20,000, in which event all such insurance shall not exceed $40,000, or 150 per centum of such annual compensation, whichever is less."

SEC. 2. Section 10(3) of chapter V of the Life Insurance Act, as amended (sec. 35–710(3), D.C. Code, 1951 edition), is amended (1) by striking out the words "twenty-five members" in subsection (c) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof "ten members", and (2) by deleting "issued to the union" in the second sentence of subsection (d), and (3) by striking out the period at the end of subsection (d) thereof and adding the following: "unless 150 per centum of the annual compensation of a covered union member exceeds $20,000, in which event all such insurance shall not exceed $40,000, or 150 per centum of such annual compensation, whichever is less."

SEC. 3. Section 10(4) of chapter V of the Life Insurance Act, as amended (sec. 35–710(4), D.C. Code, 1951 edition), is amended by striking out the period at the end of subsection (d) thereof and adding the following: "unless 150 per centum of the annual compensation of a covered person exceeds $20,000, in which event all such insurance shall not exceed $40,000, or 150 per centum of such annual compensation, whichever is less."


SEC. 5. Section 10 (generally) of chapter V of the Life Insurance Act, as amended (sec. 35–710, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), is amended by adding the following two new subsections, subsections 6 and 7:

"(6) A policy issued to an association whose eligible members have the same profession, trade, or occupation which has been organized and is maintained for purposes other than that of obtaining insurance, which shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure members, or employees of members, of such association for the benefit of persons other than the association, or any of its officials, representatives, or agents, subject to the following requirements:

(a) The members or employees eligible for insurance under the policy shall be all the members, and all the employees of the members, of the association, or all of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to their employment, or to membership in the association, or both.

(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the policyholder either wholly from the association's funds, or partly from such funds and partly from funds contributed by the insured members or employees specifically for their insurance, or from funds wholly contributed by the insured members or employees specifically
for their insurance. A policy on which any part or all of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured members or employees specifically for their insurance may be placed in force only if at least 60 per centum of the then eligible members or employees or a minimum of four hundred members or employees, whichever is less, excluding any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer, elect to make the required contributions. A policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured members or employees specifically for their insurance must insure all eligible members or employees, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.

"(c) The policy must cover at least twenty-five members or employees at date of issuance.

"(d) The amounts of insurance under the policy must be based on some plan precluding individual selection either by the members or employees, or by the association. No policy may be issued which provides term insurance on any association member or employee which, together with any other term insurance under any group life insurance policy or policies, exceeds $20,000, unless 150 per centum of the annual compensation of such person exceeds $20,000, in which event all such term insurance shall not exceed $40,000, or 150 per centum of such annual compensation, whichever is less.

"(7) Any policy issued pursuant to this section, except a policy issued to a creditor pursuant to subsection (2) hereof, may be extended to insure the spouses and minor children of insured persons, or any class or classes thereof, subject to the following requirements:

"(a) The premiums for the insurance shall be paid by the policyholder either from the policyholder's funds or from funds contributed by the insured person, or from both. If any part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured persons, the insurance with respect to spouses and children may be placed in force only if at least 75 per centum of the then eligible employees or association members, excluding any as to whose family members evidence of insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer, elect to make the required contribution. If no part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured persons, all such eligible employees or association members, excluding any as to whose family members evidence of insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer, must be insured with respect to their spouses and children.

"(b) The amounts of insurance under the policy must be based upon some plan precluding individual selection either by the insured persons or by the policyholder, and shall not exceed with respect to any spouse or child, 50 per centum of the insurance on the life of such insured person.

"(c) Upon termination of the insurance with respect to the spouse of any insured person by reason of such person's termination of employment or membership or death, the spouse insured pursuant to this section shall have the same conversion rights as to the insurance on his or her life as is provided for the insured person under section 11.

"(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 11, only one certificate need be issued for delivery to an insured person if a statement concerning any dependent's coverage is included in such certificate.''

Approved July 5, 1960.
Public Law 86-580

AN ACT
To add certain lands to Castillo de San Marcos National Monument in the State of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to procure in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the following described lands, or interests therein, situated in the city of Saint Augustine, Saint Johns County, Florida, for addition to Castillo de San Marcos National Monument:

DESCRIPTION FOR PARCEL A

Beginning at a corner of the present Castillo de San Marcos National Monument boundary, said point also being the northeast corner of block 1, city of Saint Augustine, Florida; thence running along the present boundary of the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument as follows:

North 82 degrees 04 minutes west a distance of 35.46 feet;
Thence north 81 degrees 47 minutes west a distance of 60.17 feet;
Thence north 30 degrees 21 minutes west a distance of 16.36 feet;
Thence north 72 degrees 01 minutes west a distance of 4.77 feet;
Thence north 85 degrees 02 minutes west a distance of 97.52 feet;
Thence north 1 degree 28 minutes west a distance of 4.09 feet;
Thence north 11 degrees 18 minutes west a distance of 39.02 feet;
Thence south 77 degrees 32 minutes west a distance of 0.51 feet;
Thence north 10 degrees 50 minutes west a distance of 32.96 feet;
Thence north 7 degrees 06 minutes west a distance of 37.61 feet;
Thence south 88 degrees 54 minutes west a distance of 29.30 feet;
Thence south 73 degrees 52 minutes west a distance of 95.86 feet;
Thence north 2 degrees 21 minutes east a distance of 22.64 feet;
Thence north 4 degrees 39 minutes west a distance of 28.03 feet;
Thence north 81 degrees 08 minutes east a distance of 0.49 feet;
Thence north 7 degrees 10 minutes west a distance of 9.51 feet;
Thence north 65 degrees 12 minutes west a distance of 9.01 feet;
Thence south 80 degrees 49 minutes west a distance of 71.39 feet to a point in the southerly right-of-way line of the proposed Castillo Drive as delineated on the survey map by Emmett William Pacetti and Associates in three sheets dated April 23, 1960, file numbered LD–54 and revised June 2, 1960, said point being in the arc of a curve, concave to the southeast and having a radius of 465.00 feet, the radius of said curve bearing north 58 degrees 20 minutes 03 seconds east from said point;
Thence leaving the present National Monument boundary and running along the southerly right-of-way line of the proposed Castillo Drive along the arc of said curve through a central angle of 30 degrees 42 minutes 03 seconds, 249.16 feet to the end of said curve;
Thence south 62 degrees 25 minutes east 110.59 feet along the southerly right-of-way line of the proposed Castillo Drive to a point in the west line of block 1, city of Saint Augustine, Florida;
Thence leaving the southerly right-of-way line of the proposed Castillo Drive and running south 16 degrees 22 minutes west 81.72 feet along the west line of block 1, city of Saint Augustine to the southwest corner of said block 1;
Thence south 83 degrees 38 minutes east 192.00 feet along the south line of said block 1 to a point in the westerly right-of-way line of Florida State road A–1–A;
Thence north 4 degrees 46 minutes west 140.23 feet along the west-
erly right-of-way line of Florida State road A–1–A to a point in the
present Castillo de San Marcos National Monument boundary;
Thence south 85 degrees 05 minutes west 8.57 feet along said Na-
tional Monument boundary to a stone monument;
Thence north 5 degrees 21 minutes west 34.90 feet along said Na-
tional Monument boundary to the point of beginning and containing
approximately 1.05 acres.

DESCRIPTION FOR PARCEL B

Beginning at a corner of the present Castillo de San Marcos Na-
tional Monument boundary, said point also being the northeast corner
of block 6, city of Saint Augustine, Florida;
Thence south 78 degrees 06 minutes west 72.95 feet along the present
Castillo de San Marcos National Monument boundary common to the
north line of said block 6 to a point in the southerly right-of-way line
of the proposed Castillo Drive as delineated on the survey map by
Emmett William Pacetti and associates in three sheets dated April 23,
1960, file numbered LD–54 and revised June 2, 1960, said point
being in the arc of a curve concave to the southwest and having a
radius of 612.00 feet; the radius of said curve bearing south 54
degrees 39 minutes 11 seconds west from said point;
Thence leaving the present National Monument boundary and
running along the southerly right-of-way line of the proposed Castillo
Drive along the arc of said curve through a central angle of 13
degrees 25 minutes 41 seconds 143.45 feet to the end of said curve;
Thence south 21 degrees 55 minutes east 169.16 feet along the
southerly right-of-way line of the proposed Castillo Drive to a
point in the southerly line of lot 20, block 7, city of Saint Augustine,
Florida, and the present Castillo de San Marcos National Monument
boundary;
Thence leaving the southerly right-of-way line of the proposed
Castillo Drive and running along the present boundary of the Castillo
de San Marcos National Monument as follows:
North 82 degrees 20 minutes east a distance of 62.90 feet;
Thence north 10 degrees 42 minutes west a distance of 40.27 feet;
Thence north 33 degrees 22 minutes west a distance of 6.76 feet;
Thence north 79 degrees 26 minutes west a distance of 6.21 feet;
Thence south 83 degrees 06 minutes west a distance of 2.20 feet;
Thence north 75 degrees 11 minutes west a distance of 36.48 feet;
Thence north 13 degrees 56 minutes west a distance of 152.00 feet;
Thence south 80 degrees 29 minutes west a distance of 3.78 feet;
Thence north 17 degrees 13 minutes west a distance of 2.00 feet;
Thence north 17 degrees 32 minutes west a distance of 20.07 feet;
Thence north 17 degrees 32 minutes west a distance of 2.81 feet;
Thence north 17 degrees 26 minutes west a distance of 11.61 feet;
Thence south 72 degrees 28 minutes west a distance of 2.99 feet;
Thence north 17 degrees 32 minutes west a distance of 57.46 feet
to the point of beginning and containing approximately 0.32 acres.

DESCRIPTION FOR PARCEL C

Beginning at a corner in the existing boundary of the present
Castillo de San Marcos National Monument which is the northeasterly
corner of Orange Street located about 20.0 feet west of the city gates;
Thence westerly along the northerly right-of-way line of Orange
Street, which also is the present boundary of the Castillo de San
Marcos National Monument, a distance of about 180.0 feet to a point
2.0 feet east of the east wall of the school dental clinic building;
Thence in a northerly direction on a line parallel to and 2.0 feet east of said building wall a distance of 75.0 feet, more or less, to a point in the north boundary of the historic "Lines";

Thence easterly 180.0 feet, more or less, to a westerly corner of the present boundary of the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument lying northwest of the city gates;

Thence southerly along the present boundary of the national monument 75.0 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning; containing in all an area of about 0.31 acre of land.

(b) The Secretary shall, in procuring lands or interests therein pursuant to the provisions of this section, acquire such lands or interests therein only by negotiations; except that the lands or interests therein described as block 1, city of Saint Augustine, Florida, may be acquired by the Secretary in such manner as he may deem to be in the public interest, including procurement with funds which may be appropriated therefor.

SEC. 2. (a) When title to the lands, or interests therein, described in the first section of this Act is acquired by the Secretary of the Interior, such lands or interests so acquired shall become a part of the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument.

(b) All laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the Castillo de San Marcos National Monument shall be applicable with respect to such lands or interests acquired by the Secretary pursuant to this Act.

Approved July 5, 1960.
Public Law 86-582

AN ACT

To amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the award of certain medals within two years after a determination by the Secretary concerned that because of loss or inadvertence the recommendation was not processed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 3744 is amended—
(A) by amending the part of subsection (b) that precedes the numbered clauses to read as follows:
“(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), no medal of honor, distinguished-service cross, distinguished-service medal, or device in place thereof, may be awarded to a person unless—”; and
(B) by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:
“(d) If the Secretary of the Army determines that—
“(1) a statement setting forth the distinguished service and recommending official recognition of it was made and supported by sufficient evidence within two years after the distinguished service; and
“(2) no award was made, because the statement was lost or through inadvertence the recommendation was not acted on; a medal of honor, distinguished-service cross, distinguished-service medal, or device in place thereof, as the case may be, may be awarded to the person concerned within two years after the date of that determination.”

(2) Section 6248 is amended—
(A) by inserting the designation “(a)” before the words “Except as provided” at the beginning thereof;
(B) by inserting the words “or subsection (b)” after the word “title”; and
(C) by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:
“(b) If the Secretary of the Navy determines that—
“(1) a statement setting forth the act or distinguished service and recommending official recognition of it was made by the person’s superior through official channels within three years from the date of that act or service and was supported by sufficient evidence within that time; and
“(2) no award was made, because the statement was lost or through inadvertence the recommendation was not acted on; a medal of honor, Navy cross, distinguished-service medal, silver star medal, Navy and Marine Corps Medal, or bar, emblem, or insignia in place thereof, as the case may be, may be awarded to the person within two years after the date of that determination.”

(3) Section 8744 is amended—
(A) by amending the part of subsection (b) that precedes the numbered clauses to read as follows:
“(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), no medal of honor, distinguished-service cross, distinguished-service medal, or device in place thereof, may be awarded to a person unless—” and
(B) by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:
“(d) If the Secretary of the Air Force determines that—
“(1) a statement setting forth the distinguished service and recommending official recognition of it was made and supported by sufficient evidence within two years after the distinguished service; and
“(2) no award was made, because the statement was lost or through inadvertence the recommendation was not acted on; a medal of honor, distinguished-service cross, distinguished-service medal, or device in place thereof, as the case may be, may be awarded to the person concerned within two years after the date of that determination.”

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-583.

AN ACT
To further amend the shipping laws to prohibit operation in the coastwise trade of a rebuilt vessel unless the entire rebuilding is effected within the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso of section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended (U.S.C., 1958 edition, title 46, sec. 883), is amended to read, as follows: “Provided further, That no vessel of more than five hundred gross tons which has acquired the lawful right to engage in the coastwise trade, by virtue of having been built in or documented under the laws of the United States, and which has later been rebuilt, shall have the right thereafter to engage in the coastwise trade, unless the entire rebuilding, including the construction of any major components of the hull or superstructure of the vessel, is effected within the United States, its Territories (not including trust territories), or its possessions.”

Sec. 2. The first sentence of section 2 of the Act of July 14, 1956 (U.S.C. 1958 edition, title 46, sec. 883a) is amended to read: “If any vessel of more than five hundred gross tons documented under the laws of the United States, or last documented under such laws, is rebuilt, and any part of the rebuilding, including the construction of major components of the hull and superstructure of the vessel, is not effected within the United States, its Territories (not including trust territories) or its possessions, a report of the circumstances of such rebuilding shall be made to the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the first arrival of the vessel thereafter at a port within the customs territory of the United States, if rebuilt outside the United States, its Territories (not including trust territories), or its possessions, or, in any other case, upon completion of the rebuilding, in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.”

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 4. This Act shall be effective from the time of enactment hereof: Provided, however, That no vessel shall be deemed to have lost its coastwise privileges as a result of the amendments made by this Act if it is rebuilt within the United States, its Territories (not including trust territories), or its possessions under a contract executed before such date of enactment and if the work of rebuilding is commenced not later than twenty-four months after such date of enactment.

Approved July 5, 1960.
Public Law 86-584

AN ACT

Providing a uniform law for the transfer of securities to and by fiduciaries in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Assignment" includes any written stock power, bond power, bill of sale, deed, declaration of trust or other instrument of transfer.

(b) "Claim of beneficial interest" includes a claim of any interest by a decedent’s legatee, distributee, heir or creditor, a beneficiary under a trust, a ward, a beneficial owner of a security registered in the name of a nominee, or a minor owner of a security registered in the name of a custodian, or a claim of any similar interest, whether the claim is asserted by the claimant or by a fiduciary or by any other authorized person on his behalf, and includes a claim that the transfer would be in breach of fiduciary duties.

(c) "Corporation" means a private or public corporation, association or trust issuing a security.

(d) "Fiduciary" means an executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, committee, conservator, curator, tutor, custodian or nominee.

(e) "Person" includes an individual, a corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(f) "Security" includes any share of stock, bond, debenture, note or other security issued by a corporation which is registered as to ownership on the books of the corporation.

(g) "Transfer" means a change on the books of a corporation in the registered ownership of a security.

(h) "Transfer agent" means a person employed or authorized by a corporation to transfer securities issued by the corporation.

REGISTRATION IN THE NAME OF A FIDUCIARY

SEC. 2. A corporation or transfer agent registering a security in the name of a person who is a fiduciary or who is described as a fiduciary is not bound to inquire into the existence, extent, or correct description of the fiduciary relationship, and thereafter the corporation and its transfer agent may assume without inquiry that the newly registered owner continues to be the fiduciary until the corporation or transfer agent receives written notice that the fiduciary is no longer acting as such with respect to the particular security.

ASSIGNMENT BY A FIDUCIARY

SEC. 3. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, a corporation or transfer agent making a transfer of a security pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary—

(a) may assume without inquiry that the assignment, even though to the fiduciary himself or his nominee, is within his authority and capacity and is not in breach of his fiduciary duties;

(b) may assume without inquiry that the fiduciary has complied with any controlling instrument and with the law of the
jurisdiction governing the fiduciary relationship, including any
law requiring the fiduciary to obtain court approval of the trans-
fer; and
(c) is not charged with notice of and is not bound to obtain
or examine any court record or any recorded or unrecorded
document relating to the fiduciary relationship or the assign-
ment, even though the record or document is in its possession.

EVIDENCE OF APPOINTMENT OR INCUMBENCY

Sec. 4. A corporation or transfer agent making a transfer pursuant
to an assignment by a fiduciary who is not the registered owner shall
obtain the following evidence of appointment or incumbency:
(a) In the case of a fiduciary appointed or qualified by a court, a
certificate issued by or under the direction or supervision of that court
or an officer thereof and dated within sixty days before the transfer; or
(b) In any other case, a copy of a document showing the appoint-
ment or a certificate issued by or on behalf of a person reasonably
believed by the corporation or transfer agent to be responsible or, in
the absence of such a document or certificate, other evidence reasonably
deemed by the corporation or transfer agent to be appropriate. Corpor-
ations and transfer agents may adopt standards with respect to
evidence of appointment or incumbency under this subsection (b) pro-
vided such standards are not manifestly unreasonable. Neither the
corporation nor transfer agent is charged with notice of the contents
of any document obtained pursuant to this subsection (b) except to
the extent that the contents relate directly to the appointment or in-
cumbency.

ADVERSE CLAIMS

Sec. 5. (a) A person asserting a claim of beneficial interest adverse
to the transfer of a security pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary
may give the corporation or transfer agent written notice of the claim.
The corporation or transfer agent is not put on notice unless the writ-
ten notice identifies the claimant, the registered owner and the issue
of which the security is a part, provides an address for communica-
tions directed to the claimant and is received before the transfer.
Nothing in this Act relieves the corporation or transfer agent of any
liability for making or refusing to make the transfer after it is so
put on notice, unless it proceeds in the manner authorized in subsec-
tion (b).
(b) As soon as practicable after the presentation of a security for
transfer pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary, a corporation or
transfer agent which has received notice of a claim of beneficial
interest adverse to the transfer may send notice of the presentation by
registered or certified mail to the claimant at the address given by
him. If the corporation or transfer agent so mails such a notice it shall
withhold the transfer for thirty days after the mailing and shall then
make the transfer unless restrained by a court order.

NONLIABILITY OF CORPORATION AND TRANSFER AGENT

Sec. 6. A corporation or transfer agent incurs no liability to any
person by making a transfer or otherwise acting in a manner author-
ized by this Act.
NONLIABILITY OF THIRD PERSONS

SEC. 7. (a) No person who participates in the acquisition, disposition, assignment or transfer of a security by or to a fiduciary including a person who guarantees the signature of the fiduciary is liable for participation in any breach of fiduciary duty by reason of failure to inquire whether the transaction involves such a breach unless it is shown that he acted with actual knowledge that the proceeds of the transaction were being or were to be used wrongfully for the individual benefit of the fiduciary or that the transaction was otherwise in breach of duty.

(b) If a corporation or transfer agent makes a transfer pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary, a person who guaranteed the signature of the fiduciary is not liable on the guarantee to any person to whom the corporation or transfer agent by reason of this Act incurs no liability.

(c) This section does not impose any liability upon the corporation or its transfer agent.

TERRITORIAL APPLICATION

SEC. 8. (a) The rights and duties of a corporation and its transfer agents in registering a security in the name of a fiduciary or in making a transfer of a security pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary are governed by the law of the jurisdiction under whose laws the corporation is organized.

(b) This Act applies to the rights and duties of a person other than the corporation and its transfer agents with regard to acts and omissions in the District of Columbia in connection with the acquisition, disposition, assignment or transfer of a security by or to a fiduciary and of a person who guarantees in the District of Columbia the signature of a fiduciary in connection with such a transaction.

TAX OBLIGATIONS

SEC. 9. This Act does not affect any obligation of a corporation or transfer agent with respect to estate, inheritance, succession or other taxes imposed by the laws of the District of Columbia.

UNIFORMITY OF INTERPRETATION

SEC. 10. This Act shall be so construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States which enact it.

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 11. This Act may be cited as the District of Columbia Uniform Act for Simplification of Fiduciary Security Transfers.

REPEAL

SEC. 12. Section 3 of the Uniform Fiduciaries Act, approved May 14, 1928 (45 Stat. 510), is hereby repealed.

TIME OF TAKING EFFECT

SEC. 13. This Act shall take effect on the date of its enactment. Approved July 5, 1960.
Public Law 86-585

AN ACT

To provide for the rotation in overseas assignments of civilian employees under the Defense Establishment having career-conditional and career appointments in the competitive civil service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 81 of title 10 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"§ 1586. Rotation of career-conditional and career employees assigned to duty outside the United States

(a) In order to advance the programs and activities of the Defense Establishment, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress to facilitate the interchange of civilian employees of the Defense Establishment between posts of duty in the United States and posts of duty outside the United States through the establishment and operation of programs for the rotation, to the extent consistent with the missions of the Defense Establishment and sound principles of administration, of such employees who are assigned to duty outside the United States.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense with respect to civilian employees of the Department of Defense other than employees of a military department, and the Secretary of each military department with respect to civilian employees of such military department, may, under such regulations as each such Secretary may prescribe with respect to the employees concerned and in accordance with the policy and other provisions of this section, establish and operate programs of rotation which provide for the granting of the right to return to a position in the United States to each civilian employee in the department concerned—

(1) who, while serving under a career-conditional or career appointment in the competitive civil service, is assigned at the request of the department concerned to duty outside the United States,

(2) who satisfactorily completes such duty, and

(3) who applies, not later than thirty days after his completion of such duty, for the right to return to a position in the United States as provided by subsection (c) of this section.

The Secretary of the department concerned may provide by regulation for the waiver of the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, or of either of such paragraphs, in those cases in which the application of such paragraphs, or either of them, would be against equity and good conscience or against the public interest.

(c) The right to return to a position in the United States granted under this section shall be without reduction in the seniority, status, and tenure held by the employee immediately before his assignment to duty outside the United States and the employee shall be placed, not later than thirty days after the date on which he is determined to be immediately available to exercise such right, in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) The employee shall be placed in the position which he held immediately before his assignment to duty outside the United States, if such position exists.

(2) If such position does not exist, or with his consent, the employee shall be placed in a vacant existing position, or in a new continuing position, for which he is qualified, available for the purposes of this section in the department concerned, in the same geographical area as, with rights and benefits equal to the rights and
benefits of, and in a grade equal to the grade of, the position which he held immediately before his assignment to duty outside the United States.

“(3) If the positions described in paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of this subsection do not exist, the employee shall be placed in an additional position which shall be established by the department concerned for a period not in excess of ninety days in order to carry out the purposes of this section. Such additional position shall be in the same geographical area as, with rights and benefits not less than the rights and benefits of, and in a grade not lower than the grade of, the position held by the employee immediately before his assignment to duty outside the United States.

“(4) If, within ninety days after his placement in a position under paragraph (3) of this subsection, a vacant existing position or new continuing position, for which the employee is qualified, is available for the purposes of this section in the department concerned, in the same geographical area as, with rights and benefits equal to the rights and benefits of, and in a grade equal to the grade of, the position which he held immediately before his assignment to duty outside the United States, the employee shall be placed in such vacant existing position or new continuing position.

“(5) If, within the ninety-day period referred to in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, the employee cannot be placed in a position under such paragraph (4), he shall be reassigned or separated under the regulations prescribed by the United States Civil Service Commission to carry out section 12 of the Act of June 27, 1944 (5 U.S.C. 861).

“(6) If there is a termination of or material change in the activity in which the former position of the employee (referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection) was located, he shall be placed, in the manner provided by paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), as applicable, of this subsection, in a position in the department concerned in a geographical area other than the geographical area in which such former position was located.

“(d) Each employee who is placed in a position under paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (6) of subsection (c) of this section shall be paid at a rate of basic compensation which is not less than the rate of basic compensation to which he would have been entitled if he had not been assigned to duty outside the United States.

“(e) (1) Each employee who is displaced from a position by reason of the exercise of a return right under subsection (c) (1) of this section shall be placed, as of the date of such displacement, without reduction in seniority, status, and tenure, in a vacant existing position or new continuing position, for which he is qualified, available in the department concerned, in the same geographical area as, with rights and benefits equal to the rights and benefits of, in a grade equal to the grade of, and at a rate of basic compensation not less than the last rate of basic compensation to which he was entitled while in, the position from which he is displaced.

“(2) If the employee cannot be placed in a position under paragraph (1) of this subsection, he shall be reassigned to a position other than the position from which he is displaced, or separated, under the regulations prescribed by the United States Civil Service Commission to carry out section 12 of the Act of June 27, 1944 (5 U.S.C. 861).

“(f) The President may, upon his determination that such action is necessary in the national interest, declare that, for such period as he may specify, an assignment of an employee to duty in Alaska or Hawaii shall be held and considered, for the purposes of this section, to be an assignment to duty outside the United States.
“(g) For the purposes of this section—

“(1) ‘rotation’ means the assignment of civilian employees referred to in subsection (b) of this section to duty outside the United States and the return of such employees to duty within the United States; and

“(2) ‘grade’ means, as applicable, a grade of the compensation schedule for the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or a grade or level of the appropriate prevailing rate schedule.”

Sec. 2. The analysis of chapter 81 of title 10 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“1586. Rotation of career-conditional and career employees assigned to duty outside the United States.”

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-586

AN ACT

To validate certain payments of additional pay for sea duty made to members and former members of the United States Coast Guard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all payments of additional pay for sea duty made prior to June 30, 1956, to enlisted members of the United States Coast Guard who served on Coast Guard vessels less than one hundred and twenty-five feet in length are hereby validated. Any such member or former member who has made repayment to the United States of any amount so paid to him as additional pay for sea duty is entitled to have refunded to him the amount repaid.

Sec. 2. The Comptroller General of the United States, or his designee, shall relieve authorized certifying officers of the United States Coast Guard from accountability or responsibility for any payments described in section 1 of this Act, and shall allow credits in the settlement of the accounts of those officers for payments which are found to be free from fraud and collusion.

Sec. 3. Appropriations available to the United States Coast Guard for the pay and allowances of enlisted personnel are available for payments under this Act.

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-587

AN ACT

To amend section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, to provide for the payment of travel and transportation cost for persons selected for appointment to certain positions in the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 808, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 73b-3) are amended to read as follows:

“(b) Appropriations for the departments shall be available in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President, for expenses of travel of persons appointed, and of student trainees when promoted upon completion of college work, to positions in the United States for which there is determined by the Civil Service Commission to be a manpower shortage, and for expenses of transportation of their immediate families and their household goods and personal effects and for advances of funds to the extent authorized by section 1 (a) and (b) of this Act, from their places of actual residence at time of selection or promotion to their duty station.
AN ACT

To amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, as amended, by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act
titled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect
and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton", approv-
131), is amended by inserting between section 3c and section 3d the
following new sections:

"Sec. 3c-1. It shall be unlawful—
"(a) for any person sampling cotton for classification under
this Act knowingly to sample cotton improperly, or to identify
cotton samples improperly, or to accept money or other con-
sideration, directly or indirectly, for any neglect or improper
performance of duty as a sampler;
"(b) for any person to influence improperly or to attempt to
influence improperly or to forcibly assault, resist, impede, or inter-
fere with any sampler in the taking of samples for classification
under this Act;
"(c) for any person knowingly to alter or cause to be altered
a sample taken for classification under this Act by any means
such as trimming, peeling, or dressing the sample, or by remov-
ing any leaf, trash, dust, or other material from the sample for
the purpose of misrepresenting the actual quality of the bale
from which the sample was taken;
"(d) for any person knowingly to cause, or attempt to cause,
the issuance of a false or misleading certificate or memorandum of
classification under this Act by deceptive baling, handling, or sampling of cotton, or by any other means, or by submitting samples of such cotton for classification knowing that the cotton has been so baled, handled, or sampled;

“(e) for any person knowingly to submit more than one sample from the same bale of cotton for classification under this Act, except a second sample submitted for review classification;

“(f) for any person knowingly to operate or adjust a mechanical cotton sampler in such a manner that a representative sample is not drawn from each bale; and

“(g) for any person knowingly to violate any regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture relating to the sampling of cotton made pursuant to section 3c of this Act.

“Sec. 3c-2. Any person violating any provision of section 3c-1 of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“Sec. 3c-3. In construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any agent, officer, or other person acting for or employed by an individual, association, partnership, corporation, or firm, within the scope of his employment or office, shall be deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of the individual, association, partnership, corporation, or firm, as well as that of the person.”

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-589

AN ACT

To amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain persons to administer oaths and to perform notarial acts for persons serving with, employed by, or accompanying the Armed Forces outside the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 936 (a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting the words “by persons serving with, employed by, or accompanying the armed forces outside the United States and outside the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands,” after the words “wherever they may be,” in the introductory clause.

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-590

AN ACT

To authorize reimbursement of certain Veterans' Administration beneficiaries and their attendants for ferry fares, and bridge, road, and tunnel tolls.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection 111 (a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: “In addition to the mileage allowance authorized by this section, there may be allowed reimbursement for the actual cost of ferry fares, and bridge, road, and tunnel tolls.”

Approved July 5, 1960.
Public Law 86-591

AN ACT

To amend section 109(g) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 109(g) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377, as amended) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) Whenever any producer or vendor shall tender any article or commodity for sale or lease to the General Services Administration or to any procurement authority acting under the direction and control of the Administrator pursuant to this Act, the Administrator is authorized in his discretion, with the consent of such producer or vendor, to cause to be conducted, in such manner as the Administrator shall specify, such tests as he shall prescribe either to determine whether such article or commodity conforms to prescribed specifications and standards, or to aid in the development of contemplated specifications and standards. When the Administrator determines that the making of such tests will serve predominantly the interest of such producer or vendor, he shall charge such producer or vendor a fee which shall be fixed by the Administrator in such amount as will recover the cost of conducting such tests, including all components of such cost, determined in accordance with accepted accounting principles. When the Administrator determines that the making of such tests will not serve predominantly the interest of such producer or vendor, he shall charge such producer or vendor such fee as he shall determine to be reasonable for the furnishing of such testing service. All such fees collected by the Administrator may be deposited in the general supply fund to be used for any purpose authorized by subsection 109(a) of this Act.”

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-592

AN ACT

To amend the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 412 of the Sugar Act of 1948 (relating to termination of the powers of the Secretary under the Act) is amended (1) by striking out “December 31, 1960” and inserting in lieu thereof “March 31, 1961”, (2) by inserting ”, until March 31, 1961,” after “power”, and (3) by striking out “the crop year 1960 and previous crop years” and inserting in lieu thereof “any crop year beginning prior to March 31, 1961”.

Sec. 2. Sections 4501(c) and 6412(d) (relating to the termination and refund of taxes on sugar) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 are amended by striking out “June 30, 1961” in each place it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof “September 30, 1961”.

Sec. 3. Section 408 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended (relating to suspension of quotas), is amended to designate such section as subsection “(a)” and to add a new subsection “(b)” as follows:

“(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of title II of this Act, for the period ending March 31, 1961:

“(1) The President shall determine notwithstanding any other provisions of title II, the quota for Cuba for the balance of calendar year 1960 and for the three-month period ending March 31, 1961, in such amount or amounts as he shall find from time to time to be in the national interest: Provided, however, That in no event shall such quota at any time exceed such amount as would be provided for Cuba under the terms of title II in the absence of the amendments made
herein, and such determinations shall become effective immediately upon publication in the Federal Register of the President's proclamation thereof;

"(2) For the purposes of meeting the requirements of consumers in the United States, the President is thereafter authorized to cause or permit to be brought or imported into or marketed in the United States, at such times and from such sources, including any country whose quota has been so reduced, and subject to such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate under the prevailing circumstances, a quantity of sugar, not in excess of the sum of any reductions in quotas made pursuant to this subsection: Provided, however, That any part of such quantity equivalent to the proration of domestic deficits to the country whose quota has been reduced may be allocated to domestic areas and the remainder of such quantity (plus any part of such allocation that domestic areas are unable to fill) shall be apportioned in raw sugar as follows:

"(i) There shall first be purchased from other foreign countries for which quotas or prorations thereof of not less than three thousand or more than ten thousand short tons, raw value, are provided in section 202(c), such quantities of raw sugar as are required to permit importation in such calendar year of a total of ten thousand short tons, raw value, from such country;

"(ii) There shall next be purchased from the Republic of the Philippines 15 per centum of the remainder of such importation;

"(iii) The balance, including any unfilled balances from allocations already provided, shall be purchased from foreign countries having quotas under section 202(c), other than those provided for in the preceding subparagraph (i), in amounts prorated according to the quotas established under section 202(c): Provided, That if additional amounts of sugar are required the President may authorize the purchase of such amounts from any foreign countries, without regard to allocation;

"(3) If the President finds that raw sugar is not reasonably available, he may, as provided in (2) above, cause or permit to be imported such quantity of sugar in the form of direct-consumption sugar as may be required."

SEC. 4. Sections 101(j), 203, 205(a), 209(a), 209(c), and 307 of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, are each amended by striking out the words "The Territory of" in each place where they appear therein.

Approved July 6, 1960.
by striking out the words "distinguished-service cross," wherever they appear therein and inserting the words "Air Force cross," in place thereof.

(3) Section 8745 is amended—
   (a) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

"§ 8745. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service medal; delegation of power to award; and
   (b) by striking out the words "distinguished-service cross," and inserting the words "Air Force cross," in place thereof.

(4) Section 8747 is amended—
   (a) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

"§ 8747. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star; replacement; and
   (b) by inserting the words "Air Force cross," after the words "medal of honor;"

(5) The catchline of section 8748 is amended to read as follows:

"§ 8748. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star; availability of appropriations;"

(6) Section 8750 is amended—
   (a) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

"§ 8750. Airman's Medal; award; limitations; and
   (b) by striking out the words "Soldier's Medal" wherever they appear therein and inserting the words "Airman's Medal" in place thereof.

(7) The analysis is amended by striking out the following items:

"8742. Distinguished-service cross: award.
8744. Medal of honor; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; limitations on award.
8745. Medal of honor; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; delegation of power to award.
8747. Medal of honor; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star; replacement.
8748. Medal of honor; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star; availability of appropriations.
8750. Soldier's Medal: award; limitations."

and inserting the following items in place thereof:

"8742. Air Force cross: award.
8744. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service medal; limitations on award.
8745. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service medal; delegation of power to award.
8747. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star; replacement.
8748. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star; availability of appropriations.
8750. Airman's Medal: award; limitations."

Sec. 2. For the purposes of sections 8744(a) and 8750(b) of title 10, United States Code, a person who was awarded a distinguished-service cross or Soldier's Medal before the date of enactment of this Act shall be treated as if he had not been awarded an Air Force cross or Airman's Medal, as the case may be.

Sec. 3. References that other laws, regulations, and orders make, with respect to the Air Force, to the distinguished-service cross and the Soldier's Medal shall be considered to be made to the Air Force cross and the Airman's Medal, respectively.

Approved July 6, 1960.
Public Law 86-594

AN ACT
To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the limitation on the deduction of exploration expenditures.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 615 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to the deduction of exploration expenditures) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) LIMITATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall not apply to any amount paid or incurred to the extent that it would, when added to the amounts which have been deducted under subsection (a) and the amounts which have been treated as deferred expenses under subsection (b), or the corresponding provisions of prior law, exceed $400,000.

"(2) AMOUNTS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), there shall be taken into account amounts deducted and amounts treated as deferred expenses by—

"(A) the taxpayer, and

"(B) any individual or corporation who has transferred to the taxpayer any mineral property.

"(3) APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPH (2)(B).—Paragraph (2)(B) shall apply with respect to all amounts deducted and all amounts treated as deferred expenses which were paid or incurred before the latest such transfer from the individual or corporation to the taxpayer. Paragraph (2)(B) shall apply only if—

"(A) the taxpayer acquired any mineral property from the individual or corporation under circumstances which make paragraph (7), (8), (11), (15), (17), (20), or (22) of section 113(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 apply to such transfer;

"(B) the taxpayer would be entitled under section 381(e)(10) to deduct expenses deferred under this section had the distributor or transferor corporation elected to defer such expenses; or

"(C) the taxpayer acquired any mineral property from the individual or corporation under circumstances which make section 334(b), 362(a) and (b), 372(a), 373(b)(1), 1051, or 1082 apply to such transfer."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply only with respect to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved July 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-595

AN ACT
To provide for the establishment of the Arkansas Post National Memorial, in the State of Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall acquire, by gift, purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the lands (together with any improvements thereon) known as the Arkansas Post State Park, and any other lands adjacent to such park which, in his opinion, are necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this Act.
Sec. 2. (a) The lands acquired under the first section of this Act shall be set aside as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States, and shall be designated as the Arkansas Post National Memorial. The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the park as a part of the national park system, subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535).

(b) In order to provide for the proper development and maintenance of the park, the Secretary of the Interior shall construct and maintain therein such roads, trails, markers, buildings, and other improvements, and such facilities for the care and accommodation of visitors, as he may deem necessary.

Sec. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, but not more than $125,000, as may be needed for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands and for development of the Arkansas Post National Memorial, of which not more than $25,000 shall be used for acquisition purposes, and in addition thereto, such sums as may be needed for its administration and maintenance.

Approved July 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-596

AN ACT

To provide for payment for lands heretofore conveyed to the United States as a basis for lieu selections from the public domain, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall certify to the General Accounting Office for audit the claim of any person who relinquished or conveyed lands to the United States as a basis for a lieu selection in accordance with the provisions of the fifteenth paragraph under the heading "Surveying the Public Lands" in the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 36), as amended and supplemented by the Acts of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 588, 614), March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1010, 1037), March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1264) and the Act of September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1067, 16 U.S.C. 483), and who has not heretofore received his lieu selection, a reconveyance of his lands, or authority to cut and remove timber, as provided by law, and there shall be paid to each such person whose claim is found to be valid the sum of $1.25 per acre for the lands conveyed by him to the United States with interest thereon at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, from the date on which application was last made by said person for a lieu selection, for reconveyance of his lands, or authority to cut and remove timber, or, if no such application has been made, from the date of this Act. Said payment shall be made from moneys appropriated under the heading "Claims for Damages, Audited Claims, and Judgments," and acceptance thereof shall constitute a full and complete satisfaction of all claims which the person to whom payment is made may have against the United States arising from the transaction in connection with which the payment is made. No person shall receive, or be entitled to receive, payment under this Act except upon demand therefor made in writing to the Secretary, or any officer of the Department of the Interior to whom the Secretary delegates authority to receive such demand, within one year from the date of this Act.

Sec. 2. (a) The right to receive payment under this Act shall not be assignable.
(b) For purposes of payment under this Act, the term "person who conveyed lands to the United States" includes (i) the heirs and devisees of any such person and (ii) any other person to whom he or his heirs or devisees lawfully assigned, before enactment of this Act, their right to a lieu selection or a reconveyance, or their right to receive authority to cut and remove timber. If more than one heir, devisee, or assignee is entitled to share in a payment to be made under this Act, each may individually claim and receive his proper share of the total amount of $1.25 per acre, with interest, which is payable hereunder.

(e) No agent or attorney acting on behalf of another to procure a payment under this Act shall demand, accept, or receive more than 10 per centum of the payment made, and any agreement to the contrary shall be null and void.


SEC. 4. Any land for which the United States makes payment under section 1 of this Act, or any land for which it might make payment thereunder upon application by the proper party, but for which no demand is made, shall (unless it has heretofore been disposed of by the United States) be a part of the national forest, national park, or other area within the boundaries of which it is embraced, shall be administered as a part thereof, and shall be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to land set apart and reserved from the public domain in that national forest, national park, or other area.

Approved July 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-597

AN ACT

To authorize a continuation of flight instruction for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps until August 1, 1964.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 32 of the Act of September 2, 1958, Public Law 85–861 (72 Stat. 1564), is amended by striking out the words "four years" and inserting the words "eight years" in place thereof.

Approved July 7, 1960.

Public Law 86-598

AN ACT

To amend section 601 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for the furnishing of needed services of optometrists to veterans having service-connected eye conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 601(6) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after "medical examination and treatment," the following: "optometrists' services."

Approved July 7, 1960.
AN ACT

To encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to contract for coal research, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act—

(a) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) The term "research" means scientific, technical, and economic research and the practical application of that research.

Sec. 2. The Secretary shall establish within the Department of the Interior an Office of Coal Research, and through such Office shall—

(1) develop through research, new and more efficient methods of mining, preparing, and utilizing coal;

(2) contract for, sponsor, cosponsor, and promote the coordination of research with recognized interested groups, including but not limited to, coal trade associations, coal research associations, educational institutions, and agencies of States and political subdivisions of States;

(3) establish technical advisory committees composed of recognized experts in various aspects of coal research to assist in the examination and evaluation of research progress and of all research proposals and contracts and to insure the avoidance of duplication of research; and

(4) cooperate to the fullest extent possible with other departments, agencies, and independent establishments of the Federal Government and with State governments, and with all other interested agencies, governmental and nongovernmental.

Sec. 3. (a) Any advisory committee appointed under the provisions of this Act shall keep minutes of each meeting, which shall contain as a minimum (1) the name of each person attending such meeting, (2) a copy of the agenda, and (3) a record of all votes or polls taken during the meeting.

(b) A copy of any such minutes or of any report made by any such committee after final action has been taken thereon by the Secretary shall be available to the public upon request and payment of the cost of furnishing such copy.

(c) Members of any advisory committee appointed from private life under authority of this section shall each receive $50 per diem when engaged in the actual performance of their duties as a member of such advisory committee. Such members shall also be entitled to travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at the rates authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for all persons employed intermittently as consultants or experts receiving compensation on a per diem basis.

(d) Service by an individual as a member of such an advisory committee shall not subject him to the provisions of section 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, or, except with respect to a particular matter which directly involves the Office of Coal Research or in which the Office of Coal Research is directly interested, to the provisions of sections 281, 283, or 284 of that title or section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 99).

Sec. 4. The Secretary may appoint a Director of Coal Research without regard to the provisions of the civil service laws, or the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. Section 107 (a) of the Federal Executive Pay Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2206 (a)), which prescribes
an annual rate of basic compensation of $17,500 for certain positions, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"(23) Director of Coal Research, Department of the Interior".

Sec. 5. Research authorized by this Act may be conducted wherever suitable personnel and facilities are available.

Sec. 6. No research shall be carried out, contracted for, sponsored, cosponsored, or authorized under authority of this Act, unless all information, uses, products, processes, patents, and other developments resulting from such research will (with such exceptions and limitations, if any, as the Secretary may find to be necessary in the interest of national defense) be available to the general public. Whenever in the estimation of the Secretary the purposes of this Act would be furthered through the use of patented processes or equipment, the Secretary is authorized to enter into such agreements as he deems necessary for the acquisition or use of such patents on reasonable terms and conditions.

Sec. 7. The Secretary shall submit to the President and the Congress, on or before February 15 of each year, beginning with the year 1961, a comprehensive report concerning activities under the authority of this Act, including information on all research projects conducted, sponsored, or cosponsored under the authority of this Act during the preceding year.

Sec. 8. (a) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to remain available until expended, not to exceed $2,000,000 to be used to carry out the purposes of this Act for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1960.

(b) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1961, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(c) Sums appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act shall remain available until expended.

Approved July 7, 1960.

Public Law 86-600

AN ACT

To provide for the presentation of a medal to persons who have served as members of a United States expedition to Antarctica.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each person who serves, or has served, as a member of a United States expedition to Antarctica between January 1, 1946, and a date to be subsequently established by the Secretary of Defense shall be presented a medal with accompanying ribbons and appurtenances, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Military Departments under whose cognizance the expedition falls, such regulations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense. The regulations may include provisions for award to civilian as well as uniformed members and for posthumous awards.

Members of the Armed Forces of the United States who are presented the medal referred to in the first section of this Act may wear such medal and the ribbon symbolic of such medal in such manner as shall be prescribed by regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense.

Approved July 7, 1960.
Public Law 86-601

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, for military functions administered by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, Army

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Army on active duty (except those undergoing reserve training), expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, prisoners, and members absent without leave, including payment of rewards of not to exceed $25 in any one case, $3,247,548,000, and, in addition, $280,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the Army stock fund: Provided, That no part of these funds shall be available for the pay and allowances of personnel assigned to departmental administration in excess of the number so assigned on December 31, 1959.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, Navy

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Navy on active duty (except those undergoing reserve training), midshipmen and aviation cadets, and expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, prisoners, and members absent without leave, including payment of rewards of not to exceed $25 in any one case, $2,508,244,000, and, in addition, $75,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the Navy stock fund: Provided, That no part of these funds shall be available for the pay and allowances of personnel assigned to departmental administration in excess of the number so assigned on December 31, 1959.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, Marine Corps

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Marine Corps on active duty (except those undergoing reserve training), and expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, prisoners, and members absent without leave, including payment of rewards of not to exceed $25 in any one case, $606,746,000, and, in addition, $500,000, to be derived by transfer from the Marine Corps stock fund: Provided, That no part of these funds shall be available for the pay and allowances of personnel assigned to departmental administration in excess of the number so assigned on December 31, 1959.
MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, individual clothing, subsistence, interest on deposits, gratuities, permanent change of station travel (including all expenses thereof for organizational movements), expenses of temporary duty travel between permanent duty stations, for members of the Air Force on active duty (except those undergoing reserve training), cadets and aviation cadets, and expenses of apprehension and delivery of deserters, prisoners, and members absent without leave, including payment of rewards of not to exceed $25 in any one case, $4,019,676,000, and, in addition, $30,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the Air Force stock fund: Provided, That no part of these funds shall be available for the pay and allowances of personnel assigned to departmental administration in excess of the number so assigned on December 31, 1959.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army Reserve on active duty while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as authorized by law, $233,998,000: Provided, That $35,000,000 of the funds provided in this appropriation shall be available only to meet the increased expenses necessary to maintain the Army Reserve at the strength provided for in this Act.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Naval Reserve on active duty while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, regular and contract enrollees in the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and retainers pay, as authorized by law, $87,584,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Marine Corps Reserve and the Marine Corps platoon leaders class on active duty while undergoing reserve training, or while performing drills or equivalent duty, as authorized by law, $24,831,000.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air Force Reserve on active duty while undergoing reserve training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, and for members of the Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps, as authorized by law, $54,000,000.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Army National Guard while on duty under section 265 of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, as authorized by law, $230,277,000: Provided, That obligations may be incurred under this appropriation for the foregoing expenses for training of units designated for early deployment under mobilization.
tion plans or for antiaircraft defense of the United States and Hawaii without regard to section 107 of title 32, United States Code: Provided further, That the Army National Guard shall be maintained at an average strength of not less than 400,000 for the fiscal year 1961: Provided further, That $31,700,000 of the funds provided in this appropriation shall be available only to meet the increased expenses necessary to maintain the Army National Guard at the strength provided for in this Act.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE

For pay, allowances, clothing, subsistence, gratuities, travel, and related expenses for personnel of the Air National Guard on duty under sections 265, 8033, and 8496 of title 10, United States Code, or while undergoing training or while performing drills or equivalent duty, as authorized by law, $46,000,000: Provided, That obligations may be incurred under this appropriation without regard to section 107 of title 32, United States Code.

RETIRED PAY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

For retired pay and retirement pay, as authorized by law, of military personnel on the retired lists of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Air Force, including the reserve components thereof, retainer pay for personnel of the inactive Fleet Reserve, and payments under the Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act of 1953, $775,000,000.

TITLE II

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and Maintenance, Army

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Army, including administration; medical and dental care of personnel entitled thereto by law or regulation (including charges of private facilities for care of military personnel on duty or leave, except elective private treatment), and other measures necessary to protect the health of the Army; care of the dead; chaplains' activities; awards and medals; welfare and recreation; information and educational services for the Armed Forces; recruiting expenses; meals furnished under contract for selective service registrants called for induction and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; subsistence of prisoners at disciplinary barracks, and of civilian employees as authorized by law; expenses of apprehension and delivery of prisoners escaped from disciplinary barracks, including payment of rewards not exceeding $25 in any one case, and expenses of confinement of such prisoners in nonmilitary facilities; donations of not to exceed $25 to each prisoner upon each release from confinement in a disciplinary barrack; military courts, boards, and commissions; authorized issues of articles for use of applicants for enlistment and persons in military custody; civilian clothing, not to exceed $40 in cost, to be issued each person upon each release from confinement in an Army or contract prison and to each soldier discharged for unsuitability, inaptitude, or otherwise than honorably, or sentenced by a civil court to confinement in a civil prison, or interned or discharged as an alien enemy; transportation services; communications services, including construction of communication systems; maps and similar data for military purposes; military surveys and engineering planning; contracts for maintenance of reserve tools and facilities...
for twelve months beginning at any time during the current fiscal year; repair of facilities; utility services for buildings erected at private cost, as authorized by law (10 U.S.C. 4778), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Army regulations to be used for a similar purpose; purchase of ambulances; hire of passenger motor vehicles; tuition and fees incident to training of military personnel at civilian institutions; field exercises and maneuvers, including payments in advance for rentals or options to rent land; expenses for the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps and other units at educational institutions, as authorized by law; exchange fees, and losses in the accounts of disbursing officers or agents in accordance with law; expenses of inter-American cooperation, as authorized for the Navy by law (10 U.S.C. 7208) for Latin-American cooperation; not to exceed $5,459,000 for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Army, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; $3,120,022,000: Provided, That not to exceed $92,219,000 of this amount shall be available for departmental administration: Provided further, That $18,100,000 of the funds provided in this appropriation shall be available only to meet the increased expenses necessary to maintain the Army Reserve at the strength provided for in this Act: Provided further, That $20,440,000 of the funds provided in this appropriation shall be available only to meet the increased expenses necessary to maintain the Army National Guard at the strength provided for in this Act.

**Operation and Maintenance, Navy**

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Navy and the Marine Corps, including aircraft and vessels; modification of aircraft; design and alteration of vessels; training and education of members of the Navy; administration; procurement of military personnel; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $40 per person for civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, for enlisted personnel discharged for inaptitude, unsuitability, or otherwise than honorably; welfare and recreation; medals, awards, emblems, and other insignia; transportation of things (including transportation of household effects of civilian employees); industrial mobilization; medical and dental care; care of the dead; lease of facilities; Latin-American cooperation; charter and hire of vessels; relief of vessels in distress; maritime salvage services; military communications facilities on merchant vessels; dissemination of scientific information; administration of patents, trademarks, copyrights; losses in exchange and in accounts of disbursing officers, as authorized by law; annuity premiums and retirement benefits for civilian members of teaching services; tuition, allowances, and fees incident to training of military personnel at civilian institutions; repair of facilities; departmental salaries; utility services for buildings erected at private cost as authorized by law (10 U.S.C. 7580), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Navy regulations to be used for welfare and recreational purposes; conduct of schoolrooms, service clubs, chapels, and other instructional, entertainment, and welfare expenses for the enlisted men; procurement of services, special clothing, supplies, and equipment; installation of equipment in public or private plants; exploration, prospecting, conservation, development, use, and operation of the Naval petroleum reserves, as authorized by law; not to exceed $12,686,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, as authorized by section 7202
of title 10, United States Code, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; $2,518,897,000, of which $995,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation “Salaries and expenses”, Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce, fiscal year 1961, and $16,980,000 shall be transferred to the appropriation “Operating expenses”, Coast Guard, fiscal year 1961, for the operation of ocean stations: Provided, That not to exceed $107,085,000 of the funds provided in this appropriation shall be available for departmental administration.

Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps

For expenses, necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps including equipment and facilities; procurement of military personnel; training and education of regular and reserve personnel, including tuition and other costs incurred at civilian schools; welfare and recreation; utility services for buildings erected at private cost as authorized by law, and buildings on military reservations authorized by Navy regulations to be used for welfare and recreational purposes; conduct of schoolrooms, service clubs, chapels, and other instructional, entertainment, and welfare expenses for the enlisted men; not to exceed $40 per person for civilian clothing, including an overcoat when necessary, for enlisted personnel discharged for inaptitude or unsuitability or otherwise than honorably; procurement and manufacture of military supplies, equipment and clothing; hire of passenger motor vehicles; transportation of things; medals, awards, emblems and other insignia; losses in exchange and in accounts of disbursing officers, as authorized by law; operation of dispensaries and dental clinics; and departmental salaries; $174,686,000: Provided, That not to exceed $7,955,000 of this amount shall be available for departmental administration.

Operation and Maintenance, Air Force

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the operation, maintenance, and administration of the Air Force, including the Air Force Reserve and the Air Reserve Officers’ Training Corps; operation, maintenance, and modification of aircraft and missiles; transportation of things; repair and maintenance of facilities; field printing plants; hire of passenger motor vehicles; recruiting advertising expenses; training and instruction of military personnel of the Air Force, including tuition and related expenses; pay, allowances, and travel expenses of contract surgeons; utility services for buildings erected at private cost as authorized by law (10 U.S.C. 9778), and buildings on military reservations authorized by Air Force regulations to be used for welfare and recreational purposes; rental of land or purchase of options to rent land without reference to section 3648, Revised Statutes, as amended, use or repair of private property, and other necessary expenses of combat maneuvers; civilian clothing not to exceed $40 in cost for each person upon each release from a military prison, each enlisted man discharged for unsuitability, inaptitude, or otherwise than honorably, each enlisted man sentenced by a civil court to confinement in a civil prison, and each enlisted man interned, or discharged without internment as an alien enemy; authorized issues of articles for use of applicants for enlistment and persons in military custody; exchange fees, and losses or deficiencies in the accounts of disbursing officers and their agents, as authorized by law; care of the dead; chaplain and other welfare and morale supplies and equipment; conduct of schoolrooms, service clubs, chapels,
and other instructional, entertainment, and welfare expenses for enlisted men and patients not otherwise provided for; awards and decorations; expenses of courts, boards, and commissions; expenses for inter-American cooperation as authorized for the Navy by section 7208 of title 10, United States Code, for Latin-American cooperation; industrial mobilization, including maintenance of reserve plants and equipment and procurement planning; special services by contract or otherwise; rations (including commutation thereof) for applicants for enlistment; and not to exceed $6,000,000 for emergencies and extraordinary expenses, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of the Air Force, and payments may be made on his certificate of necessity for confidential military purposes, and his determination shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Government; $4,243,398,000, of which not to exceed $16,000,000 shall be available for the operation and maintenance of the Air Force Academy: Provided, That not to exceed $91,379,000 of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Air Force shall be available for departmental administration.

Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard

For expenses of training, organizing, and administering the Army National Guard, including maintenance, operation, and repairs to structures and facilities; hire of passenger motor vehicles; personal services in the National Guard Bureau and services of personnel of the National Guard employed as civilians without regard to their military rank, and the number of caretakers authorized to be employed under provisions of law (32 U.S.C. 709) may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Army; travel expenses (other than mileage), as authorized by law for Army personnel on active duty, for Army National Guard division, regimental, and battalion commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; supplying and equipping the Army National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, as authorized by law; and expenses of repair, modification, maintenance, and issue of supplies and equipment (including aircraft); $162,001,000: Provided, That obligations may be incurred under this appropriation for the foregoing expenses for training of units designated for early deployment under mobilization plans and for installation, maintenance, and operation of facilities for antiaircraft defense without regard to section 107 of title 32, United States Code: Provided further, That obligations not exceeding $10,000 for each project may be incurred for extension, modification, and alteration of armory facilities, as authorized by chapter 133, title 10, United States Code, as amended, when such changes to facilities are made necessary by military requirements of the Federal Government.

Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard

For operation and maintenance of the Air National Guard, including medical and hospital treatment and related expenses; establishment, maintenance, operation, repair, and other necessary expenses of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, including repair of facilities, maintenance, operation and modification of aircraft; transportation of things; hire of passenger motor vehicles; supplies, materials, and equipment, as authorized by law for the Air National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia; and expenses incident to the maintenance and use of supplies, materials, and equipment, including such as may
be furnished from stocks under the control of agencies of the Department of Defense; travel expenses (other than mileage) on the same basis as authorized by law for Air National Guard personnel on active Federal duty, of Air National Guard commanders while inspecting units in compliance with National Guard regulations when specifically authorized by the Chief, National Guard Bureau; $187,291,000: Provided, That the number of caretakers authorized to be employed under the provisions of law (32 U.S.C. 709) may be such as is deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Air Force and such caretakers may be employed without regard to their military rank as members of the Air National Guard: Provided further, That obligations may be incurred under this appropriation without regard to section 107 of title 32, United States Code.

NATIONAL BOARD FOR THE PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE, ARMY

For the necessary expenses of construction, equipment, and maintenance of rifle ranges, the instruction of citizens in marksmanship, and promotion of rifle practice, in accordance with law, including travel of rifle teams, military personnel, and individuals attending regional, national, and international competitions, and not to exceed $21,000 for incidental expenses of the National Board, $501,000: Provided, That travel expenses of civilian members of the National Board shall be paid in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM, ARMY

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Alaska Communication System, $7,000,000, and, in addition, not to exceed 15 per centum of the current fiscal year receipts of the Alaska Communication System may be merged with and used for the purposes of this appropriation and charges for station agent agreements may be paid from receipts of the Alaska Communication System.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Secretary of Defense, including purchase (not to exceed five for replacement only, including two at not to exceed $2,900 each) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $60,000 for emergency and extraordinary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Defense for such purposes as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; $18,975,000.

CONTINGENCIES, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

For emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising in the Department of Defense, to be expended on the approval or authority of the Secretary of Defense and such expenses may be accounted for solely on his certificate that the expenditures were necessary for confidential military purposes, $15,000,000: Provided, That a report of disbursements under this item of appropriation shall be made quarterly to the Appropriations Committees of the Congress.
CLAIMS, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

For payment of claims by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Army (except as provided in appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army), Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, as authorized by law; claims (not to exceed $1,000 in any one case) for damages to or loss of private property incident to the operation of Army and Air National Guard camps of instruction, either during the stay of units of said organizations at such camps or while en route thereto or therefrom; claims for damages arising under training contracts with carriers; and repayment of amounts determined by the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Air Force, or officers designated by them, to have been erroneously collected from military and civilian personnel of the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force or from States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, or members of National Guard units thereof; $16,575,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

For salaries and expenses necessary for the Court of Military Appeals, $425,000.

TITLE III

PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT AND MISSILES, ARMY

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, ammunition, equipment, vehicles, vessels, and aircraft for the Army and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps; purchase of not to exceed one thousand two hundred and eighty-seven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only (including twenty at not to exceed $2,900 each); expenses which in the discretion of the Secretary of the Army are necessary in providing facilities for production of equipment and supplies for national defense purposes, including construction, and the furnishing of Government-owned facilities and equipment at privately owned plants; and ammunition for military salutes at institutions to which issue of weapons for salutes is authorized; $1,495,352,000, to remain available until expended.

PROCUREMENT OF AIRCRAFT AND MISSILES, NAVY

For construction, procurement, production, modification, and modernization of aircraft, missiles, equipment, including ordnance, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, without regard to section 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and such lands, and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public or private plants; $2,141,760,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That during the current fiscal year there may be merged with this appropriation such amounts of the unobligated balances of appropriations previously granted for "Aircraft and related procurement" and "Procurement of ordnance and ammunition", as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be necessary for the accomplishment of the programs for which this appropriation is made.
PUBLIC LAW 86-601—JULY 7, 1960
[74 STAT.]

SHIPBUILDING AND CONVERSION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for the construction, acquisition, or conversion of vessels as authorized by law, including armor and armament therefor, plant equipment, appliances, and machine tools, and installation thereof in public or private plants; procurement of critical long leadtime components and designs for vessels to be constructed or converted in the future; and expansion of public and private plants, including land necessary therefor, without regard to section 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and such land, and interests therein, may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; $2,316,360,000, to remain available until expended.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

For procurement, production, and modernization of support equipment, and materials not otherwise provided for; Navy ordnance and ammunition (except ordnance for new aircraft, new ships, and ships authorized for conversion); purchase of not to exceed one thousand and forty-five passenger motor vehicles (including ten at not to exceed $2,900 each) for replacement only; expansion of public and private plants, including the land necessary therefor, without regard to section 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, and such lands, and interests therein, may be acquired, and construction prosecuted thereon prior to approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public or private plants; $420,980,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That during the current fiscal year there may be merged with this appropriation such amounts of the unobligated balances of appropriations previously granted for “Aircraft and related procurement”, “Procurement of ordnance and ammunition”, and “Shipbuilding and conversion”, as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be necessary for the accomplishment of the programs for which this appropriation is made.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For expenses necessary for the procurement, manufacture, and modification of missiles, armament, ammunition, military equipment, and vehicles for the Marine Corps, including purchase of not to exceed eighteen passenger motor vehicles which shall be for replacement only, $91,180,000, to remain available until expended.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of aircraft, and equipment, including armor and armament, specialized ground handling equipment, and training devices, spare parts, and accessories therefor; specialized equipment; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land without regard to section 9774 of title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes, and such land, and interests therein may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; reserve plant and equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, including rents and transportation of things; $8,251,449,000, to remain available until expended: Pro-
vided, That during the current fiscal year there may be merged with this appropriation such amounts of the unobligated balances of appropriations previously granted for "Aircraft, missiles, and related procurement", and "Procurement other than aircraft and missiles", as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be necessary for the accomplishment of the programs for which this appropriation is made.

AIRLIFT MODERNIZATION

For development, construction, procurement, production, and modification of transport aircraft, including spare parts and accessories therefor; and procurement and installation of equipment, appliances, and machine tools in public or private plants; $310,788,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of the funds provided in this paragraph shall be available for the procurement of aircraft for assignment to scheduled passenger service.

MISSILE PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For construction, procurement, and modification of missiles, rockets, and related equipment, including spare parts and accessories therefor, ground handling equipment, and training devices; expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land without regard to section 9774 of title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes, and such land, and interests therein may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; reserve plant and equipment layaway; and other expenses necessary for the foregoing purposes, including rents and transportation of things; $2,615,120,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That during the current fiscal year there may be merged with this appropriation such amounts of unobligated balances of appropriations previously granted for "Aircraft, missiles, and related procurement, Air Force", and "Procurement other than aircraft and missiles, Air Force", as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be necessary for the accomplishment of the programs for which this appropriation is made.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

For procurement and modification of equipment (including ground guidance and electronic control equipment, and ground electronic and communication equipment), and supplies, materials, and spare parts therefor, not otherwise provided for; the purchase of not to exceed three thousand three hundred and five passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only, including ten at not to exceed $2,900 each; and expansion of public and private plants, Government-owned equipment and installation thereof in such plants, erection of structures, and acquisition of land, without regard to section 9774 of title 10, United States Code, for the foregoing purposes, and such land, and interests therein may be acquired and construction prosecuted thereon prior to the approval of title by the Attorney General as required by section 355, Revised Statutes, as amended; $877,171,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That during the current fiscal year there may be merged with this appropriation such amounts of unobligated balances of appropriations previously granted for "Procurement other than aircraft and missiles", as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be necessary for the accomplishment of the programs for which this appropriation is made.
TITLE IV
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, ARMY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law, $1,041,286,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That during the current fiscal year there may be merged with this appropriation such amounts of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made available for research, development, test, and evaluation, as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be necessary for the accomplishment of the programs for which this appropriation is made.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, NAVY

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law, $1,218,624,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That during the current fiscal year there may be merged with this appropriation such amounts of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made available for research, development, test, and evaluation, as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be necessary for the accomplishment of the programs for which this appropriation is made.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, AIR FORCE

For expenses necessary for basic and applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation, including maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law, $1,552,863,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That during the current fiscal year there may be merged with this appropriation such amounts of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made available for research, development, test, and evaluation, as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be necessary for the accomplishment of the programs for which this appropriation is made: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for construction, maintenance, or rental of missile testing facilities until the fullest practical use is made of testing facilities and equipment at existing installations or those now under construction.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY, DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

For expenses necessary for such advanced research projects as may be designated and determined by the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to law, $215,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense to have been made available for related programs in other appropriations available to the Department of Defense during the current fiscal year may be transferred to and merged with this appropriation to be available for the same purposes and time period: Provided further,
That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to carry out the purposes of advanced research to those appropriations for military functions under the Department of Defense which are being utilized for related programs, to be merged with and to be available for the same time period as the appropriation to which transferred.

**Emergency Fund, Department of Defense**

For transfer by the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, to any appropriation for military functions under the Department of Defense available for research, development, test, and evaluation, or procurement or production related thereto, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation to which transferred, $150,000,000, and, in addition, not to exceed $150,000,000, to be used upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such funds can be wisely, profitably, and practically used in the interest of national defense and to be derived by transfer from such appropriations available to the Department of Defense for obligation during the current fiscal year as the Secretary of Defense may designate: *Provided*, That any appropriations transferred shall not exceed 7 per centum of the appropriation from which transferred.

**Title V**

**General Provisions**

**Sec. 501.** During the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, respectively, if they should deem it advantageous to the national defense, and if in their opinions the existing facilities of the Department of Defense are inadequate, are authorized to procure services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, and to pay in connection therewith travel expenses of individuals, including actual transportation and per diem in lieu of subsistence while traveling from their homes or places of business to official duty station and return as may be authorized by law: *Provided*, That such contracts may be renewed annually.

**Sec. 502.** During the current fiscal year, provisions of law prohibiting the payment of compensation to, or employment of, any person not a citizen of the United States shall not apply to personnel of the Department of Defense.

**Sec. 503.** Appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by laws of such countries; payments in advance of expenses determined by the investigating officer to be necessary and in accord with local custom for conducting investigations in foreign countries incident to matters relating to the activities of the department concerned; reimbursement of General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; reimbursement of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses in connection with investigation of defense contractor personnel; and all necessary expenses, at the seat of Government of the United States of America or elsewhere, in connection with communication and other services and supplies as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That no appropriation contained in this Act, and no funds available from prior appropriations to component depart-
mements and agencies of the Department of Defense, shall be used to pay tuition or to make other payments to educational institutions in connection with the instruction or training of file clerks, stenographers, and typists receiving, or prospective file clerks, stenographers, and typists who will receive, compensation at a rate below the minimum rate of pay for positions allocated to grade GS-5 under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

SEC. 504. Any appropriation available to the Army, Navy, or the Air Force may, under such regulations as the Secretary concerned may prescribe, be used for expenses incident to the maintenance, pay, and allowances of prisoners of war, other persons in Army, Navy, or Air Force custody whose status is determined by the Secretary concerned to be similar to prisoners of war, and persons detained in such custody pursuant to Presidential proclamation.

SEC. 505. Appropriations available to the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year for maintenance or construction shall be available for acquisition of land as authorized by section 2672 of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 506. Appropriations for the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year shall be available, (a) except as authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950 (20 U.S.C. 236-244), for primary and secondary schooling for minor dependents of military and civilian personnel of the Department of Defense residing on military or naval installations or stationed in foreign countries, as authorized for the Navy by section 7204 of title 10, United States Code, in amounts not exceeding an average of $275 per student, when the Secretary of the Department concerned finds that schools, if any, available in the locality, are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents; (b) for expenses in connection with administration of occupied areas; (c) for payment of rewards as authorized for the Navy by section 7209(a) of title 10, United States Code, for information leading to the discovery of missing naval property or the recovery thereof; (d) for payment of deficiency judgments and interests thereon arising out of condemnation proceedings; (e) for payment of rentals at the seat of Government or elsewhere, and, in administering the provisions of 43 U.S.C. 315q, rentals may be paid in advance.

SEC. 507. Appropriations for the Department of Defense for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) donations of not to exceed $25 to each prisoner upon each release from confinement in military or contract prison (except disciplinary barracks) and to each person discharged for fraudulent enlistment; (b) authorized issues of articles to prisoners (except those in disciplinary barracks); (c) subsistence of selective service registrants called for induction, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, prisoners (except those in disciplinary barracks), and supernumeraries when necessitated by emergent military circumstances; (d) reimbursement for subsistence of enlisted personnel while sick in hospitals; and (e) expenses of prisoners confined in nonmilitary facilities: Provided, That section 212 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (5 U.S.C. 59a), shall not apply to retired military personnel on duty at the United States Soldiers' Home.

SEC. 508. Insofar as practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall assist American small business to participate equitably in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated under this Act by making available or causing to be made available to suppliers in the United States, and particularly to small independent enterprises, information, as far in advance as possible, with respect to purchases proposed to be financed with funds appropriated...
under this Act, and by making available or causing to be made available to purchasing and contracting agencies of the Department of Defense information as to commodities and services produced and furnished by small independent enterprises in the United States, and by otherwise helping to give small business an opportunity to participate in the furnishing of commodities and services financed with funds appropriated by this Act.

Sec. 509. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expenses of operation of messes (other than organized messes the operating expenses of which are financed principally from nonappropriated funds) at which meals are sold to officers or civilians except under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, which shall (except under unusual or extraordinary circumstances) establish rates for such meals sufficient to provide reimbursement of operating expenses and food costs to the appropriations concerned: Provided, That officers and civilians in a travel status receiving a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence shall be charged at the rate of not less than $2.25 per day: Provided further, That for the purposes of this section payments for meals at the rates established hereunder may be made in cash or by deductions from the pay of civilian employees.

Sec. 510. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available until expended unless expressly so provided elsewhere in this or some other appropriation Act.

Sec. 511. Appropriations of the Department of Defense available for operation and maintenance, may be reimbursed during the current fiscal year for all expenses involved in the preparation for disposal and for the disposal of military supplies, equipment, and materiel, and for all expenses of production of lumber or timber products pursuant to section 2665 of title 10, United States Code, from amounts received as proceeds from the sale of any such property: Provided, That a report of receipts and disbursements under this limitation shall be made quarterly to the Committees on Appropriations of the Congress: Provided further, That no funds available to agencies of the Department of Defense shall be used for the operation, acquisition, or construction of new facilities or equipment for new facilities in the continental limits of the United States for metal scrap baling or shearing or for melting or sweating aluminum scrap unless the Secretary of Defense or an Assistant Secretary of Defense designated by him determines, with respect to each facility involved, that the operation of such facility is in the national interest.

Sec. 512. (a) During the current fiscal year, the President may exempt appropriations, fund, and contract authorizations, available for military functions under the Department of Defense, from the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense.

(b) Upon determination by the President that such action is necessary, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to provide for the cost of an airborne alert as an excepted expense in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 3732 (41 U.S.C. 11).

Sec. 513. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available in connection with the operation of commissary stores of the agencies of the Department of Defense for the cost of purchase (including commercial transportation in the United States to the place of sale but excluding all transportation outside the United States) and maintenance of operating equipment and supplies, and for the actual or estimated cost of utilities as may be furnished by the Government and of shrinkage, spoilage, and pilferage of merchandise under the control of such commissary stores, except as authorized under regulations.
promulgated by the Secretaries of the military departments concerned, with the approval of the Secretary of Defense, which regulations shall provide for reimbursement therefor to the appropriations concerned and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall provide for the adjustment of the sales prices in such commissary stores to the extent necessary to furnish sufficient gross revenue from sales of commissary stores to make such reimbursement: Provided, That under such regulations as may be issued pursuant to this section all utilities may be furnished without cost to the commissary stores outside the continental United States and in Alaska: Provided further, That no appropriation contained in this Act shall be available in connection with the operation of commissary stores within the continental United States unless the Secretary of Defense has certified that items normally procured from commissary stores are not otherwise available at a reasonable distance and a reasonable price in satisfactory quality and quantity to the military and civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 514. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Executive order, or regulation, no part of the appropriations in this Act shall be available for any expenses of operating aircraft under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces for the purpose of proficiency flying except in accordance with the regulations issued by the Secretaries of the Departments concerned and approved by the Secretary of Defense which shall establish proficiency standards and maximum and minimum flying hours for this purpose: Provided, That without regard to any provision of law or Executive order prescribing minimum flight requirements, such regulations may provide for the payment of flight pay at the rates prescribed in section 204(b) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 802) as amended, to certain members of the Armed Forces otherwise entitled to receive flight pay during the current fiscal year (1) who have held aeronautical ratings or designations for not less than twenty years, or (2) whose particular assignment outside the United States or in Alaska makes it impractical to participate in regular aerial flights.

Sec. 515. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for expense of transportation, packing, crating, temporary storage, drayage, and unpacking of household goods and personal effects in excess of eleven thousand pounds net in any one shipment: Provided, That the limitations imposed herein shall not be applicable in the case of members transferred to or serving in stations outside the continental United States or in Alaska under orders relieving them from a duty station within the United States prior to July 10, 1952, and who are returned to the United States under orders relieving them from a duty station beyond the United States or in Alaska on or after July 1, 1953.

Sec. 516. Vessels under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Army, the Department of the Air Force, or the Department of the Navy may be transferred or otherwise made available without reimbursement to any such agencies upon the request of the head of one agency and the approval of the agency having jurisdiction of the vessels concerned.

Sec. 517. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for training in any legal profession nor for the payment of tuition for training in such profession: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to the off-duty training of military personnel as prescribed by section 521 of this Act.

Sec. 518. Not more than 20 per centum of the appropriations in this Act which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year:
Provided, That this section shall not apply to obligations for support of active duty training of civilian components or summer camp training of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Sec. 519. During the current fiscal year the agencies of the Department of Defense may accept the use of real property from foreign countries for the United States in accordance with mutual defense agreements or occupational arrangements and may accept services furnished by foreign countries as reciprocal international courtesies or as services customarily made available without charge; and such agencies may use the same for the support of the United States forces in such areas without specific appropriation therefor.

In addition to the foregoing, agencies of the Department of Defense may accept real property, services, and commodities from foreign countries for the use of the United States in accordance with mutual defense agreements or occupational arrangements and such agencies may use the same for the support of the United States forces in such areas, without specific appropriation therefor: Provided, That within thirty days after the end of each quarter the Secretary of Defense shall render to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives and to the Bureau of the Budget a full report of such property, supplies, and commodities received during such quarter.

Sec. 520. During the current fiscal year, appropriations available to the Department of Defense for research and development may be used for the purposes of section 2353 of title 10, United States Code, and for purposes related to research and development for which expenditures are specifically authorized in other appropriations of the service concerned.

Sec. 521. No appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the payment of more than 75 per centum of charges of educational institutions for tuition or expenses for off-duty training of military personnel, nor for the payment of any part of tuition or expenses for such training for commissioned personnel who do not agree to remain on active duty for two years after completion of such training.

Sec. 522. No part of the funds appropriated herein shall be expended for the support of any formally enrolled student in basic courses of the senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps, who has not executed a certificate of loyalty or loyalty oath in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 523. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for the procurement of any article of food, clothing, cotton, spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth, or wool (whether in the form of fiber or yarn or contained in fabrics, materials, or manufactured articles) not grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions, except to the extent that the Secretary of the Department concerned shall determine that a satisfactory quality and sufficient quantity of any articles of food or clothing or any form of cotton, spun silk yarn for cartridge cloth, or wool grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States or its possessions cannot be procured as and when needed at United States market prices and except procurements outside the United States in support of combat operations, procurements by vessels in foreign waters and emergency procurements or procurements of perishable foods by establishments located outside the United States for the personnel attached thereto: Provided, That nothing herein shall preclude the procurement of foods manufactured or processed in the United States or its possessions: Provided further, That no funds herein appropriated shall be
used for the payment of a price differential on contracts hereafter made for the purpose of relieving economic dislocations: Provided, however, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used except that, so far as practicable, all contracts shall be awarded on a competitive basis to the lowest responsible bidder.

Sec. 524. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the construction, replacement, or reactivation of any bakery, laundry, or dry-cleaning facility in the United States, its Territories or possessions, as to which the Secretary of Defense does not certify in writing, giving his reasons therefor, that the services to be furnished by such facilities are not obtainable from commercial sources at reasonable rates.

Sec. 525. During the current fiscal year, appropriations of the Department of Defense shall be available for reimbursement to the Post Office Department for payment of costs of commercial air transportation of military mail between the United States and foreign countries.

Sec. 526. Appropriations of the Department of Defense available for the payment of rental allowances shall be available for the leasing of quarters in foreign countries constructed under the authority of section 302 of Public Law 554, approved July 14, 1952, for assignment as public quarters to military personnel of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 527. Appropriations contained in this Act shall be available for the purchase of household furnishings and automobiles from military and civilian personnel on duty outside the continental United States, for the purpose of resale at cost to incoming personnel, and for providing furnishings, without charge, in other than public quarters occupied by military or civilian personnel of the Department of Defense on duty outside the continental United States or in Alaska, upon a determination, under regulations approved by the Secretary of Defense, that such action is advantageous to the Government.

Sec. 528. During the current fiscal year appropriations available to the Department of Defense for pay of civilian employees shall be available for uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131).

Sec. 529. During the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall, upon requisition of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, and without reimbursement, transfer from agencies of the Department of Defense to the Board ammunition from stock or which has been procured for the purpose in such amounts as he may determine.

Such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for obligation during the current fiscal year as may be designated by the Secretary of Defense shall be available for the travel expenses of military and naval personnel, including the reserve components, and members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps attending regional, national, or international rifle matches.

Sec. 530. Funds provided in this Act for congressional liaison activities of the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense shall not exceed $950,000: Provided, That this amount shall be available for apportionment to the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Air Force, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense as determined by the Secretary of Defense.

Sec. 531. Of the funds made available by this Act for the services of the Military Air Transport Service, $80,000,000 shall be available only for procurement of commercial air transportation service from carriers participating in the Civil Reserve Air Fleet program; and the
Secretary of Defense shall utilize the services of such carriers which qualify as small businesses to the fullest extent found practicable: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall specify in such procurement, performance characteristics for aircraft to be used based upon modern aircraft operated by the civil airfleet.

Sec. 532. Not to exceed $9,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act for the purpose shall be available for the hire of motor vehicles.

Sec. 533. Not to exceed $677,854,000 of the funds made available in this Act shall be available for travel expenses in connection with temporary duty and permanent change of station of civilian and military personnel of the Department of Defense.

Sec. 534. Effective January 1, 1961, no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to provide flight pay at the rates prescribed in section 204(b) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 802), as amended, for more than 99,046 officers (other than Reserve officers on active duty for training and officers receiving flight pay pursuant to section 514 of this Act and flying student officers).

Sec. 535. During the current fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense, should he deem it advantageous to the national defense to accelerate any strategic or tactical missile or satellite program, may transfer under the authority and terms of the Emergency Fund, an additional $150,000,000 for the acceleration of such missile or satellite program or programs: Provided, That the transfer authority made available under the terms of the Emergency Fund appropriation contained in this Act is hereby broadened to meet the requirements of this section: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Appropriations Committees of the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority.

Sec. 536. This Act may be cited as the "Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1961".

Approved July 7, 1960.

Public Law 86-602

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Massachusetts Port Authority, an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, certain lands and improvements thereon comprising a portion of the so-called E Street Annex, South Boston Annex, Boston Naval Shipyard, in South Boston, Massachusetts, in exchange for certain other lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to convey to the Massachusetts Port Authority, an instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter in this Act expressly stated, and to such other terms and conditions as the said Secretary of the Navy shall deem to be in the public interest, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that portion of the property known as E Street Annex, South Boston Annex, Boston Naval Shipyard, in South Boston, Massachusetts, including the improvements thereon, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point, said point being the intersection of the easterly side line of E Street, and the northerly side line of West First Street, thence running north 40 degrees 59 minutes 00 seconds east by the easterly side of said E Street, a distance of 1,325.78 feet to a point, thence turning and running south 49 degrees 01 minutes 00 seconds east a distance of 206.25 feet to a point bounded by land of United States of America (United States Naval Station), thence
turning and running south 40 degrees 59 minutes 00 seconds west a  
distance of 389.83 feet to a point bounded by land of United States  
of America (United States Navy, Boston Naval Shipyard), thence  
turning and running south 49 degrees 01 minutes 00 seconds east a  
distance of 447.75 feet to a point bounded by land of United States  
of America (United States Navy, Boston Naval Shipyard), thence  
turning and running south 40 degrees 59 minutes 00 seconds west a  
distance of 935.95 feet to a point on the northerly side line of West  
First Street and bounded by land of the United States of America  
(United States Navy, District Public Works Officer, First Naval Dis-  
trict) and now or formerly by land of Mary I. Murphy, thence turn-  
ing and running north 49 degrees 01 minutes 00 seconds west a dis-  
tance of 654.00 feet to the point of beginning; containing in area 15.9  
acres of land, more or less, and shown on Public Works Drawing  
Numbered 981-391-28 titled “Plan of Land in Boston, Massachusetts,  
South Boston District, Portion of E Street Annex, South Boston,  
Massachusetts, dated 18 November 1958”, reserving to the Govern- 
ment a railroad right-of-way to building numbered 61 on lands re- 
tained by the Government and an easement for a water line and sub- 
ject to a right-of-way for railroad purposes granted to the Port of  
Boston Authority and a drainage easement to the city of Boston, in  
consideration of the conveyance by the Massachusetts Port Authority  
to the United States of America, free of all encumbrances, the follow- 
ing lands, together with any improvements thereon: (a) An area of  
approximately 60,800 square feet occupied by the United States under  
permit A-260 issued by the Port of Boston Commission of the Com- 
monwealth of Massachusetts, bearing Department of the Navy instru- 
ment numbered NOy(R)-65507; and (b) an area of approximately  
109,264 square feet occupied by the United States under permit A-261  
issued by the Port of Boston Commission of the Commonwealth of  
Massachusetts, bearing Department of the Navy instrument numbered  
NOy(R)-65508.

SEC. 2. The conveyance to the Massachusetts Port Authority au- 
thorized by the first section of this Act shall be made subject to the  
following express conditions: (a) That the Massachusetts Port Au- 
thority, at its own expense, will preserve and maintain in a condition  
suitable for, and not inconsistent with, the purposes of the Authority,  
the lands and the improvements existing on said property on the date  
of enactment of this Act, and those which may be constructed thereon  
after such date of enactment; (b) that in a time of war or national  
emergency the United States shall have the right of the free and  
unlimited use of all said property including any improvements which  
may be erected by the grantee, but the United States shall pay a fair  
rental for any improvements made after the date of enactment of  
this Act and shall be responsible during the period of such use for  
the entire cost of maintaining said property.

SEC. 3. (a) As a condition of the exchange of land authorized by  
this Act the Secretary of the Navy shall require the Massachusetts  
Port Authority to pay an amount of money equal to the amount, if  
any, by which the fair market value of the property conveyed by the  
United States exceeds the fair market value of the property conveyed  
to the United States, as determined by the Secretary of the Navy.

(b) The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, with respect to any  
amount determined by him to be payable to the United States purs- 
suant to the provisions of subsection (a), to waive such portion thereof,  
but not to exceed 50 per centum, as he deems equitable in consideration  
of the rent free use by the Department of the Navy in past years of  
the land conveyed hereunder by the Massachusetts Port Authority.  
Approved July 7, 1960.
Public Law 86-603

AN ACT

To amend title 10, United States Code, with respect to the procedure for ordering certain members of the reserve components to active duty and the requirements for physical examination of members of the reserve components, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 1004(a) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Each member of the Ready Reserve who is not on active duty shall—

"(1) be examined as to his physical fitness every four years, or more often as the Secretary concerned considers necessary; and

"(2) execute and submit annually a certificate of physical condition."

Each Reserve in an active status, or on an inactive status list, who is not on active duty shall execute and submit annually a certificate of physical condition.

(2) Chapter 307 is amended as follows:

(A) By adding the following new section at the end thereof:

"§ 3080. Army National Guard of the United States: Authority of officers with respect to Federal status

Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, officers of the Army National Guard of the United States who are not on active duty may—

"(1) order members of the Army National Guard of the United States or, with the approval of the Secretary of the Air Force, members of the Air National Guard of the United States, to active duty for training under section 672(d) of this title;

"(2) enlist, reenlist, or extend the enlistments of persons as Reserves of the Army or Reserves of the Air Force for service in the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States, as the case may be; and

"(3) with respect to their Federal status, promote or discharge persons enlisted or reenlisted as Reserves of the Army or Reserves of the Air Force for that service."

(B) By adding the following new item at the end of the analysis:

"3080. Army National Guard of the United States: authority of officers with respect to Federal status."

(3) Chapter 807 is amended as follows:

(A) By adding the following new section at the end thereof:

"§ 8080. Air National Guard of the United States: authority of officers with respect to Federal status

Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, officers of the Air National Guard of the United States who are not on active duty may—

"(1) order members of the Air National Guard of the United States or, with the approval of the Secretary of the Army, members of the Army National Guard of the United States, to active duty for training under section 672(d) of this title;

"(2) enlist, reenlist, or extend the enlistments of persons as Reserves of the Army or Reserves of the Air Force for service in the Army National Guard of the United States or the Air National Guard of the United States, as the case may be; and
“(3) with respect to their Federal status, promote or discharge persons enlisted or reenlisted as Reserves of the Army or Reserves of the Air Force for that service.”

(B) By adding the following new item at the end of the analysis:

“8080. Air National Guard of the United States: authority of officers with respect to Federal status.”

Approved July 7, 1960.

Public Law 86-604

AN ACT

To amend certain provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act relating to the reemployment of former Members of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subsection (I) of section 1 of the Civil Service Retirement Act is amended by striking out the words “in the case of an employee separated or transferred to a position not within the purview of this Act before he has completed five years of civilian service or a Member separated before he has completed five years of Member service” and inserting in lieu thereof “in the case of an employee or Member separated or transferred to a position not within the purview of this Act before he has completed five years of civilian service”.

(b) Subsection (f) of section 6 of such Act is amended by striking out the words “Member service” where they first appear in such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof the words “civilian service”.

(c) Subsection (b) of section 8 of such Act is amended by striking out the words “Member service” in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the words “civilian service”.

(d) (1) So much of subsection (b) of section 9 of such Act as precedes the first proviso is amended to read as follows:

“(b) The annuity of a congressional employee retiring under this Act shall be computed as provided in subsection (a), except that with respect to so much of his service as a congressional employee and his military service as does not exceed a total of fifteen years, and with respect to any Member service, the annuity shall be computed by multiplying $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the average salary by the years of such service.”

(2) Clause (1) of the second sentence of such subsection is amended by inserting after the words “congressional employee” the words “or Member, or any combination of such service”.

(e) The first sentence of section 9(c) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The annuity of a Member, or of a former Member with title to Member annuity, retiring under this Act shall be computed as provided in subsection (a), except that if he has had at least five years’ service as a Member or a congressional employee, or any combination of such service the annuity shall be computed, with respect to (1) his service as a Member and so much of his military service as is creditable for the purposes of this clause, and (2) so much of his congressional employee service as does not exceed fifteen years, by multiplying $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum of the average salary by the years of such service.”

(f) Section 13(c) of the Civil Service Retirement Act is amended to read as follows:

“(c) If a Member heretofore or hereafter retired under this Act hereafter becomes employed in an appointive or elective position, annuity payments shall be discontinued during such employment and resumed in the same amount upon termination of such employment, except that—
“(1) any such retired Member or any Member heretofore or hereafter separated with title to an immediate or deferred annuity who serves or has served, at any time after separation as a Member, in an appointive position in which he is or was subject to this Act shall, if he so elects, have his Member annuity computed or recomputed as if such service had been performed prior to his separation as a Member and such annuity as so computed or recomputed shall be effective (A) the day Member annuity commences, (B) the first day of the month following the date of separation from the appointive position, or (C) the first day of the first month following the date of enactment of this Act, whichever day is the latest;

“(2) if such retired Member shall have become employed after December 31, 1958, in an appointive position on an intermittent-service basis, (A) his annuity shall continue during such employment and shall not be increased as a result of service performed during such employment, (B) no retirement deductions shall be withheld from his salary, (C) there shall be deducted from his salary, except for lump-sum payment purposes under the Act of December 21, 1944, a sum equal to the annuity allocable to the period of actual employment, and (D) the amounts so deducted shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the fund;

“(3) if such retired Member shall have become employed after December 31, 1958, in an appointive position without compensation on a full-time, or a substantially full-time, basis, his annuity shall continue during such employment and shall not be increased as a result of service performed during such employment; and

“(4) if such retired Member takes office as Member and gives notice as provided in section 2(c), his service as Member during such period shall be credited in determining his right to and the amount of his subsequent annuity.

This subsection shall not apply to a Member appointed by the President of the United States to a position not requiring confirmation by the Senate.”

Sec. 2. Section 403 of the Civil Service Retirement Act Amendments of 1956 (70 Stat. 760; 5 U.S.C. 2251 note) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: “In the case of any Member separated from service before October 1, 1956, with title to a deferred annuity, the deferred annuity may begin at the age of sixty years if the Member had completed at least ten years of Member service, but no annuity shall be paid under this sentence for any period prior to the first day of the first month which begins after enactment thereof.”

Sec. 3. (a) Section 2(2) of the Act of June 25, 1958 (Public Law 85–465; 72 Stat. 219), is amended to read as follows:

“(2) who (A) died before February 29, 1948, or (B), if retired under the Alaska Railroad Retirement Act of June 29, 1936, as amended, or under sections 91 to 107, inclusive, of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, as amended, died before April 1, 1948; and”.

(b) Section 4 of such Act of June 25, 1958, shall apply to annuities authorized by this section.

(c) An annuity provided by this section shall commence August 1, 1958, or on the first day of the month in which application therefor is received in the Civil Service Commission, whichever occurs later.

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, benefits payable by reason of the amendments made by this Act shall be paid from the civil service retirement and disability fund.

Approved July 7, 1960.
Public Law 86-605

AN ACT

To authorize the conclusion of an agreement for the joint construction by the United States and Mexico of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of February 3, 1944, with Mexico, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State, acting through the United States Commissioner, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, is hereby authorized to conclude with the appropriate official or officials of the Government of Mexico an agreement for the joint construction, operation, and maintenance by the United States and Mexico, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of February 3, 1944, with Mexico, of a major international storage dam on the Rio Grande at the site and having substantially the characteristics described in minute numbered 207 adopted June 19, 1958, by the said Commission, and in the "Rio Grande International Storage Dams Project—Report on Proposed Dam and Reservoir" prepared by the United States Section of the said Commission and dated September 1958.

SEC. 2. If agreement is concluded pursuant to section 1 of this Act for the construction of a major international storage dam the Secretary of State, acting through the United States Commissioner, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, is authorized to conclude with the appropriate official or officials of Mexico an agreement consistent with article 7 of the treaty of February 3, 1944, for the construction, operation, and maintenance on a self-liquidating basis, for the United States share, of facilities for generating hydroelectric energy at said dam.

If agreement for the construction of separate facilities for generating hydroelectric energy is concluded, the United States Commissioner, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, is directed to construct, operate, and maintain such self-liquidating facilities for the United States.

SEC. 3. If a dam is constructed pursuant to an agreement concluded under the authorization granted by section 1 of this Act, its operation for conservation and release of United States share of waters shall be integrated with other United States water conservation activities on the Rio Grande below Fort Quitman, Texas, in such manner as to provide the maximum feasible amount of water for beneficial use in the United States with the understandings that (a) releases of United States share of waters from said dam for domestic, municipal, industrial, and irrigation uses in the United States shall be made pursuant to order by the appropriate authority or authorities of the State of Texas, and (b) the State of Texas having stipulated that the amount of water that will be available for use in the United States below Falcon Dam after the proposed dam is placed in operation will be not less than the amount available under existing conditions of river development, and to carry out such understandings and said stipulation the conservation storage of said dam shall be used, and it shall be the exclusive responsibility of the appropriate authority or authorities of said State to distribute available United States share of waters of the Rio Grande in such manner as will comply with said stipulation.
Sec. 4. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for the use of the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 7, 1960.

Public Law 86-606

AN ACT

To continue until the close of June 30, 1961, the suspension of duties on metal scrap, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section 2 of the Act of September 30, 1950 (Public Law 869, Eighty-first Congress), is hereby amended by striking out "June 30, 1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1961": Provided, That this Act shall not apply to lead scrap, lead alloy scrap, antimonial lead scrap, scrap battery lead or plates, zinc scrap, or zinc alloy scrap, or to any form of tungsten scrap, tungsten carbide scrap, or tungsten alloy scrap; or to articles of lead, lead alloy, antimonial lead, zinc, or zinc alloy, or to articles of tungsten, tungsten carbide, or tungsten alloy, imported for remanufacture by melting.

Sec. 2. The first section of this Act shall not apply to any article provided for in section 4541 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Sec. 3. (a) Paragraph 758 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1001, par. 758) is amended by inserting "(a)" after the paragraph number and adding the following new subparagraph:

"(b) Coconut meat, fresh or frozen, and shredded or grated, or similarly prepared, unsweetened or sweetened with sugar not to exceed 10 per centum by weight, 11/10 cents per pound."

(b) The amendment made by this section shall apply in the case of articles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after the thirtieth day after the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 4. (a) Paragraph 1805 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1201, par. 1805) is amended to read as follows:

"Par. 1805. Pickets, palings, hoops, staves of wood of all kinds, and tight barrelheads of softwood."

(b) The amendment made by this section shall apply in the case of articles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, after the thirtieth day after the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 5. (a) Section 309(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1309(a)), is amended in the following respects:

(1) By inserting "or between Hawaii and any other part of the United States or between Alaska and any other part of the United States" immediately after "possessions", wherever it appears.

(2) By adding the following paragraph thereto:

"The provisions for free withdrawals made by this subsection (a) shall not apply to petroleum products for vessels or aircraft in voyages or flights exclusively between Hawaii or Alaska and any airport or Pacific coast seaport of the United States."

(b) The amendment made by this section shall apply only with respect to articles withdrawn as provided in section 309(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved July 7, 1960.
Public Law 86-607

To amend title V of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to change the limitation of the construction differential subsidy under such title, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective only as provided in section 2 of this Act section 502 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. 1152), is amended by—

(1) striking out the second, third, and fourth sentences in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The construction differential approved by the Commission shall not exceed 55 per centum of the construction cost of the vessel paid by the Commission (excluding the cost of national defense features as above provided). Where the Commission finds that the construction differential exceeds 55 per centum of such cost, the Commission may negotiate and contract on behalf of the applicant to build such vessel in a domestic shipyard at a cost which will reduce the construction differential to 55 per centum or less."; and

(2) striking out "50 per centum" in the last sentence in subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof "55 per centum".

Sec. 2. The amendment made by this Act shall be effective only with respect to any contract entered into not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act under the provision of section 502 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, with respect to the construction of a vessel the keel of which was laid after June 30, 1959, and the Federal Maritime Board may, with the consent of the parties thereto, modify any such contract entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act to the extent authorized by the amendment made by this Act.

Sec. 3. No common carrier by water subject to the Shipping Act of 1916, as amended; the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended; or any other Act; shall directly or indirectly issue any ticket or pass for free or reduced-rate transportation to any official or employee of the United States Government (military or civilian) or to any member of their immediate families, traveling as a passenger on any ship sailing under the American flag in foreign commerce or in commerce between the United States and its territories and possessions; except that this restriction shall not apply to persons injured in accidents at sea and physicians and nurses attending such persons, and persons rescued at sea, and except that this restriction shall not apply to persons referred to in section 405(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1145(B)), relating to steamship companies carrying mails of the United States: Provided, That nothing in this section shall prevent the United States Government from entering into contractual arrangements with said companies for reduced transportation rates involving the traveling expenses of those Government employees (military or civilian) or their families, when such transportation costs are paid for by the United States Government. Any person or corporation who knowingly violates this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than $500 nor more than $10,000 at the discretion of the courts for each such violation.

Approved July 7, 1960.
Public Law 86-608

AN ACT

To amend the Act of August 26, 1935, to permit certain real property of the United States to be conveyed to States, municipalities, and other political subdivisions for highway purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of Federal buildings", approved August 26, 1935, as amended (40 U.S.C. 345b), is amended by striking out the colon at the end of the second proviso and all that follows down through and including the period at the end of such Act and inserting in lieu thereof a period and the following:

"Sec. 2. (a) Whenever a State or political subdivision of a State makes application therefor in connection with an authorized widening of a public highway, street, or alley, the head of the executive agency having control over the affected real property of the United States may convey or otherwise transfer, with or without consideration, to such State or political subdivision for such highway, street, or alley widening purposes, such interest in such real property as he determines will not be adverse to the interests of the United States, subject to such terms and conditions as he deems necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

(b) As used in this section the term 'executive agency' means any executive department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government of the United States, including any wholly owned Government corporation.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the conveyance or other transference of any interest in real property which can be transferred to a State or political subdivision of a State for highway purposes under title 23 of the United States Code."

Approved July 7, 1960.

Public Law 86-609

AN ACT

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 with respect to certain rebroadcasting activities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 318 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 318) is amended by striking out "(3) stations engaged in broadcasting, and" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "(3) stations engaged in broadcasting (other than those engaged solely in the function of rebroadcasting the signals of television broadcast stations), and".

Sec. 2. Section 319(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 319(d)) is amended by inserting after the period at the end thereof the following: "If the Commission finds that the public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served thereby, it may waive the requirement of a permit for construction of a station that is engaged solely in rebroadcasting television signals if such station was constructed on or before the date of enactment of this sentence."

Approved July 7, 1960.
International Health Research Act of 1960.

Whereas it is recognized that disease and disability are the common enemies of all nations and peoples, and that the means, methods, and techniques for combating and abating the ravages of disease and disability and for improving the health and health standards of man should be sought and shared, without regard to national boundaries and divisions; and

Whereas advances in combating and abating disease and in the positive promotion of human health can be stimulated by supporting and encouraging cooperation among scientists, research workers, and teachers on an international basis, with consequent benefit to the health of our people and of all peoples; and

Whereas there already exist tested means for international cooperation in matters relating to health, including the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization, and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), with which the United States is identified and associated, and it is highly desirable that the United States establish domestic machinery for the maximum mobilization of its health research resources, the more efficiently to cooperate with and support the research, research-training and research-planning endeavors of such international organizations: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 1. This joint resolution may be cited as the "International Health Research Act of 1960".

PURPOSE OF RESOLUTION

SEC. 2. It is the purpose of this joint resolution—
(1) to advance the status of the health sciences in the United States and thereby the health of the American people through cooperative endeavors with other countries in health research, and research training; and

(2) to advance the international status of the health sciences through cooperative enterprises in health research, research planning, and research training.

AUTHORITY OF SURGEON GENERAL

SEC. 3. Part A of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C., ch. 6A) is amended by adding immediately after section 307, the following new section:

"INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

"Sec. 308. (a) To carry out the purposes of clause (1) of section 2 of the International Health Research Act of 1960, the Surgeon General may, in the exercise of his authority under this Act and other provisions of law to conduct and support health research and research training, make such use of health research and research training resources in participating foreign countries as he may deem necessary and desirable."
“(b) In carrying out his responsibilities under this section the Surgeon General may—
“(1) establish and maintain fellowships in the United States and in participating foreign countries;
“(2) make grants to public institutions or agencies and to nonprofit private institutions or agencies in the United States and in participating foreign countries for the purpose of establishing and maintaining fellowships;
“(3) make grants or loans of equipment, medical, biological, physical, or chemical substances or other materials, for use by public institutions or agencies, or nonprofit private institutions or agencies, or by individuals, in participating foreign countries;
“(4) participate and otherwise cooperate in any international health research or research training meetings, conferences, or other activities;
“(5) facilitate the interchange between the United States and participating foreign countries, and among participating foreign countries, of research scientists and experts who are engaged in experiments and programs of research or research training, and in carrying out such purpose may pay per diem compensation, subsistence, and travel for such scientists and experts when away from their places of residence at rates not to exceed those provided in section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b–2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently; and
“(6) procure, in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants; individuals so employed shall receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary, but not in excess of $50 per diem, including travel time, and while away from their homes or regular places of business may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b–2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

“(c) The Surgeon General may not, in the exercise of his authority under this section, assist in the construction of buildings for research or research training in any foreign country.

“(d) For the purposes of this section—
“(1) The term ‘health research’ shall include, but not be limited to, research, investigations, and studies relating to causes and methods of prevention of accidents, including but not limited to highway and aviation accidents.
“(2) The term ‘participating foreign countries’ means those foreign countries which cooperate with the United States in carrying out the purposes of this section.”

**AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY**

Sec. 4. (a) To carry out the purposes of clause (1) of section 2 of this Act, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (hereafter referred to as the “Secretary”) may in the exercise of his responsibilities under the Vocational Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C., ch. 4) and the Act entitled “An Act to establish in the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau to be known as the Children’s Bureau”, approved April 9, 1912, as amended (42 U.S.C., ch. 6), and any other provision of law, to conduct and support health research and research training, including research and research training relating to the rehabilitation of the handicapped, make such use of health research
and research training resources in participating foreign countries as he may deem necessary and desirable.

(b) To carry out his responsibilities under this section the Secretary may—

(1) establish and maintain fellowships in the United States and in participating foreign countries;

(2) make grants to public institutions or agencies and to nonprofit private institutions or agencies in the United States and in participating foreign countries for the purpose of establishing and maintaining fellowships;

(3) make grants or loans of equipment, medical, biological, physical, or chemical substances or other materials, for use by public institutions or agencies, or nonprofit private institutions or agencies, or by individuals, in participating foreign countries;

(4) participate and otherwise cooperate in any international health or medical research or research training meetings, conferences, or other activities;

(5) facilitate the interchange between the United States and participating foreign countries, and among participating foreign countries, of research scientists and experts who are engaged in experiments and programs of research or research training, and in carrying out such purpose may pay per diem compensation, subsistence, and travel for such scientists and experts when away from their places of residence at rates not to exceed those provided in section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service intermittently employed; and

(6) procure, in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), the temporary or intermittent services of experts or consultants; individuals so employed shall receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary, but not in excess of $50 per diem, including travel time, and while away from their homes or regular places of business may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

c) For the purposes of this section—

(1) The term “health research” shall include, but not be limited to, research, investigations, and studies relating to causes and methods of prevention of accidents, including but not limited to highway and aviation accidents.

(2) The term “participating foreign countries” means those foreign countries which cooperate with the United States in carrying out the purposes of this section.

AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENT

SEC. 5. (a) It is the sense of Congress that the President should use his authority under the Constitution and laws of the United States to accomplish the purposes of section 2 of this joint resolution and in accomplishing such purposes (1) use to the fullest extent practicable foreign currencies or credits available for utilization by the
United States, (2) enter into agreements to use foreign currencies and credits available to other nations for use with the agreement of the United States, and (3) use any other foreign currencies and credits which may be made available by participating foreign countries.

(b) To carry out the purposes of section 2 of this joint resolution the President, in cooperation with participating foreign countries, is authorized to encourage, support, and promote the planning and conduct of, and training for, research investigations, experiments, and studies in the United States and in participating foreign countries relating to the causes, diagnosis, treatment, control, and prevention of diseases and impairments of mankind (including nutritional and other health deficiencies) or to the rehabilitation of the handicapped.

(c) To carry out his responsibilities under this joint resolution the President may—

(1) establish and maintain fellowships in participating foreign countries;

(2) make financial grants to establish and maintain fellowships, and for other purposes, to public institutions and agencies and to nonprofit private institutions and agencies, and to individuals in participating foreign countries, or contract with such institutions, agencies, or individuals without regard to sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States;

(3) make grants or loans of equipment, medical, biological, physical, or chemical substances or other materials, for use by such institutions, agencies, or individuals;

(4) furnish technical assistance and advice to such institutions or agencies and in carrying out such purposes may pay the compensation and expenses of scientists and experts from the United States and other participating foreign countries;

(5) facilitate the interchange among participating foreign countries of scientists and experts (including the payment of travel and subsistence for such scientists and experts when away from their places of residence);

(6) cooperate and assist in the planning and conduct of research, research planning, and research training programs and projects by groups engaged in, or concerned with, research or research training endeavors in the health sciences, and, through financial grants or other appropriate means, assist in special research, research planning, or research training projects conducted by or under the auspices of such groups where they can effectively carry out such activities contemplated by this joint resolution;

(7) encourage and support international communication in the sciences relating to health by means of calling or cooperating in the convening, and financing or contributing to the financing of the expenses of, international scientific meetings and conferences; and provide, or arrange for the provision of, translating and other services, and issue or finance publications, leading to a more effective dissemination of relevant scientific information with respect to research conducted in the United States or participating foreign countries.
(d) The activities authorized in this section shall not extend to the support of public health, medical care, or other programs of an operational nature as contrasted with research and research training nor shall any of the grants authorized by this section include grants for the improvement or extension of public health administration in other countries except for necessary research and research training in the science of public health and public health administration.

(e) The President is authorized, to the extent he deems it necessary to carry out the purposes of section 2 of this joint resolution, to employ experts and consultants or organizations thereof, as authorized by section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and create a committee or committees to be composed entirely of persons who are citizens of the United States to advise him in the administration of this joint resolution; individuals so employed and members of committees shall be entitled to receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the President, but not to exceed $50 per diem, including travel time, and while away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(f) The President may delegate any authority vested in him by this section to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Secretary may from time to time issue such regulations as may be necessary to carry out any authority which is delegated to him under this section, and may delegate performance of any such authority to the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the Director of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Chief of the Children's Bureau, or other subordinates acting under his direction.

(g) In order to carry out the purposes of section 2 of this joint resolution, and subject to section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953, the President may use or enter into agreements with foreign nations or organizations of nations to use the foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, and the Mutual Security Act of 1954, or which are otherwise available for utilization by the United States. The President is authorized to agree to the utilization by foreign nations, for programs designed to carry out the purposes of section 2 of this joint resolution in cooperation with the United States, of amounts deposited in special accounts pursuant to section 142(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, to the extent that the amounts in such accounts exceed the requirements of other programs covered by such section 142(b). Such utilization of amounts in special accounts shall be without regard to the second proviso in clause (iii) of such section 142(b).

(h) The President shall transmit to the Congress at the beginning of each regular session, a report summarizing activities under this section and making such recommendations as he may deem appropriate.

(i) For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term "health research" shall include, but not be limited to, research, investigations, and studies relating to causes and methods of prevention of accidents, including but not limited to highway and aviation accidents.
(2) the term "participating foreign countries" means those foreign countries which cooperate with the United States in carrying out the purposes of this section.

OTHER AUTHORITY

Sec. 6. Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed to repeal or restrict authority vested in the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, or any other officer or agency of the United States by any other provision of law.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-611

AN ACT

To provide for the conveyance of certain lands which are a part of the Des Plaines Public Hunting and Refuge Area and the Joliet Arsenal Military Reservation, located in Will County, Illinois, to the State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subject to the provisions of subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section, and section 3, the Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the State of Illinois, for wildlife conservation or recreational purposes, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described lands, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, situated in Will County, Illinois:

All that part of fractional sections 29, 32 and 33, township 34 north, range 9, east of the third principal meridian, in Will County, Illinois, described as follows: Beginning at a point of intersection of the west line of Route 66 (Federal Aid Route 77), as monumented and fenced and a line 1,000 feet south of and parallel to the north line of said section 33 (said point of intersection is 167.4 feet west of the east line of said section 33); thence south 885 feet; thence south 4 degrees 1 minute 10 seconds west 2,961.68 feet; thence south 00 degrees 15 minutes 20 seconds west 416.81 feet; thence south 1 degree 2 minutes 40 seconds west 33.42 feet to the south line of said section 33, all of the above dimensions taken on the westerly line of said Route 66 as monumented and fenced (said last point is 352.7 feet west of the southeast corner of said section 33); thence west along the south line of said section 33 and fractional section 32, 10,082.43 feet to the southwest corner of said fractional section 32; thence northerly along the west line of said fractional section 32, 4,486 feet more or less to the southeasterly edge of the Des Plaines River; thence northeasterly along the southeasterly edge of said river to a point on a line described as follows: (Beginning at a point of intersection of the west line of Route 66 and a line 1,000 feet south of the north line of said section 33; thence westerly along a line 1,000 feet south of and parallel to the north line of said section 33 and fractional section 32, 5,300 feet; thence northwesterly along a line forming an angle of 115 degrees with said parallel line from east around north to northwest 4,800 feet more or less, to the southeasterly edge of the Des Plaines River); thence southeasterly along the previously described line 4,800 feet to a point on a line 1,000 feet south of and parallel to the north line of said section 33 and fractional section 32, said point being 5,300 feet west of the west line of said Route 66; thence easterly along a line 1,000 feet south of and parallel to the north
line of section 33, 5,300 feet to the place of beginning (excepting therefrom those portions lying along said river as deeded to the State of Illinois and recorded in the recorder's office as document numbered 414965, book 691, page 31; document numbered 414965, book 691, page 34, and document numbered 414965, book 691, page 35; also excepting those portions deeded to John Flom and recorded in the recorder's office as document numbered 458161, book 759, page 38; also excepting that portion deeded to Three Rivers Yacht Club and recorded in the recorder's office as document numbered 695487, book 129, page 625; also excepting therefrom that portion deeded to Robert Berglund and Hugh Black and recorded in the recorder's office as document numbered 846871, book 1698, page 303; also excepting that portion included within the lines measured 100 feet outward from the existing high bank on both sides of Grant Creek Cutoff and Grant Creek) containing 946 acres, more or less.

(b) The conveyance authorized to be made pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be conditional upon the payment by the State of Illinois to the Administrator of General Services as consideration for such conveyance of the sum of $286,638.

(c) The land authorized to be conveyed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be conveyed subject to such easements for railroad rights-of-way as shall, in the determination of the Administrator of General Services, be necessary or appropriate to provide railroad service for the purchasers of adjoining tracts of land from the United States.

(d) The instrument of conveyance authorized by this section shall expressly require (1) that in the event the property conveyed by such instrument ceases to be used for wildlife conservation or recreational purposes, all right, title, and interest therein shall immediately revert to the United States to be held in the same manner as it was held prior to such conveyance; and (2) that all oil, gas, and mineral rights in the property conveyed shall be reserved to the United States.

(e) The property authorized to be conveyed pursuant to subsection (a) of this Act has been declared to be surplus to the needs of the United States.

SEC. 2. (a) Subject to the acquisition by the State of Illinois of the property described in the first section of this Act, the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed, notwithstanding the provisions of section 2662 of title 10 of the United States Code, to convey, by quit-claim deed, without consideration, to the State of Illinois, for wildlife conservation or recreational purposes, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to an area of approximately 1,230 acres of land now or formerly part of Joliet Arsenal, Will County, Illinois, lying generally along the southwestern boundary of the arsenal between the Kankakee River and the Chicago and Alton Railroad, comprised of approximately 317 acres of land previously reported by the Department of the Army to the Administrator of General Services for transfer or disposal as excess real property and approximately 913 acres of adjacent land determined by the Secretary of the Army to be available for nonmilitary purposes.

(b) The instrument of conveyance authorized by this section shall (1) reserve to the United States all oil, gas, and mineral rights in the property; (2) reserve such improvements, rights-of-way, easements, and other interests as the Secretary of the Army determines should be retained in the public interest; and (3) contain provisions expressly requiring that (A) in the event the property conveyed by such instrument ceases to be used for wildlife conservation or recreational purposes, all right, title, and interest therein shall immediately revert to the United States to be held in the same manner as it was held prior
to such conveyance, and (B) whenever the Congress of the United States declares a state of war or other national emergency, or the President declares a state of emergency, and upon the determination by the Secretary of Defense that the property conveyed under this section is useful or necessary for military, air, or naval purposes, or in the interest of national defense, the United States shall have the right, without obligation to make payment of any kind, to reenter upon the property and use the same or any part thereof, including all buildings and improvements thereon, for a period not to exceed the duration of such state of war or national emergency plus six months, and upon the termination of such use by the United States, the property shall be returned to the State of Illinois, together with all buildings and improvements thereon.

Sec. 3. The authority contained in this Act shall expire one year from the date of enactment of this Act if the State of Illinois has not, during such one year period, made commitments, satisfactory to the Administrator of General Services, with respect to the acquisition by such State of the property authorized to be conveyed under the first section of this Act.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-612

AN ACT

To provide for adjustments in the annuities under the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability system.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the annuity of each person heretofore or hereafter retired who, on or before June 30, 1962, is receiving or entitled to receive an annuity from the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund shall be increased by 10 per centum.

(b) The annuity of each widow survivor annuitant who, on or before June 30, 1962, is receiving a survivor annuity from the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund is hereby increased by 10 per centum, or so much in excess thereof as will enable any such widow to receive a minimum annuity of $2,400 per annum.

(c) No increase provided by this section shall be computed on any additional annuity purchased with voluntary contributions pursuant to the provisions of section 881 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended.

(d) The increases provided by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act, or on the commencing date of the annuity, whichever is later.

Sec. 2. (a) Section 5 of Public Law 503, Eighty-fourth Congress, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. In any case where a participant under the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System died before August 29, 1954, leaving a widow who is not entitled to receive an annuity under the System and who is not receiving benefits as a widow under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, the Secretary of State is authorized and directed to grant such widow an annuity of $2,400 per annum."

(b) The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-613

AN ACT

To regulate the interstate distribution and sale of packages of hazardous substances intended or suitable for household use.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act".

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 2. For the purposes of this Act—
(a) The term "territory" means any territory or possession of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico but excluding the Canal Zone.
(b) The term "interstate commerce" means (1) commerce between any State or territory and any place outside thereof, and (2) commerce within the District of Columbia or within any territory not organized with a legislative body.
(c) The term "Department" means the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.
(d) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.
(e) The term "person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, and association.
(f) The term "hazardous substance" means:
   1. (A) Any substance or mixture of substances which (i) is toxic, (ii) is corrosive, (iii) is an irritant, (iv) is a strong sensitizer, (v) is flammable, or (vi) generates pressure through decomposition, heat, or other means, if such substance or mixture of substances may cause substantial personal injury or substantial illness during or as a proximate result of any customary or reasonably foreseeable handling or use, including reasonably foreseeable ingestion by children.
   (B) Any substances which the Secretary by regulation finds, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(a), meet the requirements of subparagraph 1(A) of this paragraph.
   (C) Any radioactive substance, if, with respect to such substance as used in a particular class of article or as packaged, the Secretary determines by regulation that the substance is sufficiently hazardous to require labeling in accordance with this Act in order to protect the public health.
   2. The term "hazardous substance" shall not apply to economic poisons subject to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, nor to foods, drugs and cosmetics subject to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, nor to substances intended for use as fuels when stored in containers and used in the heating, cooking, or refrigeration system of a house.
   3. The term "hazardous substance" shall not include any source material, special nuclear material, or byproduct material as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and regulations issued pursuant thereto by the Atomic Energy Commission.
(g) The term "toxic" shall apply to any substance (other than a radioactive substance) which has the capacity to produce personal injury or illness to man through ingestion, inhalation, or absorption through any body surface.
(h) (1) The term "highly toxic" means any substance which falls within any of the following categories: (a) Produces death within fourteen days in half or more than half of a group of ten or more laboratory white rats each weighing between two hundred and three hundred grams, at a single dose of fifty milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight, when orally administered; or (b) produces death within fourteen days in half or more than half of a group of ten or more laboratory white rats each weighing between two hundred and three hundred grams, when inhaled continuously for a period of one hour or less at an atmospheric concentration of two hundred parts per million by volume or less of gas or vapor or two milligrams per liter by volume or less of mist or dust, provided such concentration is likely to be encountered by man when the substance is used in any reasonably foreseeable manner; or (c) produces death within fourteen days in half or more than half of a group of ten or more rabbits tested in a dosage of two hundred milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight, when administered by continuous contact with the bare skin for twenty-four hours or less.

(2) If the Secretary finds that available data on human experience with any substance indicate results different from those obtained on animals in the above-named dosages or concentrations, the human data shall take precedence.

(i) The term "corrosive" means any substance which in contact with living tissue will cause destruction of tissue by chemical action; but shall not refer to action on inanimate surfaces.

(j) The term "irritant" means any substance not corrosive within the meaning of subparagraph (i) which on immediate, prolonged, or repeated contact with normal living tissue will induce a local inflammatory reaction.

(k) The term "strong sensitizer" means a substance which will cause on normal living tissue through an allergic or photodynamic process a hypersensitivity which becomes evident on reapplication of the same substance and which is designated as such by the Secretary. Before designating any substance as a strong sensitizer, the Secretary, upon consideration of the frequency of occurrence and severity of the reaction, shall find that the substance has a significant potential for causing hypersensitivity.

(l) The term "extremely flammable" shall apply to any substance which has a flash point at or below twenty degrees Fahrenheit as determined by the Tagliabue Open Cup Tester, and the term "flammable" shall apply to any substance which has a flash point of above twenty degrees and including eighty degrees Fahrenheit, as determined by the Tagliabue Open Cup Tester; except that the flammability of solids and of the contents of self-pressurized containers shall be determined by methods found by the Secretary to be generally applicable to such materials or containers, respectively, and established by regulations issued by him, which regulations shall also define the terms "flammable" and "extremely flammable" in accord with such methods.

(m) The term "radioactive substance" means a substance which emits ionizing radiation.

(n) The term "label" means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container of any substance; and a requirement made by or under authority of this Act that any word, statement, or other information appear on the label shall not be considered to be complied with unless such word, statement, or other information also appears (1) on the outside container or wrapper, if any there be, unless it is easily legible through the outside container or wrapper and (2) on all accompanying literature where there are directions for use, written or otherwise.
(o) The term “immediate container” does not include package liners.

(p) The term “misbranded package” or “misbranded package of a hazardous substance” means a hazardous substance in a container intended or suitable for household use which, except as otherwise provided by or pursuant to section 3, fails to bear a label—

(1) which states conspicuously (A) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, distributor or seller; (B) the common or usual name or the chemical name (if there be no common or usual name) of the hazardous substance or of each component which contributes substantially to its hazard, unless the Secretary by regulation permits or requires the use of a recognized generic name; (C) the signal word “DANGER” on substances which are extremely flammable, corrosive, or highly toxic; (D) the signal word “WARNING” or “CAUTION” on all other hazardous substances; (E) an affirmative statement of the principal hazard or hazards, such as “Flammable”, “Vapor Harmful”, “Causes Burns”, “Absorbed Through Skin”, or similar wording descriptive of the hazard; (F) precautionary measures describing the action to be followed or avoided, except when modified by regulation of the Secretary pursuant to section 3; (G) instruction, when necessary or appropriate, for first-aid treatment; (H) the word “poison” for any hazardous substance which is defined as “highly toxic” by subsection (h); (I) instructions for handling and storage of packages which require special care in handling or storage; and (J) the statement “Keep out of the reach of children”, or its practical equivalent, and

(2) on which any statements required under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph are located prominently and are in the English language in conspicuous and legible type in contrast by typography, layout, or color with other printed matter on the label.

REGULATIONS DECLARING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND ESTABLISHING VARIATIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

SEC. 3. (a) 1. Whenever in the judgment of the Secretary such action will promote the objectives of this Act by avoiding or resolving uncertainty as to its application, the Secretary may by regulation declare to be a hazardous substance, for the purposes of this Act, any substance or mixture of substances which he finds meets the requirements of subparagraph (1) (A) of section 2 (f).

2. Proceedings for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of regulations under this subsection and the admissibility of the record of such proceedings in other proceedings, shall in all respects be governed by the provisions of section 701 (e), (f), and (g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, except that—

(A) the Secretary’s order after public hearing (acting upon objections filed to an order made prior to hearing) shall be subject to the requirements of section 409 (f) (2) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; and

(B) the scope of judicial review of such order shall be in accordance with the fourth sentence of paragraph (2), and with the provisions of paragraph (3), of section 409 (g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(b) If the Secretary finds that the requirements of section 2 (p) (1) are not adequate for the protection of the public health and safety in view of the special hazard presented by any particular hazardous substance, he may by regulation establish such reasonable variations or additional label requirements as he finds necessary for the pro-
tection of the public health and safety; and any container of such
hazardous substance, intended or suitable for household use, which
fails to bear a label in accordance with such regulations shall be
deemed to be a misbranded package of a hazardous substance.

(c) If the Secretary finds that, because of the size of the package
involved or because of the minor hazard presented by the substance
contained therein, or for other good and sufficient reasons, full com-
pliance with the labeling requirements otherwise applicable under this
Act is impracticable or is not necessary for the adequate protection of
the public health and safety, the Secretary shall promulgate regu-
lations exempting such substance from these requirements to the ex-
tent he determines to be consistent with adequate protection of the
public health and safety.

(d) The Secretary may exempt from the requirements established
by or pursuant to this Act any container of a hazardous substance
with respect to which he finds that adequate requirements satisfying
the purposes of this Act have been established by or pursuant to any
other Act of Congress.

PROHIBITED ACTS

SEC. 4. The following acts and the causing thereof are hereby pro-
hibited:

(a) The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate
commerce of any misbranded package of a hazardous substance.

(b) The alteration, mutilation, destruction, obliteration, or re-
moval of the whole or any part of the label of, or the doing of any
other act with respect to, a hazardous substance, if such act is done
while the substance is in interstate commerce, or while the substance
is held for sale (whether or not the first sale) after shipment in inter-
state commerce, and results in the hazardous substance being in a mis-
branded package.

(c) The receipt in interstate commerce of any misbranded pack-
age of a hazardous substance and the delivery or proffered delivery
thereof for pay or otherwise.

(d) The giving of a guarantee or undertaking referred to in sec-
tion 5(b)(2) which guarantee or undertaking is false, except by a
person who relied upon a guarantee or undertaking to the same ef-
fect signed by, and containing the name and address of, the person
residing in the United States from whom he received in good faith
the hazardous substance.

(e) The failure to permit entry or inspection as authorized by sec-
tion 11(b) or to permit access to and copying of any record as author-
ized by section 12.

(f) The introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate
commerce, or the receipt in interstate commerce and subsequent deliv-
ery or proffered delivery for pay or otherwise, of a hazardous sub-
stance in a reused food, drug, or cosmetic container or in a container
which, though not a reused container, is identifiable as a food, drug,
or cosmetic container by its labeling or by other identification. The
reuse of a food, drug, or cosmetic container as a container for a haz-
ardous substance shall be deemed to be an act which results in the
hazardous substance being in a misbranded package. As used in this
paragraph, the terms "food", "drug", and "cosmetic" shall have the

(g) The manufacture of a misbranded package of a hazardous
substance within the District of Columbia or within any territory
not organized with a legislative body.

(h) The use by any person to his own advantage, or revealing
other than to the Secretary or officers or employees of the Depart-
ment, or to the courts when relevant in any judicial proceeding under this Act, of any information acquired under authority of section 11 concerning any method of process which as a trade secret is entitled to protection.

PENALTIES

SEC. 5. (a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of section 4 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall on conviction thereof be subject to a fine of not more than $500 or to imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or both; but for offenses committed with intent to defraud or mislead, or for second and subsequent offenses, the penalty shall be imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine of not more than $3,000, or both such imprisonment and fine.

(b) No person shall be subject to the penalties of subsection (a) of this section, (1) for having violated section 4(c), if the receipt, delivery, or proffered delivery of the hazardous substance was made in good faith, unless he refuses to furnish on request of an officer or employee duly designated by the Secretary, the name and address of the person from whom he purchased or received such hazardous substance, and copies of all documents, if any there be, pertaining to the delivery of the hazardous substance to him; or (2) for having violated section 4(a), if he establishes a guarantee or undertaking signed by, and containing the name and address of, the person residing in the United States from whom he received in good faith the hazardous substance, to the effect that the hazardous substance is not in misbranded packages within the meaning of that term in this Act; or (3) for having violated subsection (a) or (c) of section 4 in respect of any hazardous substance shipped or delivered for shipment for export to any foreign country, in a package marked for export on the outside of the shipping container and labeled in accordance with the specifications of the foreign purchaser and in accordance with the laws of the foreign country, but if such hazardous substance is sold or offered for sale in domestic commerce, this clause shall not apply.

SEIZURES

SEC. 6. (a) Any hazardous substance that is in a misbranded package when introduced into or while in interstate commerce or while held for sale (whether or not the first sale) after shipment in interstate commerce, or which may not, under the provisions of section 4(f), be introduced into interstate commerce, or which has been manufactured in violation of section 4(g), shall be liable to be proceeded against while in interstate commerce or at any time thereafter, on libel of information and condemned in any district court in the United States within the jurisdiction of which the hazardous substance is found: Provided, That this section shall not apply to a hazardous substance intended for export to any foreign country if it (1) is in a package branded in accordance with the specifications of the foreign purchaser, (2) is labeled in accordance with the laws of the foreign country, and (3) is labeled on the outside of the shipping package to show that it is intended for export, and (4) is so exported.

(b) Such hazardous substance shall be liable to seizure by process pursuant to the libel, and the procedure in cases under this section shall conform, as nearly as may be, to the procedure in admiralty; except that on demand of either party any issue of fact joined in any such case shall be tried by jury. When libel for condemnation proceedings under this section, involving the same claimant and the same issues of misbranding, are pending in two or more jurisdictions, such pending proceedings, upon application of the United States or the claimant seasonably made to the court of one such jurisdiction, shall be con-
solidated for trial by order of such court, and tried in (1) any district selected by the applicant where one of such proceedings is pending; or (2) a district agreed upon by stipulation between the parties. If no order for consolidation is so made within a reasonable time, the United States or the claimant may apply to the court of one such jurisdiction, and such court (after giving the other party, the claimant, or the United States attorney for such district, reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard) shall by order, unless good cause to the contrary is shown, specify a district of reasonable proximity to the claimant’s principal place of business, in which all such pending proceedings shall be consolidated for trial and tried. Such order of consolidation shall not apply so as to require the removal of any case the date for trial of which has been fixed. The court granting such order shall give prompt notification thereof to the other courts having jurisdiction of the cases covered thereby.

(c) Any hazardous substance condemned under this section shall, after entry of the decree, be disposed of by destruction or sale as the court may, in accordance with the provisions of this section, direct and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States; but such hazardous substance shall not be sold under such decree contrary to the provisions of this Act or the laws of the jurisdiction in which sold: Provided, That, after entry of the decree and upon the payment of the costs of such proceedings and the execution of a good and sufficient bond conditioned that such hazardous substance shall not be sold or disposed of contrary to the provisions of this Act or the laws of any State or territory in which sold, the court may by order direct that such hazardous substance be delivered to the owner thereof to be destroyed or brought into compliance with the provisions of this Act under the supervision of an officer or employee duly designated by the Secretary, and the expenses of such supervision shall be paid by the person obtaining release of the hazardous substance under bond.

(d) When a decree of condemnation is entered against the hazardous substance, court costs and fees, and storage and other proper expenses, shall be awarded against the person, if any, intervening as claimant of the hazardous substance.

(e) In the case of removal for trial of any case as provided by subsection (b)—

(1) the clerk of the court from which removal is made shall promptly transmit to the court in which the case is to be tried all records in the case necessary in order that such court may exercise jurisdiction;

(2) the court to which such case is removed shall have the powers and be subject to the duties, for purposes of such case, which the court from which removal was made would have had, or to which such court would have been subject, if such case had not been removed.

HEARING BEFORE REPORT OF CRIMINAL VIOLATION

SEC. 7. Before any violation of this Act is reported by the Secretary to any United States attorney for institution of a criminal proceeding, the person against whom such proceeding is contemplated shall be given appropriate notice and an opportunity to present his views, either orally or in writing, with regard to such contemplated proceeding.
INJUNCTIONS

SEC. 8. (a) The United States district courts and the United States courts of the territories shall have jurisdiction, for cause shown and subject to the provisions of rule 65 (a) and (b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to restrain violations of this Act.

(b) In any proceeding for criminal contempt for violation of an injunction or restraining order issued under this section, which violation also constitutes a violation of this Act, trial shall be by the court or, upon demand of the accused, by a jury. Such trial shall be conducted in accordance with the practice and procedure applicable in the case of proceedings subject to the provisions of rule 42(b) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

STYLE OF ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS—SUBPENAS

SEC. 9. All criminal proceedings and all libel or injunction proceedings for the enforcement, or to restrain violations, of this Act shall be by and in the name of the United States. Subpoenas for witnesses who are required to attend a court of the United States in any district may run into any other district in any such proceeding.

REGULATIONS

SEC. 10. (a) The authority to promulgate regulations for the efficient enforcement of this Act, except as otherwise provided in this section, is hereby vested in the Secretary.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall jointly prescribe regulations for the efficient enforcement of the provisions of section 14, except as otherwise provided therein. Such regulations shall be promulgated in such manner and take effect at such time, after due notice, as the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall determine.

EXAMINATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS

SEC. 11. (a) The Secretary is authorized to conduct examinations, inspections, and investigations for the purposes of this Act through officers and employees of the Department or through any health officer or employee of any State, territory, or political subdivision thereof, duly commissioned by the Secretary as an officer of the Department.

(b) For purposes of enforcement of this Act, officers or employees duly designated by the Secretary, upon presenting appropriate credentials and a written notice to the owner, operator, or agent in charge, are authorized (1) to enter, at reasonable times, any factory, warehouse, or establishment in which hazardous substances are manufactured, processed, packed, or held for introduction into interstate commerce or are held after such introduction, or to enter any vehicle being used to transport or hold such hazardous substances in interstate commerce; (2) to inspect, at reasonable times and within reasonable limits and in a reasonable manner, such factory, warehouse, establishment, or vehicle, and all pertinent equipment, finished and unfinished materials, and labeling therein; and (3) to obtain samples of such materials or packages thereof, or of such labeling. A separate notice shall be given for each such inspection, but a notice shall not be required for each entry made during the period covered by the inspection. Each such inspection shall be commenced and completed with reasonable promptness.

(c) If the officer or employee obtains any sample, prior to leaving the premises, he shall give to the owner, operator, or agent in charge
a receipt describing the samples obtained. If an analysis is made of such sample, a copy of the results of such analysis shall be furnished promptly to the owner, operator, or agent in charge.

RECORDS OF INTERSTATE SHIPMENT

SEC. 12. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act, carriers engaged in interstate commerce, and persons receiving hazardous substances in interstate commerce or holding such hazardous substances so received shall, upon the request of an officer or employee duly designated by the Secretary, permit such officer or employee, at reasonable times, to have access to and to copy all records showing the movement in interstate commerce of any such hazardous substance, or the holding thereof during or after such movement, and the quantity, shipper, and consignee thereof; and it shall be unlawful for any such carrier or person to fail to permit such access to and copying of any record so requested when such request is accompanied by a statement in writing specifying the nature or kind of such hazardous substance to which such request relates: Provided, That evidence obtained under this section shall not be used in a criminal prosecution of the person from whom obtained: Provided further, That carriers shall not be subject to the other provisions of this Act by reason of their receipt, carriage, holding, or delivery of hazardous substances in the usual course of business as carriers.

PUBLICITY

SEC. 13. (a) The Secretary may cause to be published from time to time reports summarizing any judgments, decrees, or court orders which have been rendered under this Act, including the nature of the charge and the disposition thereof.

(b) The Secretary may also cause to be disseminated information regarding hazardous substances in situations involving, in the opinion of the Secretary, imminent danger to health. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Secretary from collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of the investigations of the Department.

IMPORTS

SEC. 14. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, upon his request, samples of hazardous substances which are being imported or offered for import into the United States, giving notice thereof to the owner or consignee, who may appear before the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare and have the right to introduce testimony. If it appears from the examination of such samples or otherwise that such hazardous substance is in misbranded packages or in violation of section 4(f), then such hazardous substance shall be refused admission, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the destruction of any such hazardous substance refused admission unless such hazardous substance is exported, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, within ninety days of the date of notice of such refusal or within such additional time as may be permitted pursuant to such regulations.

(b) Pending decision as to the admission of a hazardous substance being imported or offered for import, the Secretary of the Treasury may authorize delivery of such hazardous substance to the owner or consignee upon the execution by him of a good and sufficient bond providing for the payment of such liquidated damages in the event of default as may be required pursuant to regulations of the Secretary.
of the Treasury. If it appears to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare that the hazardous substance can, by relabeling or other action, be brought into compliance with this Act, final determination as to admission of such hazardous substance may be deferred and, upon filing of timely written application by the owner or consignee and the execution by him of a bond as provided in the preceding provisions of this subsection, the Secretary may, in accordance with regulations, authorize the applicant to perform such relabeling or other action specified in such authorization (including destruction or export of rejected hazardous substances or portions thereof, as may be specified in the Secretary's authorization). All such relabeling or other action pursuant to such authorization shall, in accordance with regulations, be under the supervision of an officer or employee of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare designated by the Secretary, or an officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(c) All expenses (including travel, per diem, or subsistence, and salaries of officers or employees of the United States) in connection with the destruction provided for in subsection (a) of this section and the supervision of the relabeling or other action authorized under the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, the amount of such expenses to be determined in accordance with regulations, and all expenses in connection with the storage, cartage, or labor with respect to any hazardous substance refused admission under subsection (a) of this section, shall be paid by the owner or consignee and, in default of such payment, shall constitute a lien against any future importations made by such owner or consignee.

SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

Sec. 15. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the Act and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

TIME OF TAKING EFFECT

Sec. 16. This Act shall take effect upon the date of its enactment; but no penalty or condemnation shall be enforced for any violation of this Act which occurs—

(a) prior to the expiration of the sixth calendar month after the month in which this Act is enacted, or

(b) prior to the expiration of such additional period or periods, ending not more than eighteen months after the month of enactment of this Act, as the Secretary may prescribe on the basis of a finding that conditions exist which necessitate the prescribing of such additional period or periods: Provided, That the Secretary may limit the application of such additional period or periods to violations related to specified provisions of this Act, or to specified kinds of hazardous substances or packages thereof.

APPLICATION TO EXISTING LAW

Sec. 17. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify or affect the provisions of the Flammable Fabrics Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1191–1200), or any regulations promulgated thereunder; or of chapter 39, title 18, United States Code, as amended (18 U.S.C. 831 et seq.), or any regulations promulgated thereunder, or under sections 204(a)(2) and 204(a)(3) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (relating to the transportation of dangerous substances and explosives.
by surface carriers); or of section 1716, title 18, United States Code, or any regulations promulgated thereunder (relating to mailing of dangerous substances); or of section 902 or regulations promulgated under section 601 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (relating to transportation of dangerous substances and explosives in aircraft); or of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or of the Public Health Service Act; or of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act; or of the Dangerous Drug Act for the District of Columbia (70 Stat. 612), or the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved May 7, 1906 (34 Stat. 175), as amended; or of any other Act of Congress, except as specified in section 18.

REPEAL OF FEDERAL CAUSTIC POISON ACT

SEC. 18. The Federal Caustic Poison Act (44 Stat. 1406) is repealed effective at the close of the sixth calendar month after the month of enactment of this Act, except that the Federal Caustic Poison Act shall remain in full force and effect with respect to any "dangerous caustic or corrosive substance" (as defined by that Act) which is an article subject to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and which is, by virtue of paragraph 2 of section 2(f) of this Act, excluded from the term "hazardous substance" as defined in this Act: Provided, That, if the Secretary, pursuant to section 16(b) of this Act, prescribes an additional period or periods during which violations of this Act shall not be enforceable and if such additional period or periods are applicable to violations of this Act involving one or more substances defined as "dangerous caustic or corrosive substances" by the Federal Caustic Poison Act, that Act shall, with respect to such substance or substances, remain in full force and effect during such additional period or periods: Provided further, That, with respect to violations, liabilities incurred or appeals taken prior to the close of said sixth month or, if applicable, prior to the expiration of the additional period or periods referred to in the preceding proviso, all provisions of the Federal Caustic Poison Act shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violations, liabilities, and appeals.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-614

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize appropriations incident to United States participation in the International Bureau for the Protection of Industrial Property.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State (a) the sum of $10,514 for payment by the United States of certain contributions for the support of the International Bureau for the Protection of Industrial Property for the period beginning July 1, 1950, and extending through the fiscal year expiring June 30, 1959; and (b) Such sums, not to exceed $7,250 annually, as may be required thereafter for the payment by the United States of its proportionate share of the expenses of said international bureau.

Approved July 12, 1960.
To amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, to provide "grandfather" rights for certain motor carriers and freight forwarders operating in interstate or foreign commerce within Alaska and between Alaska and the other States of the United States, and for certain water carriers operating within Alaska, to provide "grandfather" rights for certain freight forwarders operating between Hawaii and the other States of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 206(a) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 306(a)), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(4) Subject to the provisions of section 210, any common carrier by motor vehicle which, on the date this paragraph takes effect, is the holder of a certificate or certificates described in paragraph (2) of this subsection or issued under paragraph (3) of this subsection or section 207(a), authorizing transportation by motor vehicle between places in the United States of passengers or property in commerce between the United States and the Territory of Alaska, and on August 26, 1958, it or its predecessor in interest was engaged in the transportation of passengers or property as a common carrier by motor vehicle between places in the United States and places in Alaska, and such operations have been continued since that time (or if engaged in furnishing seasonal service only, was engaged in such operations in the year 1958 during the season ordinarily covered by its operations, and such operations have not been discontinued), except in either instance as to interruptions of service over which the carrier or its predecessor in interest had no control, shall be issued a certificate authorizing transportation to or from the points or areas in Alaska served by it, from or to all points in the other States of the United States designated in the above-mentioned certificate or certificates held by the carrier, of passengers or the class or classes of commodities specified therein, to the extent that under the said certificate or certificates the carrier, prior to the date of admission of Alaska into the Union, was authorized to perform within the States all transportation required for through motor vehicle transportation by the carrier to or from places in the Territory of Alaska, without requiring further proof that public convenience and necessity will be served thereby and without further proceedings, if application for such certificate is made to the Commission as provided herein on or before December 31, 1960. Pending the determination of such application, the continuance of such operations without a certificate shall be lawful. Applications for certificates under this paragraph shall be made in writing to the Commission and shall be in such form and contain such information and be accompanied by proof of service upon such interested parties as shall be required by the Commission.

"(5) Subject to the provisions of section 210, if any person (or his predecessor in interest) was in operation on August 26, 1958, over any route or routes, or in any area or areas, as a common carrier engaged in the transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of passengers or property by motor vehicle between places in the Territory of Alaska, and has so operated in Alaska since that time (or if engaged in furnishing seasonal service only, was engaged in such operation in the year 1958 during the season ordinarily covered by its operations, and such operations have not been discontinued), except in either instance as to interruptions of service over which such person or his predecessor in interest had no control, a certificate shall be issued authorizing such
operations without requiring further proof that public convenience and necessity will be served thereby, and without further proceeding, if application for such certificate is made as provided herein on or before December 31, 1960: Provided, however, That common carriers of passengers by motor vehicle shall as a condition precedent to the establishment of rights hereunder show compliance with the applicable acts of the Territory of Alaska, and the rules and regulations of the Alaska Bus Commission. Pending the determination of any such application the continuance of such operation without a certificate shall be lawful. Applications for certificates under this paragraph shall be made to the Commission in writing, and in such form, contain such information, and be accompanied by proof of service upon such interested parties as the Commission shall require."

Sec. 2. Section 209 (a) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 309 (a)), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(4) Subject to the provisions of section 210, any contract carrier by motor vehicle which, on the date this paragraph takes effect, is the holder of a permit or permits described in paragraph (2) of this subsection or issued under paragraph (3) of this subsection or under section 209(b), authorizing transportation by motor vehicle between places in the United States of passengers or property in commerce between the United States and the Territory of Alaska, and on August 26, 1958, it or its predecessor in interest was engaged in the transportation of passengers or property as a contract carrier by motor vehicle between places in the United States and places in Alaska, and such operations have been continued since that time (or if engaged in the furnishing of seasonal service only, was engaged in such operations in the year 1958 during the season ordinarily covered by its operations, and such operations have not been discontinued), except in either instance as to interruptions of service over which the carrier or its predecessor in interest had no control, shall be issued a permit authorizing transportation to or from the points or areas in Alaska served by it, from or to all points in the other States of the United States designated in the above-mentioned permit or permits held by the carrier, of passengers or the class or classes of commodities specified therein, to the extent that under the said permit or permits the carrier, prior to the date of admission of Alaska into the Union, was authorized to perform within the United States all transportation required for through motor vehicle transportation by the carrier to or from places in the Territory of Alaska, without further proceedings, if application for such permit is made to the Commission as provided herein on or before December 31, 1960. Pending the determination of such application, the continuance of such operation without a permit shall be lawful. Applications for permits under this paragraph shall be made in writing to the Commission and shall be in such form and contain such information and be accompanied by proof of service upon such interested parties as shall be required by the Commission.

"(5) Subject to the provisions of section 210, if any person (or his predecessor in interest) was in operation on August 26, 1958, over any route or routes, or in any area or areas, as a contract carrier engaged in the transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of passengers or property by motor vehicle between places in the Territory of Alaska, and has so operated in Alaska since that time (or if engaged in furnishing seasonal service only, was engaged in such operations in the year 1958 during the season ordinarily covered by its operations and such operations have not been discontinued), except in either instance as to interruptions of service over which such person or his predecessor in interest had no control, a permit shall be
issued authorizing such operations without further proceedings, if application for such permit is made as provided herein on or before December 31, 1960. Pending the determination of any such application, the continuance of such operation without a permit shall be lawful. Applications for permits under this paragraph shall be made to the Commission in writing, and in such form, contain such information, and be accompanied by proof of service upon such interested parties as the Commission shall require."

SEC. 3. Paragraph (10) of section 203 (a) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 303 (a) (10)), is amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a colon and by adding the following: "Provided, That to the extent that such transportation in interstate commerce between points in Alaska and points in other States is performed within a foreign country, the application of this part shall not include any requirement as to conduct in such foreign country which is in conflict with a requirement of such foreign country, but shall include as a condition to engaging in such operations within the jurisdiction of the United States, the observance, as to the entire service, of the requirements of this part with respect to rates, fares, charges, and practices pertaining to such transportation."

SEC. 4. Section 309 (a) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 909(a)), is amended by changing the period at the end of the last sentence thereof to a colon and by adding the following new proviso: "Provided further, That, subject to the provisions of section 310, if any person (or his predecessor in interest) was in operation on August 26, 1958, over any inland waterway, other than the high seas, as a common carrier by water, in interstate or foreign commerce, between points in the Territory of Alaska, and has so operated in Alaska since that time (or if engaged in furnishing seasonal service only, was engaged in such operations in the year 1958 during the season ordinarily covered by its operations, and such operations have not been discontinued), except in either instance as to interruptions of service over which such person or his predecessor in interest had no control, a certificate shall be issued authorizing such operations without requiring further proof that public convenience and necessity will be served thereby, and without further proceedings, if application for such certificate is made as provided herein on or before December 31, 1960. Pending the determination of any such application, the continuance of such operations without a certificate shall be lawful. Applications for certificates under this proviso shall be filed with the Commission in writing, and in such form, contain such information, and be accompanied by proof of service upon such interested parties as the Commission shall require."

SEC. 5. Section 309 (f) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 909(f)), is amended by changing the period at the end of the last sentence thereof to a colon and by adding the following new proviso: "Provided further, That, subject to the provisions of section 310, if any person (or his predecessor in interest) was in operation on August 26, 1958, over any inland waterway, other than the high seas, as a contract carrier by water, in interstate or foreign commerce, between points in the Territory of Alaska, and has so operated in Alaska since that time (or if engaged in furnishing seasonal service only, was engaged in such operations in the year 1958 during the season ordinarily covered by its operations, and such operations have not been discontinued), except in either instance as to interruptions of service over which such person or his predecessor in interest had no control, a permit shall be issued authorizing such operations, without further proceedings, if application for such permit is made as provided herein before December 31, 1960. Pending the determination of such appli-
cation, the continuance of such operations without a permit shall be lawful. Applications for permits under this proviso shall be filed with the Commission in writing, and in such form, contain such information, and be accompanied by proof of service upon such interested parties as the Commission shall require.”

Sec. 6. Section 410 (a) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1010 (a)), is amended by inserting the figure “(1)” immediately after subsection designation “(a)” and by adding the following new paragraphs:

“(2) Subject to the provisions of the last sentence of subsection (c) of this section, if any person (or his predecessor in interest) was engaged in service on August 26, 1958, between places in the Territory of Alaska and places in the United States, and between places in the Territory of Alaska which service either would have been subject to this part or which, in conjunction with the services of other carriers, resulted in the transportation of property between such places whether or not all of such transportation would have been service subject to this part, and has so operated since that time (or if engaged in furnishing seasonal service only, was engaged in such operations in the year 1958 during the season ordinarily covered by its operations, and such operations have not been discontinued), except in either instance as to interruptions of service over which such person or his predecessor in interest had no control, a permit shall be issued authorizing such operations without further proceedings if application for such permit is made as provided herein on or before December 31, 1960. Pending the determination of any such application, the continuance of such operations without a permit shall be lawful. Applications for permits under this paragraph shall be filed with the Commission in writing, and in such form, contain such information, and be accompanied by proof of service upon such interested parties as the Commission shall require.

“(3) Subject to the provisions of the last sentence of subsection (c) of this section, if any person (or his predecessor in interest) was engaged in service on June 27, 1959, between places in the Territory of Hawaii and places in the United States, and between places in the Territory of Hawaii, which service either would have been subject to this part or which, in conjunction with the services of other carriers, resulted in the transportation of property between such places whether or not all of such transportation would have been service subject to this part, and has so operated since that time (or if engaged in furnishing seasonal service only, was engaged in such operations in the year 1959 during the season ordinarily covered by its operations, and such operations have not been discontinued), except in either instance as to interruptions of service over which such person or his predecessor in interest had no control, a permit shall be issued authorizing such operations without further proceedings if application for such permit is made as provided herein on or before December 31, 1960. Pending the determination of any such application, the continuance of such operations without a permit shall be lawful. Applications for permits under this paragraph shall be filed with the Commission in writing, and in such form, contain such information, and be accompanied by proof of service upon such interested parties as the Commission shall require.”

Sec. 7. Section 418 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1018), is amended by striking the word “or” in the last clause thereof, by changing the period at the end thereof to a semicolon, and by adding the following: “the Alaska Railroad; common carriers by water operating between Alaskan ports, and between those ports and other ports in the United States or common
Public Law 86-616

Relating to the promotion and separation of certain officers of the regular components of the armed forces.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 335 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding the following new sentence at the end of section 3297(d): "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board that is to recommend officers for promotion whom it considers to be the best qualified may recommend only those officers whom it also considers to be fully qualified;"

(2) by amending the last sentence of section 3300(c) to read as follows: "However, the number prescribed by the Secretary for recommendation must be at least 80 percent of those listed for consideration for the first time."

(3) by amending section 3303(d)(3) by striking out the words "the date he would have been retired under section 3913 of this title if he were eligible" and inserting the words "such date as may be requested by him and approved under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, but not later than the first day of the seventh calendar month after the Secretary approves the report of that board" in place thereof.

Sec. 2. (a) Chapter 359 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"CHAPTER 359.—SEPARATION FROM REGULAR ARMY FOR SUBSTANDARD PERFORMANCE OF DUTY

See.
"3781. Selection boards: composition; duties.
"3784. Removal of officer: action by Secretary of the Army upon recommendation.
"3785. Rights and procedures.
"3786. Officer considered for removal: voluntary retirement or honorable discharge; severance benefits.
"3787. Officers eligible to serve on boards.

§ 3781. Selection boards: composition; duties

"The Secretary of the Army may at any time convene a board of officers to review the record of any commissioned officer on the active list of the Regular Army to determine whether he shall be required, because his performance of duty has fallen below standards prescribed by the Secretary, to show cause for his retention on the active list.
§ 3782. Boards of inquiry: composition; duties

(a) Boards of inquiry, each composed of three or more officers, shall be convened, at such places as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe, to receive evidence and make findings and recommendations whether an officer, required to show cause under section 3781 of this title, shall be retained on the active list of the Regular Army.

(b) A fair and impartial hearing before a board of inquiry shall be given to each officer so required to show cause for retention.

(c) If a board of inquiry determines that the officer has failed to establish that he should be retained on the active list, it shall send the record of its proceedings to a board of review.

(d) If a board of inquiry determines that the officer has established that he should be retained on the active list, his case is closed. However, at any time after one year from the date of that determination, he may be again required to show cause for retention under section 3781 of this title.

§ 3783. Boards of review: composition; duties

(a) Boards of review, each composed of three or more officers, shall be convened by the Secretary of the Army, at such times as he may prescribe, to review the records of cases of officers recommended by boards of inquiry for removal from the active list of the Regular Army under section 3782 of this title.

(b) If, after reviewing the record of the case, a board of review determines that the officer has failed to establish that he should be retained on the active list, it shall send its recommendation to the Secretary for his action.

(c) If, after reviewing the record of the case, a board of review determines that the officer has established that he should be retained on the active list, his case is closed. However, at any time after one year from the date of that determination, he may be again required to show cause for retention under section 3781 of this title.

§ 3784. Removal of officer: action by Secretary of the Army upon recommendation

The Secretary of the Army may remove an officer from the active list of the Regular Army if his removal is recommended by a board of review under this chapter. The Secretary's action in such a case is final and conclusive.

§ 3785. Rights and procedures

Each officer under consideration for removal from the active list of the Regular Army under this chapter shall be—

(1) notified in writing, at least 30 days before the hearing of his case by a board of inquiry, that he is being required to show cause for retention on the active list;

(2) allowed reasonable time, as determined by the board of inquiry under regulations of the Secretary of the Army, to prepare his defense;

(3) allowed to appear in person and by counsel at proceedings before a board of inquiry; and

(4) allowed full access to, and furnished copies of, records relevant to his case at all stages of the proceeding.

§ 3786. Officer considered for removal: voluntary retirement or honorable discharge; severance benefits

(a) At any time during proceedings under this chapter and before the removal of an officer from the active list of the Regular Army, the Secretary of the Army may grant his request—

(1) for voluntary retirement, if he is otherwise qualified therefor; or

(2) for honorable discharge with severance benefits under subsection (b).
“(b) Each officer removed from the active list of the Regular Army under this chapter shall—

“(1) if on the date of removal he is eligible for voluntary retirement under any law, be retired in the grade and with the pay for which he would be eligible if retired at his request; or

“(2) if on that date he is ineligible for voluntary retirement under any law, be honorably discharged in the grade then held with severance pay computed by multiplying his years of active commissioned service, but not more than 12, by one month’s basic pay of that grade.

“(c) For the purposes of subsection (b)(2), a part of a year that is six months or more is counted as a whole year, and a part of a year that is less than six months is disregarded.

§3787. Officers eligible to serve on boards

“(a) No officer may serve on a board under this chapter unless he holds a regular or temporary grade above lieutenant colonel, and is senior in regular grade to, and outranks, any officer considered by that board.

“(b) No person may be a member of more than one board convened under this chapter for the same officer.”

(b) The analysis of subtitle B and the analysis of part II of subtitle B are each amended by striking out the following item:

“359. Separation from Regular Army for Failure to Meet Standards... 3781” and inserting the following item in place thereof:

“359. Separation from Regular Army for Substandard Performance of Duty... 3781”

(c) The amendments made by this section do not apply to any proceedings begun under chapter 359 of title 10, United States Code, before the enactment of this section.

Sec. 3. (a) Subtitle B of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting the following new chapter after chapter 359:

“CHAPTER 360.—SEPARATION FROM REGULAR ARMY FOR MORAL OR PROFESSIONAL DERELICTION OR IN INTERESTS OF NATIONAL SECURITY

“Sec.

“3791. Selection boards: composition; duties.


“3794. Removal of officer: action by Secretary of the Army upon recommendation.

“3795. Rights and procedures.

“3796. Officers considered for removal: retirement or discharge.

“3797. Officers eligible to serve on boards.

§3791. Selection boards: composition; duties

“The Secretary of the Army may at any time convene a board of general officers to review the record of any commissioned officer on the active list of the Regular Army to determine whether he shall be required, because of moral dereliction, professional dereliction, or because his retention is not clearly consistent with the interests of national security, to show cause for his retention on the active list.

§3792. Boards of inquiry: composition; duties

“(a) Boards of inquiry, each composed of three or more general officers, shall be convened at such places as the Secretary of the Army may prescribe, to receive evidence and make findings and recommendations whether an officer, required to show cause under section 3791 of this title, shall be retained on the active list of the Regular Army.
“(b) A fair and impartial hearing before a board of inquiry shall be given to each officer so required to show cause for retention.

“(c) If a board of inquiry determines that the officer has failed to establish that he should be retained on the active list, it shall send the record of its proceedings to a board of review.

“(d) If a board of inquiry determines that the officer has established that he should be retained on the active list, his case is closed. However, at any future time, he may be again required to show cause for retention under section 3791 of this title.

§ 3793. Boards of review: composition; duties

“(a) Boards of review, each composed of three or more general officers, shall be convened by the Secretary of the Army, at such times as he may prescribe, to review the records of cases of officers recommended by boards of inquiry for removal from the active list of the Regular Army under section 3792 of this title.

“(b) If, after reviewing the record of the case, a board of review determines that the officer has failed to establish that he should be retained on the active list, it shall send its recommendation to the Secretary for his action.

“(c) If, after reviewing the record of the case, a board of review determines that the officer has established that he should be retained on the active list, his case is closed. However, at any future time, he may be again required to show cause for retention under section 3791 of this title.

§ 3794. Removal of officer: action by Secretary of the Army upon recommendation

“The Secretary of the Army may remove an officer from the active list of the Regular Army if his removal is recommended by a board of review under this chapter. The Secretary’s action in such a case is final and conclusive.

§ 3795. Rights and procedures

“Each officer under consideration for removal from the active list of the Regular Army under this chapter shall be—

“(1) notified in writing of the charges against him, at least 30 days before the hearing of his case by a board of inquiry, for which he is being required to show cause for retention on the active list;

“(2) allowed reasonable time, as determined by the board of inquiry under regulations of the Secretary of the Army, to prepare his defense;

“(3) allowed to appear in person and by counsel at proceedings before a board of inquiry; and

“(4) allowed full access to, and furnished copies of, records relevant to his case at all stages of the proceeding, except that a board shall withhold any records that the Secretary determines should be withheld in the interests of national security.

In any case where any records are withheld under clause (4), the officer whose case is under consideration shall, to the extent that the national security permits, be furnished a summary of the records so withheld.

§ 3796. Officers considered for removal: retirement or discharge

“(a) At any time during proceedings under this chapter and before the removal of an officer from the active list of the Regular Army, the Secretary of the Army may grant his request—

“(1) for voluntary retirement, if he is otherwise qualified therefor; or

“(2) for discharge under subsection (b).
“(b) Each officer removed from the active list of the Regular Army under this chapter shall—

“(1) if on the date of removal he is eligible for voluntary retirement under any law, be retired in the grade and with the pay for which he would be eligible if retired at his request; or

“(2) if on that date he is ineligible for voluntary retirement under any law, be discharged in the grade then held with severance pay computed by multiplying his years of active commissioned service, but not more than 12, by one month’s basic pay of that grade.

“(e) For the purposes of subsection (b)(2), a part of a year that is six months or more is counted as a whole year, and a part of a year that is less than six months is disregarded.

§ 3797. Officers eligible to serve on boards

“(a) No officer may serve on a board under this chapter unless he is senior in regular grade to, and outranks, any officer considered by that board.

“(b) No person may be a member of more than one board convened under this chapter for the same officer.”

(b) The analysis of subtitle B and the analysis of part II of subtitle B are each amended by inserting the following new item:

“360. Separation From Regular Army for Moral or Professional Dereliction or in Interests of National Security—3791.”

SEC. 4. Section 3913 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) A deferred officer who is not recommended for promotion under section 3303(c) of this title, or an officer who is found disqualified for promotion under section 3302(f) of this title, shall, if he has at least 20 years of service computed under section 3927(a) of this title, be retired, except as provided by section 47a of title 5, on such date as may be requested by him and approved under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, but not later than the first day of the seventh calendar month after the Secretary approves the report of the last board that did not recommend him for promotion to the grade concerned.”; and

(2) by amending subsection (b) by striking out the words “so entitled to retire” and inserting the words “the date he completes 20 years of service computed under section 3927(a) of this title, or the first day of the seventh calendar month after the Secretary approves the report of the last board that did not recommend him for promotion to the grade concerned, whichever is later” in place thereof.

SEC. 5. Chapter 573 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding the following new sentence at the end of each of subsections (a) and (b) of section 6382: “However, if he so requests, he may be honorably discharged at any time during that fiscal year.”;

(2) by adding the following new sentence at the end of each of subsections (d) and (e) of section 6383: “However, if he so requests, he may be honorably discharged at any time during that fiscal year.”;

(3) by inserting the words “or, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, on any earlier date if the officer so requests” after the words “his name is so reported” in section 6384(b);

(4) by adding the following new sentence at the end of section 6401(a): “However, if she so requests, she may be honorably discharged at any time during that fiscal year.”; and

(5) by adding the following new sentence at the end of section 6402(a): “However, if she so requests, she may be honorably discharged at any time during that fiscal year.”

Navy.
SEC. 6. Chapter 855 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by adding the following new sentence at the end of section 8297(d): “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a board that is to recommend officers for promotion whom it considers to be the best qualified may recommend only those officers whom it also considers to be fully qualified.”;
(2) by amending the last sentence of section 8300(c) to read as follows: “However, the number prescribed by the Secretary for recommendation must be at least 80 percent of those listed for consideration for the first time.”; and
(3) by amending section 8303(d)(3) by striking out the words “the date he would have been retired under section 8913 of this title if he were eligible” and inserting the words “such date as may be requested by him and approved under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, but not later than the first day of the seventh calendar month after the Secretary approves the report of that board” in place thereof.

SEC. 7. (a) Chapter 859 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"CHAPTER 859.—SEPARATION FROM REGULAR AIR FORCE FOR SUBSTANDARD PERFORMANCE OF DUTY

"Sec.
"8781. Selection boards: composition; duties.
"8783. Boards of review: composition; duties.
"8784. Removal of officer: action by Secretary of the Air Force upon recommenda-
"tion.
"8785. Rights and procedures.
"8786. Officer considered for removal: voluntary retirement or honorable dis-
"charge; severance benefits.
"8787. Officers eligible to serve on boards.

"§ 8781. Selection boards: composition; duties

“The Secretary of the Air Force may at any time convene a board of officers to review the record of any commissioned officer on the active list of the Regular Air Force to determine whether he shall be re-
quired, because his performance of duty has fallen below standards prescribed by the Secretary, to show cause for his retention on the active list.

"§ 8782. Boards of inquiry: composition; duties

“(a) Boards of inquiry, each composed of three or more officers, shall be convened, at such places as the Secretary of the Air Force may pre-
scribe, to receive evidence and make findings and recommendations whether an officer, required to show cause under section 8781 of this title, shall be retained on the active list of the Regular Air Force.

“(b) A fair and impartial hearing before a board of inquiry shall be given to each officer so required to show cause for retention.

“(c) If a board of inquiry determines that the officer has failed to establish that he should be retained on the active list, it shall send the record of its proceedings to a board of review.

“(d) If a board of inquiry determines that the officer has established that he should be retained on the active list, his case is closed. How-
ever, at any time after one year from the date of that determina-
tion, he may be again required to show cause for retention under section 8781 of this title.

"§ 8783. Boards of review: composition; duties

“(a) Boards of review, each composed of three or more officers, shall be convened by the Secretary of the Air Force, at such times as he may prescribe, to review the records of cases of officers recom-
manded by boards of inquiry for removal from the active list of the Regular Air Force under section 8782 of this title.
"(b) If, after reviewing the record of the case, a board of review determines that the officer has failed to establish that he should be retained on the active list, it shall send its recommendation to the Secretary for his action.

"(c) If, after reviewing the record of the case, a board of review determines that the officer has established that he should be retained on the active list, his case is closed. However, at any time after one year from the date of that determination, he may be again required to show cause for retention under section 8781 of this title.

"§ 8784. Removal of officer: action by Secretary of the Air Force upon recommendation

"The Secretary of the Air Force may remove an officer from the active list of the Regular Air Force if his removal is recommended by a board of review under this chapter. The Secretary's action in such a case is final and conclusive.

"§ 8785. Rights and procedures

"Each officer under consideration for removal from the active list of the Regular Air Force under this chapter shall be—

"(1) notified in writing, at least 30 days before the hearing of his case by a board of inquiry, that he is being required to show cause for retention on the active list;

"(2) allowed reasonable time, as determined by the board of inquiry under regulations of the Secretary of the Air Force, to prepare his defense;

"(3) allowed to appear in person and by counsel at proceedings before a board of inquiry; and

"(4) allowed full access to, and furnished copies of, records relevant to his case at all stages of the proceeding.

"§ 8786. Officer considered for removal: voluntary retirement or honorable discharge; severance benefits

"(a) At any time during proceedings under this chapter and before the removal of an officer from the active list of the Regular Air Force, the Secretary of the Air Force may grant his request—

"(1) for voluntary retirement, if he is otherwise qualified therefor; or

"(2) for honorable discharge with severance benefits under subsection (b).

"(b) Each officer removed from the active list of the Regular Air Force under this chapter shall—

"(1) if on the date of removal he is eligible for voluntary retirement under any law, be retired in the grade and with the pay for which he would be eligible if retired at his request; or

"(2) if on that date he is ineligible for voluntary retirement under any law, be honorably discharged in the grade then held with severance pay computed by multiplying his years of active commissioned service, but not more than 12, by one month's basic pay of that grade.

"(c) For the purposes of subsection (b)(2), a part of a year that is six months or more is counted as a whole year, and a part of a year that is less than six months is disregarded.

"§ 8787. Officers eligible to serve on boards

"(a) No officer may serve on a board under this chapter unless he holds a regular or temporary grade above lieutenant colonel, and is senior in regular grade to, and outranks, any officer considered by that board.

"(b) No person may be a member of more than one board convened under this chapter for the same officer."
(b) The analysis of subtitle D and the analysis of part II of subtitle D are each amended by striking out the following item:

"859. Separation from Regular Air Force for Failure to Meet Standards... 8781"

and inserting the following item in place thereof:

"859. Separation from Regular Air Force for Substandard Performance of Duty... 8781".

(c) The amendments made by this section do not apply to any proceedings begun under chapter 859 of title 10, United States Code, before the enactment of this section.

Sec. 8. (a) Subtitle D of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting the following new chapter after chapter 859:

"CHAPTER 860.—SEPARATION FROM REGULAR AIR FORCE FOR MORAL OR PROFESSIONAL DERELICTION OR IN INTERESTS OF NATIONAL SECURITY"

"Sec.

"8791. Selection boards: composition; duties.


"8793. Boards of review: composition; duties.

"8794. Removal of officer: action by Secretary of the Air Force upon recommendation.

"8795. Rights and procedures.

"8796. Officers considered for removal: retirement or discharge.

"8797. Officers eligible to serve on boards.

"§ 8791. Selection boards: composition; duties

"The Secretary of the Air Force may at any time convene a board of general officers to review the record of any commissioned officer on the active list of the Regular Air Force to determine whether he shall be required, because of moral dereliction, professional dereliction, or because his retention is not clearly consistent with the interests of national security, to show cause for his retention on the active list.

"§ 8792. Boards of inquiry: composition; duties

"(a) Boards of inquiry, each composed of three or more general officers, shall be convened at such places as the Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe, to receive evidence and make findings and recommendations whether an officer, required to show cause under section 8791 of this title, shall be retained on the active list of the Regular Air Force.

"(b) A fair and impartial hearing before a board of inquiry shall be given to each officer so required to show cause for retention.

"(c) If a board of inquiry determines that the officer has failed to establish that he should be retained on the active list, it shall send the record of its proceedings to a board of review.

"(d) If a board of inquiry determines that the officer has established that he should be retained on the active list, his case is closed. However, at any future time, he may be again required to show cause for retention under section 8791 of this title.

"§ 8793. Boards of review: composition; duties

"(a) Boards of review, each composed of three or more general officers, shall be convened by the Secretary of the Air Force, at such times as he may prescribe, to review the records of cases of officers recommended by boards of inquiry for removal from the active list of the Regular Air Force under section 8792 of this title.

"(b) If, after reviewing the record of the case, a board of review determines that the officer has failed to establish that he should be retained on the active list, it shall send its recommendation to the Secretary for his action.
"(c) If, after reviewing the record of the case, a board of review determines that the officer has established that he should be retained on the active list, his case is closed. However, at any future time, he may be again required to show cause for retention under section 8791 of this title.

§ 8794. Removal of officer: action by Secretary of the Air Force upon recommendation

"The Secretary of the Air Force may remove an officer from the active list of the Regular Air Force if his removal is recommended by a board of review under this chapter. The Secretary's action in such a case is final and conclusive.

§ 8795. Rights and procedures

"Each officer under consideration for removal from the active list of the Regular Air Force under this chapter shall be—

"(1) notified in writing of the charges against him, at least 30 days before the hearing of his case by a board of inquiry, for which he is being required to show cause for retention on the active list;

"(2) allowed reasonable time, as determined by the board of inquiry under regulations of the Secretary of the Air Force, to prepare his defense;

"(3) allowed to appear in person and by counsel at proceedings before a board of inquiry; and

"(4) allowed full access to, and furnished copies of, records relevant to his case at all stages of the proceeding, except that a board shall withhold any records that the Secretary determines should be withheld in the interests of national security.

In any case where any records are withheld under clause (4), the officer whose case is under consideration shall, to the extent that the national security permits, be furnished a summary of the records so withheld.

§ 8796. Officers considered for removal: retirement or discharge

"(a) At any time during proceedings under this chapter and before the removal of an officer from the active list of the Regular Air Force, the Secretary of the Air Force may grant his request—

"(1) for voluntary retirement, if he is otherwise qualified therefor; or

"(2) for discharge under subsection (b).

"(b) Each officer removed from the active list of the Regular Air Force under this chapter shall—

"(1) if on the date of removal he is eligible for voluntary retirement under any law, be retired in the grade and with the pay for which he would be eligible if retired at his request; or

"(2) if on that date he is ineligible for voluntary retirement under any law, be discharged in the grade then held with severance pay computed by multiplying his years of active commissioned service, but not more than 12, by one month's basic pay of that grade.

"(c) For the purposes of subsection (b)(2), a part of a year that is six months or more is counted as a whole year, and a part of a year that is less than six months is disregarded.

§ 8797. Officers eligible to serve on boards

"(a) No officer may serve on a board under this chapter unless he is senior in regular grade to, and outranks, any officer considered by that board.

"(b) No person may be a member of more than one board convened under this chapter for the same officer."
(b) The analysis of subtitle D and the analysis of part II of sub-
title D are each amended by inserting the following new item:

"860. Separation from Regular Air Force for Moral or Professional Dere-
liction or in Interests of National Security 8791."

SEC. 9. Section 8913 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—
(1) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) A deferred officer who is not recommended for promotion un-
der section 8303(c) of this title, or an officer who is found disquali-
ﬁed for promotion under section 8302(f) of this title, shall, if he has
at least 20 years of service computed under section 8927(a) of this

title, be retired, except as provided by section 47a of title 5, on such
date as may be requested by him and approved under regulations to
be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force, but not later than the
first day of the seventh calendar month after the Secretary approves
the report of the last board that did not recommend him for promo-
tion to the grade concerned.”; and

(2) by amending subsection (b) by striking out the words
“so entitled to retire” and inserting the words “the date he com-
pletes 20 years of service computed under section 8927(a) of this

title, or the first day of the seventh calendar month after the
Secretary approves the report of the last board that did not rec-
ommend him for promotion to the grade concerned, whichever is
later” in place thereof.

SEC. 10. (a) Not more than once in each fiscal year, the Secretary
of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force may convene one or
more boards, each consisting of at least ﬁve ofﬁcers of the Regular
Army or the Regular Air Force, as the case may be, in a grade above
colonel, to review the records of, and recommend for continuation
on the active list, ofﬁcers of that component on the active list in the
regular grade of colonel or lieutenant colonel who have at least 20
years of service computed under section 3927(a) or 8927(a) of title
10, United States Code, whichever applies, and who have been con-
sidered more than twice but not recommended for promotion to the
next higher regular grade.

(b) A board convened under this section shall recommend ofﬁcers
for continuation on the active list in the number speciﬁed by the Sec-
retary. The Secretary may specify separate numbers for particular
categories of ofﬁcers. However, except with respect to the ﬁrst board
convened under this section in the Army and in the Air Force, the
number speciﬁed by him for ofﬁcers in any category must be at least
80 percent of the ofﬁcers in that category being considered. An of-
ﬁcer may be considered for continuation on the active list under this
section only once while serving in the regular grade of colonel and
only once while serving in the regular grade of lieutenant colonel.

(c) Except as provided by section 1 of the Act of April 23, 1930,
ch. 209, as amended (5 U.S.C. 47a), if the Secretary approves the re-
port of a board, he shall, not later than the ﬁrst day of the seventh
calendar month beginning after he approves that report, retire each
ofﬁcer who is considered but not recommended for continuation.

(d) A member of the Army or the Air Force who is retired under
this section is entitled to retired pay computed under formula A of sec-
section 3991 or 8991, respectively, of title 10.

(e) This section does not apply to—

(1) members of the Army Nurse Corps, Army Medical Spe-
cialist Corps, or Women’s Army Corps;

(2) Air Force nurses or medical specialists; or

(3) female members of the Air Force who are not designated
under section 8067(a)–(d) or (g)–(i) of title 10.

(f) This section is not effective after June 30, 1965.
SEC. 11. Notwithstanding section 1431 of title 10, United States Code, a change or revocation of an election made under that section by an officer who is retired under section 10 of this Act is effective if made at such a time that it would have been effective had he been retired on the earliest date prescribed for an officer of his kind by section 3916, 3921, 8916, or 8921 of title 10, as appropriate.

SEC. 12. Effective as of August 11, 1959, section 3 of the Act of August 11, 1959, Public Law 86–155 (73 Stat. 336), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. Notwithstanding section 1431 of title 10, United States Code, a change or revocation of an election made under that section by—

"(1) an officer who is retired under this Act; or

"(2) an officer who has been considered but not recommended for continuation on the active list under section 1 of this Act and who hereafter retires voluntarily before the date specified for his retirement under this Act;

is effective if made at such a time that it would have been effective had he been retired on the date prescribed by section 6376, 6377, or 6379 of title 10, United States Code, as appropriate."

SEC. 13. An officer who has been considered but not recommended for continuation on the active list under section 1 of the Act of August 11, 1959, Public Law 86–155 (73 Stat. 333), and who retired or retires voluntarily before the second day of the month following the month in which this Act is enacted, may, within six months following the enactment of this Act, affirm a change or revocation of an election made under section 1431 of title 10, United States Code, before his retirement, if the change or revocation would have been effective under section 3 of the Act of August 11, 1959, Public Law 86–155, as amended by this Act, but for his voluntary retirement. If an officer takes no action under this section, his currently valid election under section 1431 of title 10, United States Code, shall remain unchanged. The computation of the revised reduction in retired pay in the case of an officer who affirms a change of election under this section shall be in accordance with section 1436 of title 10, United States Code, and according to the conditions that existed on the day the officer became eligible for retired pay. An affirmation or revocation made under this section is effective on the first day of the month in which made. No refund may be made and no additional payment may be required with respect to any period before that date.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-617

AN ACT

To increase the authorization for appropriations for construction of facilities for the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act of May 7, 1928, as added by section 2 of the Act of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 573), is amended by striking out "$250,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$500,000".

Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-618

AN ACT

To protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act so as to authorize the use of suitable color additives in or on foods, drugs, and cosmetics, in accordance with regulations prescribing the conditions (including maximum tolerances) under which such additives may be safely used.

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 "Color Additive Amendments of 1960".

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 101. Section 201, as amended, of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is further amended as follows:

(a) Paragraph (s) of such section (defining the term "food additive") is amended by redesignating clause (3) as clause (4), and by inserting immediately before clause (4), as so redesignated, the following new clause:

"(3) a color additive; or".

(b) Paragraph (t) of such section is redesignated and otherwise amended to read as follows:

"(u) The term 'safe', as used in paragraph (s) of this section and in sections 409 and 706, has reference to the health of man or animal."

(c) There is inserted, immediately after paragraph (s) of such section, the following new paragraph:

"(t) (1) The term 'color additive' means a material which—

"(A) is a dye, pigment, or other substance made by a process of synthesis or similar artifice, or extracted, isolated, or otherwise derived, with or without intermediate or final change of identity, from a vegetable, animal, mineral, or other source, and

"(B) when added or applied to a food, drug, or cosmetic, or to the human body or any part thereof, is capable (alone or through reaction with other substance) of imparting color thereto;

except that such term does not include any material which the Secretary, by regulation, determines is used (or intended to be used) solely for a purpose or purposes other than coloring.

"(2) The term 'color' includes black, white, and intermediate grays.

"(3) Nothing in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be construed to apply to any pesticide chemical, soil or plant nutrient, or other agricultural chemical solely because of its effect in aiding, retarding, or otherwise affecting, directly or indirectly, the growth or other natural physiological processes of produce of the soil and thereby affecting its color, whether before or after harvest."

COLORS OR COLORED ARTICLES—WHEN DEEMED TO BE ADULTERATED OR MISBRANDED FOODS, DRUGS, OR COSMETICS

Food

SEC. 102. (a) (1) Clause (2) (A) of section 402(a), as amended, of such Act (relating to food deemed adulterated by reason of unsafe additives) is further amended by striking out the matter within the parentheses and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "other than
one which is (i) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity; (ii) a food additive; or (iii) a color additive".

(2) Section 402(c), as amended, of such Act (relating to food deemed adulterated by reason of uncertified coal-tar color) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) If it is, or it bears or contains, a color additive which is unsafe within the meaning of section 706(a)."

(3) Section 403 of such Act (relating to the circumstances under which food is deemed misbranded) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(m) If it is a color additive, unless its packaging and labeling are in conformity with such packaging and labeling requirements, applicable to such color additive, as may be contained in regulations issued under section 706."

**Drugs**

(b) (1) Clause (4) of section 501(a) of such Act (relating to drugs deemed adulterated by reason of uncertified coal-tar color) is amended to read as follows: "(4) if (A) it is a drug which bears or contains, for purposes of coloring only, a color additive which is unsafe within the meaning of section 706(a), or (B) it is a color additive the intended use of which in or on drugs is for purposes of coloring only and is unsafe within the meaning of section 706(a)."

(2) Section 502 of such Act (relating to the circumstances under which drugs are deemed misbranded) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(m) If it is a color additive the intended use of which in or on drugs is for the purpose of coloring only, unless its packaging and labeling are in conformity with such packaging and labeling requirements applicable to such color additive, as may be contained in regulations issued under section 706."

**Cosmetics**

(e) (1) Section 601(e) of such Act (relating to cosmetics, other than hair dyes, deemed adulterated by reason of uncertified coal-tar color) is amended to read as follows:

"(e) If it is not a hair dye and it is, or it bears or contains, a color additive which is unsafe within the meaning of section 706(a)."

(2) Section 602 of such Act (relating to the circumstances under which cosmetics shall be deemed to be misbranded) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(e) If it is a color additive, unless its packaging and labeling are in conformity with such packaging and labeling requirements, applicable to such color additive, as may be contained in regulations issued under section 706. This paragraph shall not apply to packages of color additives which, with respect to their use for cosmetics, are marketed and intended for use only in or on hair dyes (as defined in the last sentence of section 601(a))."

**REGULATIONS TO ASSURE SAFETY OF COLOR ADDITIVES FOR FOODS, DRUGS, AND COSMETICS**

Sec. 103. (a) Such Act is further amended by—

1. repealing subsection (b) of section 406 and striking out the subsection designation "(a)" after "Sec. 406." in such section;
2. repealing section 504;
3. repealing section 604; and
4. amending section 701(e) by (A) striking out "406 (a) or
(b) and inserting in lieu thereof "406"; (B) striking out "504, or 604,"; and (C) inserting the word "or" after "501(b)").

(b) Section 706 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"LISTING AND CERTIFICATION OF COLOR ADDITIVES FOR FOODS, DRUGS, AND COSMETICS

"When Color Additives Deemed Unsafe

"Sec. 706. (a) A color additive shall, with respect to any particular use (for which it is being used or intended to be used or is represented as suitable) in or on food or drugs or cosmetics, be deemed unsafe for the purposes of the application of section 402(c), section 501(a)(4), or section 601(e), as the case may be, unless—

"(1)(A) there is in effect, and such additive and such use are in conformity with, a regulation issued under subsection (b) of this section listing such additive for such use, including any provision of such regulation prescribing the conditions under which such additive may be safely used, and (B) such additive either (i) is from a batch certified, in accordance with regulations issued pursuant to subsection (c), for such use, or (ii) has, with respect to such use, been exempted by the Secretary from the requirement of certification; or

"(2) such additive and such use thereof conform to the terms of an exemption which is in effect pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.

While there are in effect regulations under subsections (b) and (c) of this section relating to a color additive or an exemption pursuant to subsection (f) with respect to such additive, an article shall not, by reason of bearing or containing such additive in all respects in accordance with such regulations or such exemption, be considered adulterated within the meaning of clause (1) of section 402(a) if such article is a food, or within the meaning of section 601(a) if such article is a cosmetic other than a hair dye (as defined in the last sentence of section 601(a)).

"Listing of Colors

"(b) (1) The Secretary shall, by regulation, provide for separately listing color additives for use in or on food, color additives for use in or on drugs, and color additives for use in or on cosmetics, if and to the extent that such additives are suitable and safe for any such use when employed in accordance with such regulations.

"(2)(A) Such regulations may list any color additive for use generally in or on food, or in or on drugs, or in or on cosmetics, if the Secretary finds that such additive is suitable and may safely be employed for such general use.

"(B) If the data before the Secretary do not establish that the additive satisfies the requirements for listing such additive on the applicable list pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, or if the proposal is for listing such additive for a more limited use or uses, such regulations may list such additive only for any more limited use or uses for which it is suitable and may safely be employed.

"(3) Such regulations shall, to the extent deemed necessary by the Secretary to assure the safety of the use or uses for which a particular color additive is listed, prescribe the conditions under which such additive may be safely employed for such use or uses (including, but not limited to, specifications, hereafter in this section referred to as tolerance limitations, as to the maximum quantity or quantities which may be used or permitted to remain in or on the article or articles in or on which it is used; specifications as to the manner in which such additive
may be added to or used in or on such article or articles; and directions or other labeling or packaging requirements for such additive).

“(4) The Secretary shall not list a color additive under this section for a proposed use unless the data before him establish that such use, under the conditions of use specified in the regulations, will be safe: Provided, however, That a color additive shall be deemed to be suitable and safe for the purpose of listing under this subsection for use generally in or on food, while there is in effect a published finding of the Secretary declaring such substance exempt from the term ‘food additive’ because of its being generally recognized by qualified experts as safe for its intended use, as provided in section 201(s).

“(5) (A) In determining, for the purposes of this section, whether a proposed use of a color additive is safe, the Secretary shall consider, among other relevant factors—

“(i) the probable consumption of, or other relevant exposure from, the additive and of any substance formed in or on food, drugs, or cosmetics because of the use of the additive;

“(ii) the cumulative effect, if any, of such additive in the diet of man or animals, taking into account the same or any chemically or pharmacologically related substance or substances in such diet;

“(iii) safety factors which, in the opinion of experts qualified by scientific training and experience to evaluate the safety of color additives for the use or uses for which the additive is proposed to be listed, are generally recognized as appropriate for the use of animal experimentation data; and

“(iv) the availability of any needed practicable methods of analysis for determining the identity and quantity of (I) the pure dye and all intermediates and other impurities contained in such color additive, (II) such additive in or on any article of food, drug, or cosmetic, and (III) any substance formed in or on such article because of the use of such additive.

“(B) A color additive (i) shall be deemed unsafe, and shall not be listed, for any use which will or may result in ingestion of all or part of such additive, if the additive is found by the Secretary to induce cancer when ingested by man or animal, or if it is found by the Secretary, after tests which are appropriate for the evaluation of the safety of additives for use in food, to induce cancer in man or animal, and (ii) shall be deemed unsafe, and shall not be listed, for any use which will not result in ingestion of any part of such additive, if, after tests which are appropriate for the evaluation of the safety of additives for such use, or after other relevant exposure of man or animal to such additive, it is found by the Secretary to induce cancer in man or animal.

“(C) (i) In any proceeding for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of a regulation listing a color additive, whether commenced by a proposal of the Secretary on his own initiative or by a proposal contained in a petition, the petitioner, or any other person who will be adversely affected by such proposal or by the Secretary’s order issued in accordance with paragraph (1) of section 701(e) if placed in effect, may request, within the time specified in this subparagraph, that the petition or order thereon, or the Secretary’s proposal, be referred to an advisory committee for a report and recommendations with respect to any matter arising under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, which is involved in such proposal or order and which requires the exercise of scientific judgment. Upon such request, or if the Secretary within such time deems such a referral necessary, the Secretary shall forthwith appoint an advisory committee under subparagraph (D) of this paragraph and shall refer to it, together with all the data before him, such matter arising under subparagraph (B) for study thereof.
and for a report and recommendations on such matter. A person who has filed a petition or who has requested the referral of a matter to an advisory committee pursuant to this subparagraph (C), as well as representatives of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, shall have the right to consult with such advisory committee in connection with the matter referred to it. The request for referral under this subparagraph, or the Secretary's referral on his own initiative, may be made at any time before, or within thirty days after, publication of an order of the Secretary acting upon the petition or proposal.

"(ii) Within sixty days after the date of such referral, or within an additional thirty days if the committee deems such additional time necessary, the committee shall, after independent study of the data furnished to it by the Secretary and other data before it, certify to the Secretary a report and recommendations, together with all underlying data and a statement of the reasons or basis for the recommendations. A copy of the foregoing shall be promptly supplied by the Secretary to any person who has filed a petition, or who has requested such referral to the advisory committee. Within thirty days after such certification, and after giving due consideration to all data then before him, including such report, recommendations, underlying data, and statement, and to any prior order issued by him in connection with such matter, the Secretary shall by order confirm or modify any order theretofore issued or, if no such prior order has been issued, shall by order act upon the petition or other proposal.

"(iii) Where—

"(I) by reason of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the Secretary has initiated a proposal to remove from listing a color additive previously listed pursuant to this section; and

"(II) a request has been made for referral of such proposal to an advisory committee;

the Secretary may not act by order on such proposal until the advisory committee has made a report and recommendations to him under clause (ii) of this subparagraph and he has considered such recommendations, unless the Secretary finds that emergency conditions exist necessitating the issuance of an order notwithstanding this clause.

"(D) The advisory committee referred to in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph shall be composed of experts selected by the National Academy of Sciences, qualified in the subject matter referred to the committee and of adequately diversified professional background, except that in the event of the inability or refusal of the National Academy of Sciences to act, the Secretary shall select the members of the committee. The size of the committee shall be determined by the Secretary. Members of an advisory committee shall receive as compensation for their services a reasonable per diem, which the Secretary shall by rules and regulations prescribe, for time actually spent in the work of the committee, and shall in addition be reimbursed for their necessary traveling and subsistence expenses while so serving away from their places of residence. The members shall not be subject to any other provisions of law regarding the appointment and compensation of employees of the United States. The Secretary shall furnish the committee with adequate clerical and other assistance, and shall by rules and regulations prescribe the procedure to be followed by the committee.

"(6) The Secretary shall not list a color additive under this subsection for a proposed use if the data before him show that such proposed use would promote deception of the consumer in violation of this Act or would otherwise result in misbranding or adulteration within the meaning of this Act.
“(7) If, in the judgment of the Secretary, a tolerance limitation is required in order to assure that a proposed use of a color additive will be safe, the Secretary—

“(A) shall not list the additive for such use if he finds that the data before him do not establish that such additive, if used within a safe tolerance limitation, would achieve the intended physical or other technical effect; and

“(B) shall not fix such tolerance limitation at a level higher than he finds to be reasonably required to accomplish the intended physical or other technical effect.

“(8) If, having regard to the aggregate quantity of color additive likely to be consumed in the diet or to be applied to the human body, the Secretary finds that the data before him fail to show that it would be safe and otherwise permissible to list a color additive (or pharmacologically related color additives) for all the uses proposed therefor and at the levels of concentration proposed, the Secretary shall, in determining for which use or uses such additive (or such related additives) shall be or remain listed, or how the aggregate allowable safe tolerance for such additive or additives shall be allocated by him among the uses under consideration, take into account, among other relevant factors (and subject to the paramount criterion of safety), (A) the relative marketability of the articles involved as affected by the proposed uses of the color additive (or of such related additives) in or on such articles, and the relative dependence of the industries concerned on such uses; (B) the relative aggregate amounts of such color additive which he estimates would be consumed in the diet or applied to the human body by reason of the various uses and levels of concentration proposed; and (C) the availability, if any, of other color additives suitable and safe for one or more of the uses proposed.

“Certification of Colors

“(c) The Secretary shall further, by regulation, provide (1) for the certification, with safe diluents or without diluents, of batches of color additives listed pursuant to subsection (b) and conforming to the requirements for such additives established by regulations under such subsection and this subsection, and (2) for exemption from the requirement of certification in the case of any such additive, or any listing or use thereof, for which he finds such requirement not to be necessary in the interest of the protection of the public health: Provided, That, with respect to any use in or on food for which a listed color additive is deemed to be safe by reason of the proviso to paragraph (4) of subsection (b), the requirement of certification shall be deemed not to be necessary in the interest of public health protection.

“Procedure for Issuance, Amendment, or Repeal of Regulations

“(d) The provisions of section 701 (e), (f), and (g) of this Act shall, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (C) of subsection (b) (5) of this section, apply to and in all respects govern proceedings for the issuance, amendment, or repeal of regulations under subsection (b) or (c) of this section (including judicial review of the Secretary’s action in such proceedings) and the admissibility of transcripts of the record of such proceedings in other proceedings, except that—

“(1) if the proceeding is commenced by the filing of a petition, notice of the proposal made by the petition shall be published in general terms by the Secretary within thirty days after such filing, and the Secretary’s order (required by paragraph (1) of section 701(e)) acting upon such proposal shall, in the absence of prior
referral (or request for referral) to an advisory committee, be issued within ninety days after the date of such filing, except that the Secretary may (prior to such ninetieth day), by written notice to the petitioner, extend such ninety-day period to such time (not more than one hundred and eighty days after the date of filing of the petition) as the Secretary deems necessary to enable him to study and investigate the petition;

"(2) any report, recommendations, underlying data, and reasons certified to the Secretary by an advisory committee appointed pursuant to subparagraph (D) of subsection (b) (5) of this section, shall be made a part of the record of any hearing if relevant and material, subject to the provisions of section 7(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C., sec. 1006(c)). The advisory committee shall designate a member to appear and testify at any such hearing with respect to the report and recommendations of such committee upon request of the Secretary, the petitioner, or the officer conducting the hearing, but this shall not preclude any other member of the advisory committee from appearing and testifying at such hearing;

"(3) the Secretary's order after public hearing (acting upon objections filed to an order made prior to hearing) shall be subject to the requirements of section 409(f) (2) ; and

"(4) the scope of judicial review of such order shall be in accordance with the fourth sentence of paragraph (2), and with the provisions of paragraph (3), of section 409(g).

"Fees

"(e) The admitting to listing and certification of color additives, in accordance with regulations prescribed under this Act, shall be performed only upon payment of such fees, which shall be specified in such regulations, as may be necessary to provide, maintain, and equip an adequate service for such purposes.

"Exemptions

"(f) The Secretary shall by regulations (issued without regard to subsection (d)) provide for exempting from the requirements of this section any color additive or any specific type of use thereof, and any article of food, drug, or cosmetic bearing or containing such additive, intended solely for investigational use by qualified experts when in his opinion such exemption is consistent with the public health."

CONFIDENTIALITY OF TRADE SECRETS

Sec. 104. Section 301(j), as amended, of such Act, prohibiting disclosure of trade secrets, is amended by striking out "or 704" and inserting in lieu thereof "704, or 706".

CHANGES IN CROSS-REFERENCES AND TERMINOLOGY

Sec. 105. Such Act is further amended by—

(a) striking out, in section 301(i) thereof (relating to forgery or unauthorized use of certain identification devices), "404, 406 (b), 504, 506, 507, or 604", and inserting in lieu thereof "404, 506, 507, or 706";

(b) (1) striking out, in clause (3) of section 303(c) (relating to color manufacturer's guarantee), the word "coal-tar" wherever it appears in such clause, and (2) inserting after the word
PUBLIC LAW 86-618—JULY 12, 1960 [74 STAT.

“color”, wherever it appears in such clause, the word “additive”; and

(c) striking out “harmless coloring” in section 402(d) (relating to nonnutritive substances in confectionery) and inserting in lieu thereof “authorized coloring”.

TITLE II—EFFECTIVE DATE, TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS, AND EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 201. As used in this title, the term “basic Act” means the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; the term “enactment date” means the date of enactment of this Act; and other terms, insofar as also used in the basic Act (whether before or after enactment of this Act) shall have the same meaning as they have, or had when in effect, under the basic Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 202. This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section 203, take effect on the enactment date.

PROVISIONAL LISTINGS OF COMMERCIALLY ESTABLISHED COLORS

Sec. 203. (a) (1) The purpose of this section is to make possible, on an interim basis for a reasonable period, through provisional listings, the use of commercially established color additives to the extent consistent with the public health, pending the completion of the scientific investigations needed as a basis for making determinations as to listing of such additives under the basic Act as amended by this Act. A provisional listing (including a deemed provisional listing) of a color additive under this section for any use shall, unless sooner terminated or expiring under the provisions of this section, expire (A) on the closing date (as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection) or (B) on the effective date of a listing of such additive for such use under section 706 of the basic Act, whichever date first occurs.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the term “closing date” means (A) the last day of the two and one-half year period beginning on the enactment date or (B), with respect to a particular provisional listing (or deemed provisional listing) of a color additive or use thereof, such later closing date as the Secretary may from time to time establish pursuant to the authority of this paragraph. The Secretary may by regulation, upon application of an interested person or on his own initiative, from time to time postpone the original closing date with respect to a provisional listing (or deemed provisional listing) under this section of a specified color additive, or of a specified use or uses of such additive, for such period or periods as he finds necessary to carry out the purpose of this section, if in the Secretary’s judgment such action is consistent with the objective of carrying to completion in good faith, as soon as reasonably practicable, the scientific investigations necessary for making a determination as to listing such additive, or such specified use or uses thereof, under section 706 of the basic Act. The Secretary may terminate a postponement of the closing date at any time if he finds that such postponement should not have been granted, or that by reason of a change in circumstances the basis for such postponement no longer exists, or that there has been a failure to comply with a requirement for submission of progress reports or with other conditions attached to such postponement.
(b) Subject to the other provisions of this section—

1. any color additive which, on the day preceding the enactment date, was listed and certifiable for any use or uses under section 406(b), 504, or 604, or under the third proviso of section 402(c), of the basic Act, and of which a batch or batches had been certified for such use or uses prior to the enactment date, and

2. any color additive which was commercially used or sold prior to the enactment date for any use or uses in or on any food, drug, or cosmetic, and which either, (A), on the day preceding the enactment date, was not a material within the purview of any of the provisions of the basic Act enumerated in paragraph (1) of this subsection, or (B) is the color additive known as synthetic beta-carotene,

shall, beginning on the enactment date, be deemed to be provisionally listed under this section as a color additive for such use or uses.

(c) Upon request of any person, the Secretary, by regulations issued under subsection (d), shall without delay, if on the basis of the data before him he deems such action consistent with the protection of the public health, provisionally list a material as a color additive for any use for which it was listed, and for which a batch or batches of such material had been certified, under section 406(b), 504, or 604 of the basic Act prior to the enactment date, although such color was no longer listed and certifiable for such use under such sections on the day preceding the enactment date. Such provisional listing shall take effect on the date of publication.

(d) (1) The Secretary shall, by regulations issued or amended from time to time under this section—

1. insofar as practicable promulgate and keep current a list or lists of the color additives, and of the particular uses thereof, which he finds are deemed provisionally listed under subsection (b), and the presence of a color additive on such a list with respect to a particular use shall, in any proceeding under the basic Act, be conclusive evidence that such provisional listing is in effect;

2. provide for the provisional listing of the color additives and particular uses thereof specified in subsection (c);

3. provide, with respect to particular uses for which color additives are or are deemed to be provisionally listed, such temporary tolerance limitations (including such limitations at zero level) and other conditions of use and labeling or packaging requirements, if any, as in his judgment are necessary to protect the public health pending listing under section 706 of the basic Act;

4. provide for the certification of batches of such color additives (with or without diluents) for the uses for which they are so listed or deemed to be listed under this section, except that such an additive which is a color additive deemed provisionally listed under subsection (b)(2) of this section shall be deemed exempt from the requirement of such certification while not subject to a tolerance limitation; and

5. provide for the termination of a provisional listing (or deemed provisional listing) of a color additive or particular use thereof forthwith whenever in his judgment such action is necessary to protect the public health.

(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph, regulations under this section shall, from time to time, be issued, amended, or repealed by the Secretary without regard to the requirements of the basic Act, but for the purposes of the application of section 706(e) of the basic Act (relating to fees) and of determining the availability of appropriations of fees (and of advance deposits
to cover fees), proceedings, regulations, and certifications under this section shall be deemed to be proceedings, regulations, and certifications under such section 706. Regulations providing for fees (and advance deposits to cover fees), which on the day preceding the enactment date were in effect pursuant to section 706 of the basic Act, shall be deemed to be regulations under such section 706 as amended by this Act, and appropriations of fees (and advance deposits) available for the purposes specified in such section 706 as in effect prior to the enactment date shall be available for the purposes specified in such section 706 as so amended.

(B) If the Secretary, by regulation—

(i) has terminated a provisional listing (or deemed provisional listing) of a color additive or particular use thereof pursuant to paragraph (1) (E) of this subsection; or

(ii) has, pursuant to paragraph (1) (C) or paragraph (3) of this subsection, initially established or rendered more restrictive a tolerance limitation or other restriction or requirement with respect to a provisional listing (or deemed provisional listing) which listing had become effective prior to such action,

any person adversely affected by such action may, prior to the expiration of the period specified in clause (A) of subsection (a) (2) of this section, file with the Secretary a petition for amendment of such regulation so as to revoke or modify such action of the Secretary, but the filing of such petition shall not operate to stay or suspend the effectiveness of such action. Such petition shall, in accordance with regulations, set forth the proposed amendment and shall contain data (or refer to data which are before the Secretary or of which he will take official notice), which show that the revocation or modification proposed is consistent with the protection of the public health. The Secretary shall, after publishing such proposal and affording all interested persons an opportunity to present their views thereon orally or in writing, act upon such proposal by published order.

(C) Any person adversely affected by an order entered under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph may, within thirty days after its publication, file objections thereto with the Secretary, specifying with particularity the provisions of the order deemed objectionable, stating reasonable grounds for such objections, and requesting a public hearing upon such objections. The Secretary shall hold a public hearing on such objections and shall, on the basis of the evidence adduced at such hearing, act on such objections by published order. Such order may reinstate a terminated provisional listing, or increase or dispense with a previously established temporary tolerance limitation, or make less restrictive any other limitation established by him under paragraph (1) or (3) of this subsection, only if in his judgment the evidence so adduced shows that such action will be consistent with the protection of the public health. An order entered under this subparagraph shall be subject to judicial review in accordance with section 701(f) of the basic Act except that the findings and order of the Secretary shall be sustained only if based upon a fair evaluation of the entire record at such hearing. No stay or suspension of such order shall be ordered by the court pending conclusion of such judicial review.

(D) On and after the enactment date, regulations, provisional listings, and certifications (or exemptions from certification) in effect under this section shall, for the purpose of determining whether an article is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the basic Act by reason of its being, bearing, or containing a color additive, have the same effect as would regulations, listings, and certifications (or exemptions from certification) under section 706 of the basic Act.
A regulation, provisional listing or termination thereof, tolerance limitation, or certification or exemption therefrom, under this section shall not be the basis for any presumption or inference in any proceeding under section 706 (b) or (c) of the basic Act.

(3) For the purpose of enabling the Secretary to carry out his functions under paragraphs (1) (A) and (C) of this subsection with respect to color additives deemed provisionally listed, he shall, as soon as practicable after enactment of this Act, afford by public notice a reasonable opportunity to interested persons to submit data relevant thereto. If the data so submitted or otherwise before him do not, in his judgment, establish a reliable basis for including such a color additive or particular use or uses thereof in a list or lists promulgated under paragraph (1) (A), or for determining the prevailing level or levels of use thereof prior to the enactment date with a view to prescribing a temporary tolerance or tolerances for such use or uses under paragraph (1) (C), the Secretary shall establish a temporary tolerance limitation at zero level for such use or uses until such time as he finds that it would not be inconsistent with the protection of the public health to increase or dispense with such temporary tolerance limitation.

EFFECT ON MEAT INSPECTION AND POULTRY PRODUCTS INSPECTION ACTS

SEC. 204. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to exempt any meat or meat food product, poultry or poultry product, or any person from any requirement imposed by or pursuant to the Meat Inspection Act of March 4, 1907, 34 Stat. 1260, as amended or extended (21 U.S.C. 71 and the following), or the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 451 and the following).

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-619

AN ACT

To make uniform provisions of law with respect to the terms of office of the members of certain regulatory agencies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of the first section of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 792) is amended to read as follows: "Their successors shall be appointed each for a term of five years from the date of the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed and until his successor is appointed and has qualified, except that he shall not so continue to serve beyond the expiration of the next session of Congress subsequent to the expiration of said fixed term of office, and except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the unexpired term."

Sec. 2. The first sentence of subsection (c) of section 4 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 154(b)) is amended to read as follows: "The Commissioners first appointed under this Act shall continue in office for the terms of one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven years, respectively, from the date of the taking effect of this Act, the term of each to be designated by the President, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of seven years and until their successors are appointed and have qualified, except that they shall not continue to serve beyond the expiration of the next session of Congress subsequent to the expiration of said fixed term of office; except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the Commissioner whom he succeeds."
Sec. 3. The fourth sentence of subsection (a) of section 4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78 (d)) is amended to read as follows: "Each Commissioner shall receive a salary at the rate of $20,000 a year and shall hold office for a term of five years and until his successor is appointed and has qualified, except that he shall not so continue to serve beyond the expiration of the next session of Congress subsequent to the expiration of said fixed term of office, and except (1) any Commissioner appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term, and (2) the terms of office of the Commissioners first taking office after the enactment of this title shall expire as designated by the President at the time of nomination, one at the end of one year, one at the end of two years, one at the end of three years, one at the end of four years, and one at the end of five years, after the date of the enactment of this title."

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-620

AN ACT
To amend section 4 of the Act of January 21, 1929 (48 U.S.C. 354a(c)), and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14c (3) of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended (11 U.S.C. 32 (c) (3)), is amended to read as follows:

“(3) while engaged in business as a sole proprietor, partnership, or as an executive of a corporation, obtained for such business money or property on credit or as an extension or renewal of credit by making or publishing or causing to be made or published in any manner whatsoever a materially false statement in writing respecting his financial condition or the financial condition of such partnership or corporation; or”

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-621

AN ACT
To amend the Bankruptcy Act to limit the use of false financial statements as a bar to discharge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 14c (3) of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended (11 U.S.C. 32 (c) (3)), is amended to read as follows:

“(3) while engaged in business as a sole proprietor, partnership, or as an executive of a corporation, obtained for such business money or property on credit or as an extension or renewal of credit by making or publishing or causing to be made or published in any manner whatsoever a materially false statement in writing respecting his financial condition or the financial condition of such partnership or corporation; or”
Sec. 2. Subdivision a. of section 17 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended (11 U.S.C. 35a), is amended to read as follows:

"a. A discharge in bankruptcy shall release a bankrupt from all of his provable debts, whether allowable in full or in part, except such as (1) are due as a tax levied by the United States, or any State, county, district, or municipality; (2) are liabilities for obtaining money or property by false pretenses or false representations, or for obtaining money or property on credit or obtaining an extension or renewal of credit in reliance upon a materially false statement in writing respecting his financial condition made or published or caused to be made or published in any manner whatsoever with intent to deceive, or for willful and malicious injuries to the person or property of another, or for alimony due or to become due, or for maintenance or support of wife or child, or for seduction of an unmarried female, or for breach of promise of marriage accompanied by seduction, or for criminal conversation; (3) have not been duly scheduled in time for proof and allowance, with the name of the creditor if known to the bankrupt, unless such creditor had notice or actual knowledge of the proceedings in bankruptcy; (4) were created by his fraud, embezzlement, misappropriation or defalcation while acting as an officer or in any fiduciary capacity; (5) are for wages which have been earned within three months before the date of commencement of the proceedings in bankruptcy due to workmen, servants, clerks, or traveling or city salesmen, on salary or commission basis, whole or part time, whether or not selling exclusively for the bankrupt; or (6) are due for moneys of an employee received or retained by his employer to secure the faithful performance by such employee of the terms of a contract of employment."

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-622

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to provide for disposition of contributions in the case of annuitants whose length of service exceeds the amount necessary to provide the maximum annuity allowable under such Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 11 of the Civil Service Retirement Act (5 U.S.C. 2261) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(h) Any amounts deducted and withheld from the basic salary of an employee or Member from the first day of the first month which begins after he shall have performed sufficient service (exclusive of any service which the employee or Member elects to eliminate for purposes of annuity computation under section 9) to entitle him to the maximum annuity provided by section 9, together with interest on such amounts at the rate of 3 per centum per annum compounded annually from the date of such deductions to the date of retirement or death, shall be applied toward any deposit due under section 4, and any balance not so required shall be deemed to be a voluntary contribution for the purposes of section 12."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) of this section shall be effective only with respect to employees or Members separated from the service after the date of enactment of this Act.
Public Law 86-623

AN ACT
To grant the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain lands to the city of Crawford, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the city of Crawford, Nebraska, upon the payment by the city of the sum of $500, which is the estimated fair market value thereof, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the tract of land which is enclosed within the following boundary:

Starting at a point where the north line of the corporate limits of the city of Crawford, Dawes County, Nebraska, intercepts the east line of the tract of land granted, subject to certain conditions, to the village of Crawford, Nebraska, by the Act of June 25, 1906 (34 Stat. 461), and running thence due west a distance of 660 feet, thence due north a distance of 660 feet, thence due east a distance of 660 feet, thence due south a distance of 660 feet to the place of origin, containing 10 acres more or less.

Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-624

AN ACT
To amend certain laws of the United States in light of the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union, 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 may be cited as the "Hawaii Omnibus Act".

PRINTING OUTSIDE UNITED STATES

SEC. 2. Subsection (a) of section 2 of the Act of August 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 890), is amended by striking out the words "the continental United States" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the States of the United States and the District of Columbia".

SOIL BANK ACT

SEC. 3. Section 113 of the Soil Bank Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "This subtitle B shall apply to the several States and, if the Secretary determines it to be in the national interest, to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands; and as used in this subtitle B, the term 'State' includes Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands."

ARMED FORCES

SEC. 4. (a) Title 10, United States Code, section 101(2), is amended by striking out the words "Hawaii or".
(b) Title 10, United States Code, sections 802(11) and 802(12), are each amended by striking out the words "the main group of the Hawaiian Islands."
(c) Title 10, United States Code, section 2662(c), is amended by striking out the word "Hawaii,"
(d) Title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out clause (6) of section 4744; by renumbering clauses (7) through (9) as clauses (6) through (8); by amending redesignated clause (8) to read as follows: "The families of persons described in clauses (1), (2), (4), (5), and (7)."; and by striking out the words "clause (8) or (9)" in the last sentence of such section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "clause (7) or (8)".

HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

SEC. 5. (a) Paragraph (3) of section 2 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Territory of Hawaii" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and the Virgin Islands of the United States".
(b) Section 7 of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "Territory of Hawaii" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "State of Hawaii."

NATIONAL HOUSING ACT

SEC. 6. The National Housing Act is amended by striking out the word "Hawaii," in sections 9, 201(d), 207(a) (7), 601(d), 713(q), and 801(g).
Sec. 7. (a) Paragraph (6) of section 2 of the Securities Act of
1933, as amended, is further amended by striking out the word
“Hawaii.”
(b) Paragraph (16) of section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange
Act of 1934, as amended, is further amended by striking out the word
“Hawaii.”
(c) Paragraph (37) of section 2(a) and paragraph (1) of section
6(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, are each
amended by striking out the word “Hawaii.”
(d) Paragraph (18) of section 202(a) of the Investment Advisers
Act of 1940, as amended, is further amended by striking out the word
“Hawaii.”

Sec. 8. (a) Section 8(b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic
Allotment Act, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words “in the continental United States, except in Alaska,” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “in the States of the Union, except Alaska.”
(b) Section 17(a) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, is further amended to read as follows: “This Act shall apply to the States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and, as used in this Act, the term ‘State’ includes Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.”

Sec. 9. Section 1 of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 869), as
amended, is further amended by striking out the words “the United
States, including the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and Puerto
Rico and the Virgin Islands” and inserting in lieu thereof the words
“the States of the United States and in Puerto Rico and the Virgin
Islands”.

Sec. 10. Section 2 of the Act of September 2, 1937 (50 Stat. 917),
as amended, is further amended by striking out the words “; and the
term ‘State’ shall be construed to mean and include the several States
and the Territory of Hawaii”.

Sec. 11. The Act of August 4, 1947 (61 Stat. 726), is amended—
(a) by striking out the words “the Territories and island pos-
sessions of the United States” and inserting in lieu thereof the words
“the United States and its island possessions” in sections 1 and 2;
(b) by striking out the words “Territory of Hawaii and” in
section 1;
(c) by striking out the word “Territorial” and inserting in lieu
thereof the word “State” in section 3; and
(d) by striking out the words “Hawaiian Islands” and “Terri-
tory of Hawaii” and inserting in lieu thereof, in both cases, the
words “State of Hawaii” in section 4.
FISH RESTORATION

SEC. 12. Section 2(d) of the Act of August 9, 1950 (64 Stat. 431), as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "; and the term 'State' shall be construed to mean and include the several States and the Territory of Hawaii".

CRIMINAL CODE

SEC. 13. (a) Title 18, United States Code, section 1401, is amended by striking out the words "the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii;".

(b) Title 18, United States Code, section 5024, is amended by striking out the words preceding the first comma and inserting in lieu thereof the words "This chapter shall apply in the States of the United States".

(c) Section 6 of Public Law 85-752, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words preceding the first comma and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Sections 3 and 4 of this Act shall apply in the States of the United States".

EDUCATION

National Defense Education Act

SEC. 14. (a) (1) Subsection (a) of section 103 of the National Defense Education Act of 1958, relating to definition of State, is amended by striking out "Hawaii," each time it appears therein.

(2) (A) Paragraph (2), and subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3), of subsection (a) of section 302 of such Act, relating to allotments for science, mathematics, and foreign language instruction equipment, are each amended by striking out "continental United States" each time it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "United States".

(B) Effective in the case of promulgations of allotment ratios made, under section 302 of such Act, after enactment of this Act and before satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce for a full year on the per capita income of Alaska, subparagraph B of such paragraph (3) is amended to read:

"(B) The term 'United States' means the continental United States (excluding Alaska) and Hawaii."

(C) Effective in the case of promulgations of allotment ratios made under such section 302 after such data are available from the Department of Commerce, subparagraph (B) of such paragraph (3) is amended to read:

"(B) The term 'United States' means the fifty States and the District of Columbia."

Promulgations of allotment ratios made under such section 302 after such data are available from the Department of Commerce, but before such data are available therefrom for a full three-year period, shall be based on such data for such one full year or, when such data are available for a two-year period, for such two years.

(3) Section 1008 of such Act, relating to allotments to territories, is amended by striking out "Hawaii;".

Vocational Education

(b) (1) Section 4 of the Act of March 10, 1924 (43 Stat. 18), extending the benefits of the Smith-Hughes vocational education law to Hawaii, is repealed.
(2) The last sentence of section 2 of the Act of February 23, 1917 (39 Stat. 930), relating to allotments for salaries of agricultural subjects, is amended by striking out "$27,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$28,500". The last sentence of section 4 of such Act, as amended, relating to allotments for teacher training, is amended by striking out "$98,500" and inserting in lieu thereof "$105,200".

(3) Paragraph (1) of section 2 of the Vocational Education Act of 1946, relating to definition of States and Territories, is amended by striking out "the Territory of Hawaii."

(4) Subsection (e) of section 210 and subsection (a) of section 307 of such Act, relating to definition of State are each amended by striking out "Hawaii."

School Construction Assistance in Federally Affected Areas

(c) Paragraph (13) of section 15 of the Act of September 23, 1950 (64 Stat. 967), as amended, relating to definition of State, is amended by striking out "Hawaii."

School Operation Assistance in Federally Affected Areas

(d) (1) The material in the parentheses in the first sentence of subsection (d) of section 3 of the Act of September 30, 1950, as amended, relating to determination of local contribution rate, is amended to read: "(other than a local educational agency in Puerto Rico, Wake Island, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, or in a State in which a substantial proportion of the land is in unorganized territory for which a State agency is the local educational agency, or in a State in which there is only one local educational agency)"

(2) The fourth sentence of such subsection is amended by striking out "in the continental United States (including Alaska)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(other than Puerto Rico, Wake Island, Guam, or the Virgin Islands)" and by striking out "continental United States" in clause (ii) of such sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "United States (which for purposes of this sentence and the next sentence means the fifty States and the District of Columbia)". The fifth sentence of such subsection is amended by striking out "continental" before "United States" each time it appears therein and by striking out "(including Alaska)"

(3) The last sentence of such subsection is amended by striking out "Hawaii," and by inserting after "for which a State agency is the local educational agency," the following: "or in any State in which there is only one local educational agency."

(4) Paragraph (8) of section 9 of such Act, relating to definition of State, is amended by striking out "Hawaii.".

Land-Grant College Aid

(e) Notwithstanding the last sentence of subsection (b) of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union", approved March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 4; Public Law 86–3), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the State of Hawaii the sum of $6,000,000. Amounts appropriated under this subsection shall be held and considered to be granted to such State subject to those provisions of the Act entitled "An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts", approved July 2, 1862 (7 U.S.C. 301–308), applicable to the proceeds from the sale of land or land scrip.
IMPORTATION OF MILK AND CREAM

SEC. 15. Subsection (b) of section 9 of the Act of February 15, 1927 (44 Stat. 1103), as amended, is amended to read:
“(b) The term 'United States' means the fifty States and the District of Columbia.”

OPIUM POPPY CONTROL

SEC. 16. Section 12 of the Opium Poppy Control Act of 1942, as amended, is further amended by deleting therefrom the words “the Territory of Hawaii.”

HIGHWAYS

SEC. 17. (a) The definition of the term “State” in title 23, United States Code, section 101(a), is amended to read as follows:
“The term ‘State’ means any one of the fifty States, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.”

(b) Sections 103(g) and 105(e) of title 23, United States Code, are repealed.

(c) Section 103(d) of title 23, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
“(d) The Interstate System shall be designated within the United States, including the District of Columbia, and it shall not exceed forty-one thousand miles in total extent. It shall be so located as to connect by routes, as direct as practicable, the principal metropolitan areas, cities, and industrial centers, to serve the national defense and, to the greatest extent possible, to connect at suitable border points with routes of continental importance in the Dominion of Canada and the Republic of Mexico. The routes of this system, to the greatest extent possible, shall be selected by joint action of the State highway departments of each State and the adjoining States, subject to the approval by the Secretary as provided in subsection (e) of this section. All highways or routes included in the Interstate System as finally approved, if not already coincident with the primary system, shall be added to said system without regard to the mileage limitation set forth in subsection (b) of this section. This system may be located both in rural and urban areas."

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of expediting the construction, reconstruction, or improvement, inclusive of necessary bridges and tunnels, of the Interstate System, including extensions thereof through urban areas, designated in accordance with section 103(d) of title 23, United States Code, as amended by section 1 of this Act, the sum of $12,375,000 shall be apportioned to the State of Hawaii out of the sum authorized to be appropriated for the Interstate System for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, under the provisions of section 108(b) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 374), as amended by section 7(a) of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 89), such apportionment to be made at the same time such funds are apportioned to other States. The total sum to be apportioned under section 104(b) (5) of title 23, United States Code, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, among the States other than Hawaii, shall be reduced by said sum apportioned to the State of Hawaii under this section. The Secretary of Commerce shall apportion funds to the State of Hawaii for the Interstate System for the fiscal year 1963 and subsequent fiscal years pursuant to the provisions of said section 104(b) (5) of title 23, United States Code, and, in preparing the estimates required by that section, he shall take into account the apportionment made to the State of Hawaii under this section.
Sec. 18. (a) Section 4262(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to the definition of "continental United States" for purposes of the tax on transportation of persons) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "With respect to the State of Hawaii, laws or regulations in effect on February 1, 1960, shall be applicable for the purposes of this section in lieu of those in effect on July 1, 1956."

**INTERNAL REVENUE**

(b) Section 2202 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to missionaries in foreign service) is amended by striking out "the State, the District of Columbia, or Hawaii" and inserting in lieu thereof "the State or the District of Columbia".

(c) Section 3121(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to a special definition of "State") is amended by striking out "Hawaii,"

(d) Sections 3306(j) and 4233(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (each relating to a special definition of "State") are amended by striking out "Hawaii, and".

(e) Section 4221(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to a special definition of "State or local government") is amended to read as follows:

"(4) STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term "State or local government" means any State, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia."

(f) Section 4502(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of "United States") is amended by striking out "the Territory of Hawaii,"

(g) Section 4774 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to territorial extent of law) is amended by striking out "the Territory of Hawaii,"

(h) Section 7653(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to shipments from the United States) is amended by striking out "its possessions or the Territory of Hawaii" and inserting in lieu thereof "or its possessions".

(i) Section 7701(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of "United States") is amended by striking out "the Territory of Hawaii,"

(j) Section 7701(a)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of "State") is amended by striking out "the Territory of Hawaii and".

(k) The amendments contained in subsections (a) through (j) of this section shall be effective as of August 21, 1959.

**JUDICIARY**

Sec. 19. Title 28, United States Code, section 91, and the Act of June 15, 1950 (64 Stat. 217), as amended, are each amended by striking out the words "Kure Island,"

**VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION**

Sec. 20. (a) Subsection (g) of section 11 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, relating to definition of "State", is amended by striking out "Hawaii,"
(b) (1) Subsections (h) and (i) of such section, relating to definition of allotment percentages and Federal shares for purposes of allotment and matching for vocational rehabilitation services grants, are each amended by striking out "continental United States" and inserting in lieu thereof "United States" and by striking out "(including Alaska)":

(2) Paragraph (1) of such subsection (h) is further amended by striking out "the allotment percentage for Hawaii shall be 50 per centum, and" in clause (B).

(3) Subsection (h) of such section is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(3) Promulgations of allotment percentages and computations of Federal shares made before satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce for a full year on the per capita income of Alaska shall prescribe for Alaska an allotment percentage of 75 per centum and a Federal share of 60 per centum and, for purposes of such promulgations and computations, Alaska shall not be included as part of the 'United States'. Promulgations and computations made thereafter but before per capita income data for Alaska for a full three-year period are available from the Department of Commerce shall be based on satisfactory data available therefrom for Alaska for such one full year or, when such data are available for a two-year period, for such two years.

"(4) The term 'United States' means (but only for purposes of this subsection and subsection (i)) the fifty States and the District of Columbia.

(4) Subsection (i) of such section is further amended by striking out "the Federal share for Hawaii shall be 60 per centum, and" in clause (B).

LABOR

Sec. 21. (a) Section 3(b) of the Act of June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 114), as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "Hawaii, Alaska."

(b) Section 13(f) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "Alaska; Hawaii;.

(c) Section 17 of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "the District Court for the Territory of Alaska."

(d) Section 8(a)(9) of the Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act is amended by striking out the word "Hawaii,"

NATIONAL GUARD

Sec. 22. Title 32, United States Code, section 101(1), is amended by striking out the words "Hawaii or".

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

Sec. 23. (a) (1) Subsection (h) of section 5 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, relating to Federal share for purposes of program operation grants, is amended by striking out "continental United States" and inserting in lieu thereof "United States", by striking out "(including Alaska)", and by striking out, in clause (B) of paragraph (1), "for Hawaii shall be 50 per centum, and".

(2) Such subsection is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(3) As used in this subsection, the term 'United States' means the fifty States and the District of Columbia."
“(4) Promulgations made before satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce for a full year on the per capita income of Alaska shall prescribe a Federal share for Alaska of 50 per centum and, for purposes of such promulgations, Alaska shall not be included as part of the ‘United States’. Promulgations made thereafter but before per capita income data for Alaska for a full three-year period are available for the Department of Commerce shall be based on satisfactory data available therefrom for Alaska for such one full year or, when such data are available for a two-year period, for such two years.”

(b) Subsection (d) of section 11 of such Act, relating to definition of “State”, is amended by striking out “Hawaii”.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Sec. 24. The first sentence of section 1 of the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 988), is amended by striking out the words “the several States” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “the States of the continental United States, excluding Alaska”.

VETERANS’ ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 25. (a) Title 38, United States Code, section 624(a), is amended by striking out the words “outside the continental limits of the United States, or a Territory, Commonwealth, or possession of the United States” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “outside any State”.

(b) The first sentence of title 38, United States Code, section 903(b), is amended to read as follows: “In addition to the foregoing, when such a death occurs in the continental United States or Hawaii, the Administrator shall transport the body to the place of burial in the continental United States or Hawaii.”

(c) Title 38, United States Code, section 2007(c), is amended by striking out the word “Hawaii”.

DAVIS-BACON ACT

Sec. 26. Section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1494), as amended, is further amended by striking out the words “the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii,” and the words “or the Territory of Alaska, or the Territory of Hawaii”.

FEDERAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ACT

Sec. 27. The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, is further amended by—

(a) striking out the words “continental United States (including Alaska), Hawaii,” in section 3(f) and inserting in lieu thereof the words “States of the Union, the District of Columbia,”;

(b) striking out the words “continental United States, its Territories, and possessions” in section 211(j) and inserting in lieu thereof the words “States of the Union, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States”;

(c) striking out the words “continental limits of the United States” in section 404(c) and inserting in lieu thereof the words “States of the Union and the District of Columbia”;

(d) striking out the words “and the Territory of Hawaii” in section 702(a).
BUY AMERICAN ACT

Sec. 28. Section 1(b) of title III of the Act of March 3, 1933 (47 Stat. 1520), as amended, is amended by striking out the word "Hawaii,"

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

Sec. 29. (a) Subsection (f) of section 2 of the Public Health Service Act, relating to definition of State, is amended by striking out "Hawaii,"

(b) The first sentence of section 331 of such Act, relating to receipt and treatment of lepers, is amended by striking out "Territory, or the District of Columbia". The fifth sentence of such section is amended by striking out "the Territory of Hawaii" and inserting in lieu thereof "Hawaii"

(c) Subsection (c) of section 361 of such Act, relating to regulations governing apprehension and detention of persons to prevent the spread of a communicable disease, is amended by striking out "the Territory of Hawaii".

(d) (1) Clause (2) of subsection (a) of section 631 of such Act, relating to definition of allotment percentage for purposes of allotments for construction of hospitals and other medical service facilities, is amended by striking out "the allotment percentage for Hawaii shall be 50 per centum, and"

(2) Such subsection is further amended by striking out "continental United States (including Alaska)" and inserting in lieu thereof "United States"

(3) Subsection (b) of such section, relating to promulgation of allotment percentages, is amended by striking out "continental United States" and inserting in lieu thereof "United States". Such subsection is further amended by inserting "(1) after "(b)" and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraphs:

"(2) The term 'United States' means (but only for purposes of this subsection and subsection (a)) the fifty States and the District of Columbia;

"(3) Promulgations made before satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce for a full year on the per capita income of Alaska shall prescribe an allotment percentage for Alaska of 50 per centum and, for purposes of such promulgation, Alaska shall not be included as part of the "United States". Promulgations made thereafter but before per capita income data for Alaska for a full three-year period are available from the Department of Commerce shall be based on satisfactory data available therefrom for Alaska for such one full year or, when such data are available for a two-year period, for such two years;"

(4) Subsection (d) of such section, relating to definition of State, is further amended by striking out "Hawaii,

SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Sec. 30. (a) (1) Paragraph (8) of subsection (a) of section 1101 of the Social Security Act, relating to definition of Federal percentage for purposes of matching for public assistance grants, is amended by striking out "continental United States (including Alaska)" and inserting in lieu thereof "United States"

(2) Subparagraph (A) of such paragraph is further amended by striking out "(i)" and by striking out "", and (ii) the Federal percentage shall be 50 per centum for Hawaii"
(3) Such paragraph is further amended by adding after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraphs:

"(C) The term ‘United States’ means (but only for purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph) the fifty States and the District of Columbia.

"(D) Promulgations made before satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce for a full year on the per capita income of Alaska shall prescribe a Federal percentage for Alaska of 50 per centum and, for purposes of such promulgations, Alaska shall not be included as part of the ‘United States’. Promulgations made thereafter but before per capita income data for Alaska for a full three-year period are available from the Department of Commerce shall be based on satisfactory data available therefrom for Alaska for such one full year or, when such data are available for a two-year period, for such two years."

(b) (1) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 524 of such Act, relating to the definition of allotment percentages and Federal shares for purposes of allotment and matching for child welfare services grants, are each amended by striking out “continental United States (including Alaska)” and inserting in lieu thereof “United States”.

(2) Such section is further amended by adding after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

"(d) For purposes of this section, the term ‘United States’ means the fifty States and the District of Columbia.

"(e) Promulgations made before satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce for a full year on the per capita income of Alaska shall prescribe a Federal share for Alaska of 50 per centum and, for purposes of such promulgations, Alaska shall not be included as part of the ‘United States’. Promulgations made thereafter but before per capita income data for Alaska for a full three-year period are available from the Department of Commerce shall be based on satisfactory data available therefrom for Alaska for such one full year or, when such data are available for a two-year period, for such two years."

(c) (1) The last sentence of subsection (i) of section 202 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out “forty-nine” and inserting in lieu thereof “fifty”.

(2) Subsections (h) and (i) of section 210 of such Act relating to definitions of State and United States for purposes of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance, are each amended by striking out “Hawaii,”. Such subsection (h) is further amended by striking out the comma after “District of Columbia”.

(d) (1) Paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 1101 of such Act, relating to definition of State, is amended by striking out “Hawaii and”.

(2) Paragraph (3) of such subsection, as amended, relating to definition of “United States”, is amended by striking out “, Hawaii,”.

(e) Subparagraph (C) and (G) of paragraph (6) of subsection (d) of section 218 of the Social Security Act, as amended, are each further amended by striking out “the Territory of” and “or Territory” each time they appear therein.

(f) Subsection (p) of such section is amended by striking out “Territory of”.

(g) The last sentence of subsection (a) of section 1501 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out “Alaska, Hawaii,”.
SMALL RECLAMATION PROJECTS

Sec. 31. The Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 1044), as heretofore and hereafter amended, shall apply to the State of Hawaii.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Sec. 32. Section 73 of the Act of January 12, 1895 (28 Stat. 617), as amended, is further amended by striking out the word "Hawaii,"

FEDERAL REGISTER

Sec. 33. Section 8 of the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 502), as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "continental United States (including Alaska)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "States of the Union and the District of Columbia".

HOME PORTS OF VESSELS

Sec. 34. Section 1 of the Act of February 16, 1925 (43 Stat. 947), as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "Alaska, Hawaii, and".

MERCHANT MARINE ACT, 1936

Sec. 35. (a) Subsection (a) of section 505 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For the purposes of this subsection, the term 'continental limits of the United States' includes the States of Alaska and Hawaii."

(b) Section 606 of such Act, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For the purposes of this section, the term 'continental limits of the United States' includes the States of Alaska and Hawaii."

(c) Section 702 of such Act, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For the purposes of this section, the term 'continental United States' includes the States of Alaska and Hawaii."

COMMUNICATIONS ACT

Sec. 36. Section 222(a) (10) of the Communications Act of 1934 is amended by striking out the words "the several States and the District of Columbia" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the District of Columbia and the States of the Union, except Hawaii".

AIRCRAFT LOAN GUARANTEES

Sec. 37. Section 3 of the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 629), as amended, is further amended by striking out the words " Territory of Hawaii" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "State of Hawaii".

REAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS

Sec. 38. Section 43(c) of the Act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 636), as amended, is further amended by striking out the words "United States, Hawaii," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "States of the Union, the District of Columbia,".
SELECTIVE SERVICE

Sec. 39. Section 16(b) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, is further amended by striking out the word "Hawaii."

REPORTS ON FEDERAL LAND USE

Sec. 40. The President shall prescribe procedures to assure that the reports to be submitted to him by Federal agencies pursuant to section 5(e) of the Act of March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 6), providing for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union, shall be prepared in accordance with uniform policies and coordinated within the executive branch.

HAUNIAN HOMES COMMISSION LANDS

Sec. 41. Section 5(b) of the Act of March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 5), is amended by inserting, immediately following the words "public property" the words "and to all lands defined as 'available lands' by section 203 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920, as amended."

LEASE BY UNITED STATES OF PUBLIC PROPERTY OF HAWAII

Sec. 42. Until August 21, 1964, there shall be covered into the treasury of the State of Hawaii the rentals or consideration received by the United States with respect to public property taken for the uses and purposes of the United States under section 91 of the Hawaii Organic Act and thereafter by the United States leased, rented, or granted upon revocable permits to private parties.

TRANSFER OF RECORDS

Sec. 43. (a) There are hereby transferred to the State of Hawaii all records and other papers that were made or received by any Federal or territorial agency, or any predecessor thereof, in connection with the performance of functions assumed in whole or in substantial part by the State of Hawaii. There are hereby also transferred to the State of Hawaii all records and other papers in the custody of the Public Archives of Hawaii that were made or received by any Federal agency.

(b) There are also hereby transferred to the State of Hawaii all books, publications, and legal reference materials which are owned by the United States and which were, prior to the admission of Hawaii to the Union, placed in the custody of courts, libraries, or territorial agencies in Hawaii in order to facilitate the performance of functions conferred on such courts or agencies by Federal law.

USE OF G.S.A. SERVICES OR FACILITIES

Sec. 44. The Administrator of General Services is authorized to make available to the State of Hawaii such services or facilities as are determined by the Administrator to be necessary for an interim period, pending provision of such services or facilities by the State of Hawaii. Such interim period shall not extend beyond August 21, 1964. Payment shall be made to the General Services Administration by the State of Hawaii for the cost of such services or facilities to the Federal Government, as determined by the Administrator.
PURCHASES OF TYPEWRITERS

SEC. 45. Title I of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1960, is amended by striking out the words "for the purchase within the continental limits of the United States of any typewriting machines" and inserting in lieu thereof "for the purchase within the States of the Union and the District of Columbia of any typewriting machines".

FEDERAL MARITIME BOARD

SEC. 46. Section 18(a) of the Act of March 18, 1959 (73 Stat. 12), providing for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union, is amended by striking out the words "or is conferring" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or as conferring".

EFFECTIVE DATES

SEC. 47. (a) The amendments made by section 14(a)(2)(A), by section 23(a), by paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 29(d), by subsection (b), and paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (a), of section 30, and, except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, by section 20(b) shall be applicable in the case of promulgations or computations of Federal shares, allotment percentages, allotment ratios, and Federal percentages, as the case may be, made after August 21, 1959.

(b) The amendments made by paragraph (2) of section 30(a) shall be effective with the beginning of the calendar quarter in which this Act is enacted. The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall, as soon as possible after enactment of this Act, promulgate a Federal percentage for Hawaii determined in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of section 1101(a)(8) of the Social Security Act, such promulgation to be effective for the period beginning with the beginning of the calendar quarter in which this Act is enacted and ending with the close of June 30, 1961.

(c) The amendment made by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) and paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (d) of section 14 shall be applicable in the case of fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1960.

(d) The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 14(a) shall be applicable, in the case of allotments under section 302(b) or 502 of the National Defense Education Act of 1958, for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1960, and, in the case of allotments under section 302(a) of such Act, for fiscal years beginning after allotment ratios, to which the amendment made by paragraph (2) of section 14(a) is applicable, are promulgated under such section 302(a).

(e) The amendment made by section 30(c)(1) shall be applicable in the case of deaths occurring on or after August 21, 1959.

(f) The amendments made by subsection (e), paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b), and paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of section 14, by section 20(a), by section 23(b), by subsections (a), (b), and (c), and paragraph (4) of subsection (d), of section 29, and by subsection (d), and paragraph (2) of subsection (c), of section 30 shall become effective on August 21, 1959.

(g) (1) The allotment percentage determined for Alaska under section 11(h) of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended by this Act, for the first, second, third, and fourth years for which such percentage is based on the per capita income data for Alaska shall be increased by 76 per centum, 64 per centum, 52 per centum, and 28 per centum, respectively, of the difference between such allotment percentage for the year involved and 75 per centum.
(2) The Federal share for Alaska determined under section 11(i) of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended by this Act, for the first year for which such Federal share is based on per capita income data for Alaska shall be increased by 70 per centum of the difference between such Federal share for such year and 60 per centum.

(3) If such first year for which such Federal share is based on per capita income data for Alaska is any fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1962, the adjusted Federal share for Alaska for such year for purposes of section 2(b) of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act shall, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (3)(A) of such section 2(b), be the Federal share determined pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(4) Section 47(c) of the Alaska Omnibus Act (Public Law 86-70) is repealed.

ADMINISTRATION OF PALMYRA, MIDWAY, AND WAKE

SEC. 48. Until Congress shall provide for the government of Palmyra Island, Midway Island, and Wake Island, all executive and legislative authority necessary for the civil administration of Palmyra Island, Midway Island, and Wake Island, and all judicial authority other than that contained in the Act of June 15, 1950 (64 Stat. 217), as amended, shall continue to be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner and through such agency or agencies as the President of the United States may direct or authorize. In the case of Palmyra Island, such person or persons may confer upon the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii such jurisdiction (in addition to that contained in such Act of June 15, 1950), and such judicial functions and duties as he or they may deem appropriate for the civil administration of such island.

OTHER SUBJECTS

SEC. 49. The amendment by this Act of certain statutes by deleting therefrom specific references to Hawaii or such phrases as "Territory of Hawaii" shall not be construed to affect the applicability or inapplicability in or to Hawaii of other statutes not so amended.

SEPARABILITY

SEC. 50. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-625

AN ACT

To change the method of payment of Federal aid to State or territorial homes for the support of disabled soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 641 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out in the first paragraph (a) thereof "at the annual rate of $700.00 for each veteran" and inserting in lieu thereof "at the per diem rate of $2.50 per diem for each veteran".

Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-626

AN ACT
Making appropriations for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, corporations, agencies, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, namely:

TITLE I
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF CIVIL AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; expenses of attendance of cooperating officials and individuals at meetings concerned with civil defense functions; not to exceed $2,500 for emergency and extraordinary expenses to be expended under the direction of the Director for such purposes as he deems proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive; and not to exceed $900,000 for expenses of travel; $24,700,000: Provided, That contracts for not to exceed two persons under this appropriation for temporary or intermittent services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), may be renewed annually, and one such contract, for the services of an expert or consultant for telecommunications, may provide for a per diem rate of not to exceed $75.

CIVIL DEFENSE AND DEFENSE MOBILIZATION FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

For expenses necessary to enable other Federal agencies to perform such civil defense and defense mobilization functions as may be designated by the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, including payments by the Department of Labor to State employment security agencies for the full cost of administration of defense manpower mobilization activities, $6,250,000.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For financial contributions to the States for civil defense purposes pursuant to the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, to be equally matched with State funds, $16,000,000, of which not to exceed $6,000,000 shall become available on January 1, 1961, for allocation to the States pursuant to section 205 of said Act.
EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

For necessary expenses for procurement, warehousing, distribution, and maintenance of emergency civil defense materials as authorized by subsection (h) of section 201 of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1960, as amended, $9,175,000.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for studies and research to develop measures and plans for evacuation, shelter, and the protection of life and property, as authorized by section 201(d) of the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), $4,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $2,500,000 shall be available to complete the two-year program of fallout shelter prototype construction.

No part of any appropriation in this Act shall be available for the construction of warehouses or for the lease of warehouse space in any building which is to be constructed specifically for the use of the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Civil Aeronautics Board, including contract stenographic reporting services; employment of temporary guards on a contract or fee basis; hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft; purchase (one for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed $50 per diem; $7,392,500.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payments to air carriers of so much of the compensation fixed and determined by the Civil Aeronautics Board under section 406 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1376), as is payable by the Board, $65,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including not to exceed $22,000,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); not to exceed $10,000 for medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; payment in advance for library membership in societies whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; not to exceed $77,000 for performing the duties imposed upon the Commission by the Act of July 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 767); reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; and not to exceed $5,000 for actuarial services by contract, without regard to section 3709, Revised Statutes, as amended; $19,405,000: Provided, That no part
of this appropriation shall be available for the Career Executive Board established by Executive Order 10758 of March 4, 1958, as amended.

No part of the appropriations herein made to the Civil Service Commission shall be available for the salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit in the Examining and Personnel Utilization Division of the Commission, established pursuant to Executive Order 9358 of July 1, 1943.

No part of the appropriations herein made to the Civil Service Commission shall be available for printing the Official Register of the United States, and the Act of August 28, 1938 (49 Stat. 956), as amended by the Act of August 27, 1951 (65 Stat. 198), is hereby repealed.

INVESTIGATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS FOR EMPLOYMENT BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of Executive Order No. 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended, prescribing procedures for making available to the Secretary General of the United Nations, and the executive heads of other international organizations, certain information concerning United States citizens employed, or being considered for employment by such organizations, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), $400,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for advances or reimbursements to the applicable appropriations or funds of the Civil Service Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred by such agencies under said Executive order: Provided further, That members of the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board may be paid actual transportation expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence authorized by the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended, while traveling on official business away from their homes or regular places of business, including periods while en route to and from and at the place where their services are to be performed: Provided further, That nothing in sections 281 or 283 of title 18, United States Code, or in section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 99) shall be deemed to apply to any person because of appointment for part-time or intermittent service as a member of the International Organizations Employees Loyalty Board in the Civil Service Commission as established by Executive Order 10422, dated January 9, 1953, as amended.

ANNUITIES UNDER SPECIAL ACTS

For payment of annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, as amended (48 U.S.C. 1373a), and the Act of August 19, 1950, as amended (33 U.S.C. 771-775), $2,816,000.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

For payment to the "Employees health benefits fund" of Government contributions with respect to annuitants, as authorized by section 7 of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (73 Stat. 713), $2,500,000, to remain available until expended.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the annuity benefits and increases, during the current fiscal year, provided by the Act of June 25, 1958 (72 Stat. 218), $46,829,000, to be credited to the civil service retirement and disability fund.
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, EMPLOYEES' LIFE INSURANCE FUND

Not to exceed $250,000 of the funds in the “Employees’ Life Insurance Fund” shall be available for reimbursement to the Civil Service Commission for administrative expenses incurred by the Commission during the current fiscal year in the administration of the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2091-2103); Provided, That this limitation shall include expenses incurred under section 10 of the Act, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1 of Public Law 85-377 (5 U.S.C. 2094(c)).

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Agency, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses for research and development and for establishment of air navigation facilities, and carrying out the provisions of the Federal Airport Act; purchase of twenty passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed $5,000 for representation allowances and for official entertainment; and purchase and repair of skis and snowshoes; $373,064,000; Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities.

ESTABLISHMENT OF AIR NAVIGATION FACILITIES

For an additional amount for the acquisition, establishment, and improvement by contract or purchase and hire of air navigation facilities, including the initial acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; the construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Federal Aviation Agency stationed at remote localities where such accommodations are not available (at a total cost of construction of not to exceed $50,000 per housing unit in Alaska); purchase of six aircraft; and the initial flight checking of air navigation facilities and the transportation by air to and from and within Alaska and the Territories of the United States of materials and equipment secured under this appropriation; $163,250,000, to remain available until expended; Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the establishment of air navigation facilities.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred under authority granted in the Act of August 3, 1955 (69 Stat. 441), to enter into contracts, $80,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for research, development, and service testing, including construction of experimental facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant, $64,000,000, to remain available until expended.
Operation and Maintenance, Washington National Airport

For expenses incident to the care, operation, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the Washington National Airport, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle, for replacement only, for police-type use which may exceed by $300 the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; purchase, cleaning, and repair of uniforms; and arms and ammunition; $3,230,000.

Operation and Maintenance, Dulles International Airport

For expenses incident to the care, operation, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the Dulles International Airport, including purchase of four passenger motor vehicles, of which three for police-type use may exceed by $300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; purchase, cleaning, and repair of uniforms; and arms and ammunition; $2,450,000.

Construction, Washington National Airport

For necessary expenses for construction at Washington National Airport, including acquisition of land, $4,500,000, to remain available until expended.

General Provision

During the current fiscal year applicable appropriations to the Federal Aviation Agency shall be available for the Federal Aviation Agency to conduct the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 596a), under determinations and regulations by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; and uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131).

Federal Communications Commission

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses in performing the duties of the Commission as authorized by law, including land and structures (not to exceed $23,000), special counsel fees, improvement and care of grounds and repairs to buildings (not to exceed $14,600), services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), not to exceed $165,000 for expenses of travel, and purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $13,085,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,000,000 of this appropriation shall be available for a special ultra-high frequency television study and shall remain available until June 30, 1962.

Federal Power Commission

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the work of the Commission, as authorized by law, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $7,663,500, of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for special counsel and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates not exceeding $50 per diem for individuals: Provided, That the Commission is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed in the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, but without regard to the numerical limitations contained therein,
to place six General Schedule positions in the following grades: four in grade GS-18, one in grade GS-17, and one in grade GS-16; and such positions shall be in addition to positions previously allocated to this agency under section 505 of said Act.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131), and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), $7,507,500: Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended upon any investigation hereafter provided by concurrent resolution of the Congress until funds are appropriated subsequently to the enactment of such resolution to finance the cost of such investigation.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the General Accounting Office, including rental or lease of office space in foreign countries without regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529), and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), $41,150,000.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of real property management and related activities as provided by law; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving Government agencies (including space adjustments) in connection with the assignment, allocation, and transfer of building space; acquisition by purchase or otherwise and disposal by sale or otherwise of real estate and interests therein; and payments in lieu of taxes pursuant to the Act of August 12, 1955 (40 U.S.C. 521); $165,075,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available, without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U.S.C. 278a), with respect to buildings, or parts thereof, heretofore leased under the appropriation for "Emergency operating expenses".

REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to alter public buildings and to acquire additions to sites pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), including grounds, approaches and appurtenances, wharves and piers, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto; and care and safeguarding of sites acquired for public buildings; preliminary planning of projects by contract or otherwise; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; $88,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for the purposes of this appropriation, buildings constructed pursuant to the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954 (40 U.S.C. 356) shall be considered to be public buildings.
CONSTRUCTION, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

For an additional amount for expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to construct public buildings projects and alter public buildings by extension or conversion where the estimated cost for a project is in excess of $200,000 pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), including equipment for such buildings, $165,441,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the foregoing amount shall be available for public buildings projects, subject to approval of any such project by resolutions adopted by the Committee on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, at locations and at maximum construction improvement costs (excluding funds for sites and expenses) as follows:

- Post office and Federal office building, Camden, Arkansas, $633,250;
- Courthouse and Federal office building, San Francisco, California, $87,286,100;
- Courthouse and Federal office building, Hartford, Connecticut, $7,636,400;
- Federal office building, Miami, Florida, $7,076,250;
- Post office and courthouse, Thomasville, Georgia, $1,094,000;
- Border station, Jackman, Maine, $289,850;
- Border station, Van Buren, Maine, $284,750;
- Border station, Vanceboro, Maine, $254,150;
- Immigration and Naturalization Service center, (construction and alteration) Detroit, Michigan, $874,650;
- Border station, Sweetgrass, Montana, $586,500;
- General Services Administration stores depot annex, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $469,200;
- Post office and courthouse, Bismarck, North Dakota, $3,324,050;
- Federal office building, Toledo, Ohio, $3,867,700;
- Post office and courthouse (construction and alteration), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, $5,601,500;
- Courthouse and Federal office building, Memphis, Tennessee, $9,587,150;
- Border station, El Paso, Texas, $1,055,700;
- Post office and Federal office building, Dayton, Washington, $282,200;
- Federal Office Building Numbered Eight, District of Columbia, exclusive of laboratory and other equipment, $15,105,000;
- Federal Office Building Numbered Nine, District of Columbia, $20,031,100;
- Federal Office Building Numbered Ten, District of Columbia, $38,326,500; and
- United States Court of Claims and Court of Customs and Patent Appeals building, $6,375,000: Provided further, That the foregoing limits of costs may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other projects, but by not to exceed 10 per centum: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,500,000 of the foregoing appropriation may be used for clearing the site and installing footings for the authorized public building project at Chicago, Illinois.

SITES AND EXPENSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECTS

For an additional amount for expenses necessary in connection with the construction of public buildings projects not otherwise provided for, as specified under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Acts of 1959 and 1960, including preliminary planning of public buildings projects by contract or otherwise, $21,000,000, to remain available until expended.
CONSTRUCTION, FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING NUMBERED 7, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The appropriation contained in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1959, under the head "Construction, United States Court of Claims and Federal Office Building, Washington, District of Columbia" is hereby made available for expenses necessary for the preparation of plans and specifications for a building in Washington, District of Columbia, for use of agencies of the executive branch of the Government without provision of space for the United States Court of Claims.

PAYMENTS, PUBLIC BUILDINGS PURCHASE CONTRACTS

For payments of principal, interest, taxes, and any other obligations under contracts entered into pursuant to the Public Buildings Purchase Contract Act of 1954 (40 U.S.C. 356), $4,000,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES, FEDERAL SUPPLY SERVICE

For necessary expenses of personal property management and related activities as authorized by law and not otherwise provided for, $3,878,000: Provided, That not to exceed $3,243,500 of any funds received during the current or preceding fiscal year for deposit under section 204 (a) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, and not otherwise disposed of by law, shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and shall be available for necessary expenses in carrying out the functions of the General Services Administration under the said Act, with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus personal property.

EXPENSES, SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary for operation of the stores depot system and other procurement services, including contractual services incident to receiving, handling, and shipping warehouse items, $22,950,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES, NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

For necessary expenses in connection with Federal records management and related activities as provided by law, including reimbursement for security guard services, and contractual services incident to movement or disposal of records, $9,420,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES, TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES SERVICE

For necessary expenses of transportation and public utilities management and related activities, as provided by law, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $75 per diem for individuals, $2,375,000.

STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MATERIALS

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98-98b), during the current fiscal year, for transportation and handling, within the United States (including charges at United States ports), storage, security, and maintenance of strategic and critical materials acquired
for or transferred to the supplemental stockpile established pursuant to section 104(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1704(b)), for carrying out the provisions of the National Industrial Reserve Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451-462), relating to machine tools and industrial manufacturing equipment for which the General Services Administration is responsible, including reimbursement for security guard services, services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and not to exceed $2,948,000 for operating expenses, $30,000,000, with which shall be merged the unobligated balances of funds remaining available under this head on June 30, 1960: Provided, That no part of funds available shall be used for construction of warehouses or tank storage facilities: Provided further, That during the current fiscal year, there shall be no limitation on the value of surplus strategic and critical materials which, in accordance with section 6(a) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act (50 U.S.C. 98e(a)), may be transferred without reimbursement to stockpiles established in accordance with said Act: Provided further, That any receipts from sales during the current fiscal year shall be promptly deposited into the Treasury.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

For expenses of executive direction for activities under the control of the General Services Administration, $240,000.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE FACILITIES FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (72 Stat. 838), $250,000: Provided, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections (a) and (e) of such Act.

REFUNDS UNDER RENEGOTIATION ACT

For refunds under section 201(f) of the Renegotiation Act of 1951 (50 U.S.C. App. 1231(f)), $900,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS FUND

Funds available to General Services Administration for administrative operations, in support of program activities, shall be expended and accounted for, as a whole, through a single fund, which is hereby authorized: Provided. That costs and obligations for such administrative operations for the respective program activities shall be accounted for in accordance with systems approved by the General Accounting Office: Provided further, That the total amount deposited into said account for the fiscal year 1961 from funds made available to General Services Administration in this Act shall not exceed $13,150,000: Provided further, That amounts deposited into said account for administrative operations for each program shall not exceed the amounts included in the respective program appropriations for such purposes.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with (1) cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129); (2) reimbursements for services performed in
respect to bonds and other obligations under the jurisdiction of the
General Services Administration, issued by public authorities, States,
or other public bodies, and such services in respect to such bonds or
obligations as the Administrator deems necessary and in the public
interest may, upon the request and at the expense of the issuing
agencies, be provided from the appropriate foregoing appropriation;
and (3) appropriations or funds available to other agencies, and trans-
ferred to the General Services Administration, in connection with
property transferred to the General Services Administration pursuant
to the Act of July 2, 1948 (50 U.S.C. 451ff), and such appropriations
or funds may be so transferred, with the approval of the Bureau
of the Budget.

Appropriations under the head "Construction, Public Buildings
Projects" shall be available for acquisition of buildings and sites
thereof by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, including prepay-
ment of purchase contracts, or for other approved projects outside
the District of Columbia.

Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be
available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

No part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act for
any agency of the executive branch of the Government shall be used
during the current fiscal year for the purchase within the continental
limits of the United States of any typewriting machines except in
accordance with regulations issued pursuant to the provisions of the
Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as
amended.

Not to exceed 2 per centum of any appropriation made available to
the General Services Administration for the current fiscal year by
this Act may be transferred to any other such appropriation, but no
such appropriation shall be increased thereby more than 2 per centum:
Provided, That such transfers shall apply only to operating expenses,
and shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount of $2,000,000.

Appropriations available to any department or agency during the
current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or
operating expenses, shall also be available for reimbursement to the
General Services Administration for those expenses of renovation and
alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public im-
provements, performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act
of 1959 (73 Stat. 479) or other applicable law.

In disposing of surplus real estate and buildings a reasonable period
of time shall be allowed for local governmental units to perfect a
comprehensive and coordinated plan of use and procurement.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator, including
rent in the District of Columbia; services as authorized by section 15
of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and purchase of two
passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; $10,827,000: Provided,
That necessary expenses of inspections and of providing representa-
tives at the site of projects being planned or undertaken by local
public agencies pursuant to title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as
amended, projects financed through loans to educational institutions
authorized by title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, as amended, and
projects and facilities financed by loans to public agencies pursuant
to title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955, as amended, shall be
compensated by such agencies or institutions by the payment of fixed fees which in the aggregate will cover the costs of rendering such services, and expenses for such purpose shall be considered nonadministrative; and for the purpose of providing such inspections, the Administrator may utilize any agency and such agency may accept reimbursement or payment for such services from such institutions, or the Administrator, and shall credit such amounts to the appropriations or funds against which such charges have been made, but such nonadministrative expenses shall not exceed $2,900,000.

**Urban Planning Grants**

For grants in accordance with the provisions of section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended, $4,000,000.

**Reserve of Planned Public Works (Payment to Revolving Fund)**

For payment to the revolving fund established pursuant to section 702 of the Housing Act of 1954, as amended (40 U.S.C. 462), $6,000,000.

**Grants for Slum Clearance and Urban Renewal**

For an additional amount for payment of grants as authorized by title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1453, 1456), $150,000,000.

**Housing for the Elderly (Payment to Revolving Fund)**

For payment to the revolving fund established pursuant to section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, $20,000,000.

**Public Housing Administration**

**Annual Contributions**

For the payment of annual contributions to public housing agencies in accordance with section 10 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1410), $140,000,000.

**Administrative Expenses**

For administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration, $13,050,000, to be expended under the authorization for such expenses contained in title II of this Act.

**Interstate Commerce Commission**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For necessary expenses of the Interstate Commerce Commission, including not to exceed $5,000 for the employment of special counsel; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals; and purchase of not to exceed thirty-three passenger motor vehicles of which twenty-seven shall be for replacement only; $20,138,500, of which not less than $1,567,000 shall be available for expenses necessary to carry out railroad safety activities and not less than $1,094,500 shall be available for expenses necessary to carry out locomotive inspection activities: Provided, That Joint Board members and cooperating State commissioners may use Government transportation requests when traveling in connection with their duties as such.
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $5,375,000 for expenses of travel; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); $170,760,000.

Research and Development

For contractual research, development, operations, technical services, repairs, alterations, and minor construction, and for supplies, materials, and equipment necessary for the conduct and support of aeronautical and space research and development activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and purchase of sixty passenger motor vehicles, of which twenty-nine shall be for replacement only; $621,453,000, to remain available until expended: Provided. That no part of this appropriation shall be available for payment of salaries of National Aeronautics and Space Administration personnel.

Construction and Equipment

For construction and equipment for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and for the acquisition or condemnation of real property as authorized by law, $122,787,000, to remain available until expended.

General Provisions

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation made available to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration by this Act may be transferred to any other such appropriation, but the "Salaries and expenses" appropriation shall not be thereby increased.

Not to exceed $10,000 of appropriations in this Act for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall be available for scientific consultations and any emergency or extraordinary expense pursuant to section 1(h) of the legislative authorization for appropriations for the fiscal year 1961.

NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

Operation and Maintenance of Properties

For the operation and maintenance of properties under title I of the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act, $40,000: Provided, That all receipts derived from sales, leases, or other sources shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States monthly: Provided further, That so long as funds are available from appropriations for the foregoing purposes, the provisions of section 507 of the Housing Act of 1950 (Public Law 475, Eighty-first Congress), shall not be effective.
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861-1875), including award of graduate fellowships; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; $175,800,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the foregoing amount not less than $30,250,000 shall be available for tuition, grants, and allowances in connection with a program of supplementary training for secondary school science and mathematics teachers: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,600,000 of the foregoing appropriation may be used to purchase foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), for the purposes authorized by section 104(k) of that Act.

RENEGOTIATION BOARD

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Renegotiation Board, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals, $2,870,000.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131), and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), $8,912,500.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the operation and maintenance of the Selective Service System, as authorized by title I of the Universal Military Training and Service Act (62 Stat. 604), as amended, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); purchase of eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including one at not to exceed $4,000; not to exceed $61,536 for the National Selective Service Appeal Board; and $19,140 for the National Advisory Committee on the Selection of Physicians, Dentists, and Allied Specialists; $31,528,400: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, whenever he deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense.
PUBLIC LAW 86-626—JULY 12, 1960

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary operating expenses of the Veterans Administration, not otherwise provided for, including expenses incidental to securing employment for war veterans; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service; and not to exceed $67,000 for preparation, shipment, installation, and display of exhibits, photographic displays, moving pictures, and other visual education information and descriptive material, including purchase or rental of equipment; $153,500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay in excess of twenty-two persons engaged in public relations work: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay educational institutions for reports and certifications of attendance at such institutions an allowance at a rate in excess of $1 per month for each eligible veteran enrolled in and attending such institution.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for administration of the medical, hospital, domiciliary, special service, construction and supply, research, and employee education and training activities, and expenses necessary for carrying out programs of medical research, as authorized by law, $34,500,000, of which $21,500,000 shall be available for medical research: Provided, That $1,000,000 of the foregoing appropriations shall remain available until expended for prosthetic testing and development.

INPATIENT CARE

For expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of hospitals and domiciliary facilities and for the care and treatment of beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration as authorized by law, including the furnishing of recreational articles and facilities; maintenance and operation of farms; repairing, altering, improving or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration, not otherwise provided for, either by contract, or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; purchase of ninety-four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); and aid to State or Territorial homes as authorized by section 641 of title 38, United States Code, for the support of veterans eligible for admission to Veterans Administration facilities for hospital or domiciliary care; $817,021,000, plus reimbursements: Provided, That allotments and transfers may be made from this appropriation to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Public Health Service), the Army, Navy, and Air Force Departments, for disbursements by them under the various headings of their applicable appropriations, of such amounts as are necessary for the care and treatment of beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration.
OUTPATIENT CARE

For expenses necessary for furnishing outpatient care to beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration, as authorized by law; purchase of two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131); $86,481,000.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF SUPPLY DEPOTS

For expenses necessary for maintenance and operation of supply depots, and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131), $2,500,000.

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

For the payment of compensation, pensions, gratuities, and allowances (including burial awards authorized by section 902 of title 38, United States Code, and subsistence allowances for vocational rehabilitation), authorized under any Act of Congress, or regulation of the President based thereon, including emergency officers’ retirement pay and annuities, the administration of which is now or may hereafter be placed in the Veterans Administration, and for the payment of adjusted-service credits as provided in sections 401 and 601 of the Act of May 19, 1924, as amended, $3,800,000,000, to remain available until expended.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by title II of the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, and chapters 21, 33, 35, 37, and 39 of title 38, United States Code, and for supplies, equipment, and tuition authorized by chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code, $344,000,000, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, for national service life insurance, for servicemen’s indemnities, and for service-disabled veterans insurance, $48,800,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That certain premiums provided by law to be credited to the “Military and naval insurance” or “National service life insurance” appropriations shall hereafter be credited to appropriations granted under this head which shall be subject to the same statutory provisions and shall be available for the same purpose as formerly applied to the appropriations for “Military and naval insurance”, “National service life insurance”, and “Servicemen’s indemnities”.

GRANTS TO THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

For payment to the Republic of the Philippines of grants in accordance with sections 631 to 634 of title 38, United States Code, for expenses incident to medical care and treatment of veterans, $1,500,000.

CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITAL AND DOMICILIARY FACILITIES

For hospital and domiciliary facilities, for planning and for major alterations, improvements, and repairs and extending any of the facilities under the jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 5001, 5002, and 5004, title 38, United States Code, $75,000,000, to remain available until expended.
Administrative Provisions

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation for the current fiscal year for “Compensation and pensions”, “Readjustment benefits”, and “Veterans insurance and indemnities” may be transferred to any other of the mentioned appropriations, but not to exceed 10 per centum of the appropriations so augmented.

Appropriations available to the Veterans Administration for the current fiscal year for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a).

Appropriations available to the Veterans Administration for the current fiscal year for “Inpatient care” and “Outpatient care” shall be available for funeral, burial, and other expenses incidental thereto (except burial awards authorized by section 902 of title 38, United States Code), for beneficiaries of the Veterans Administration receiving care under such appropriations.

No part of the appropriations in this Act for the Veterans Administration (except the appropriation for “Construction of hospital and domiciliary facilities”) shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

No part of the foregoing appropriations shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons except beneficiaries entitled under the laws bestowing such benefits to veterans, unless reimbursement of cost is made to the appropriation at such rates as may be fixed by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 102. Where appropriations in this title are expendable for travel expenses of employees and no specific limitation has been placed thereon, the expenditures for such travel expenses may not exceed the amounts set forth therefor in the budget estimates submitted for the appropriations: Provided, That this section shall not apply to travel performed by uncompensated officials of local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System, or to travel performed in connection with the investigation of aircraft accidents by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Sec. 103. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be available to pay the salary of any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service and has within ninety days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Civil Service Commission as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

Sec. 104. No part of any appropriation made available by the provisions of this title shall be used for the purchase or sale of real estate or for the purpose of establishing new offices outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to programs which have been approved by the Congress and appropriations made therefor.
TITLE II—CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies, respectively, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Budget for the fiscal year 1961 for each such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided:

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND EXAMINATION EXPENSES, FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

Not to exceed a total of $1,943,000 shall be available for administrative expenses of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and shall be derived from funds available to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, including those in the Federal Home Loan Bank Board revolving fund and receipts of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, or the Home Loan Bank Board for the current fiscal year and prior fiscal years, and the Board may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal home-loan banks, the Federal Reserve banks, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and other agencies of the Government (including payment for office space): Provided, That all necessary expenses in connection with the conservatorship of institutions insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or preparation for or conduct of proceedings under section 5(d) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 or section 407 of the National Housing Act and all necessary expenses (including services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the handling, including the purchase, sale, and exchange, of securities on behalf of Federal home-loan banks, and the sale, issuance, and retirement of, or payment of interest on, debentures or bonds, under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended, shall be considered as non-administrative expenses for the purposes hereof: Provided further, That hereafter expenses of the Board in making studies or investigations specifically directed by law, or requested by the Congress or either House thereof or by a committee of either House, including services authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), shall be considered as non-administrative expenses: Provided further, That members and alternates of the Federal Savings and Loan Advisory Council shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Board as approved by the Board for transportation expenses incurred in attendance at meetings of or concerned with the work of such Council and may be paid not to exceed $25 per diem in lieu of subsistence: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitation in amount hereinafter specified, the administrative expenses and other obligations of the Board shall be incurred, allowed, and paid in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act of July 22, 1932, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1421-1449): Provided further, That the non-administrative expenses for the examination of Federal and State chartered institutions (other than special examinations determined by the Board to be necessary) shall not exceed $8,341,000.
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION

Not to exceed $800,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis and shall be exclusive of interest paid, depreciation, properly capitalized expenditures, expenses in connection with liquidation of insured institutions or preparation for or conduct of proceedings under section 407 of the National Housing Act, liquidation or handling of assets of or derived from insured institutions, payment of insurance, and action for or toward the avoidance, termination, or minimizing of losses in the case of insured institutions, legal fees and expenses, and payments for administrative expenses of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board determined by said Board to be properly allocable to said Corporation, and said Corporation may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal home-loan banks, the Federal Reserve banks, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, and other agencies of the Government: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, except for the limitation in amount hereinbefore specified, the administrative expenses and other obligations of said Corporation shall be incurred, allowed and paid in accordance with title IV of the Act of June 27, 1934, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1724-1730).

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL FACILITIES CORPORATION

Not to exceed $20,000 shall be available during the fiscal year 1961 for all administrative expenses of the Corporation (including use of the services and facilities of Federal Reserve banks), to be computed on an accrual basis, and to be exclusive of interest paid, depreciation, capitalized expenditures, expenses in connection with the acquisition, protection, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to the Corporation or in which it has an interest, expenses of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with the performance of legal services, and all administrative expenses reimbursable from other Government agencies.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION LIQUIDATION FUND

Not to exceed $40,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds derived from liquidation of functions of Reconstruction Finance Corporation transferred to General Services Administration under Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1957 (22 F.R. 4633), shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses incident to the liquidation of said functions: Provided, That as used herein the term "administrative expenses" shall be construed to include all salaries and wages, services performed on a contract or fee basis, and travel and other expenses, including the purchase of equipment and supplies, of administrative offices, but this amount shall be exclusive of costs of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with the termination of contracts or in the performance of legal services: Provided further, That the distribution of administrative expenses to the account shall be made in accordance with generally recognized accounting principles and practices.
HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATOR, COLLEGE HOUSING LOANS

Not to exceed $1,330,000 shall be available for all administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis, of carrying out the functions of the Administrator under the program of housing loans to educational institutions (title IV of the Housing Act of 1950, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1749-1749d), but this amount shall be exclusive of payment for services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, the Federal home-loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Act creating the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (Act of August 23, 1935, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 264) which has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a depository of public money of the United States.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, PUBLIC FACILITY LOANS

Not to exceed $503,500 of funds in the revolving fund established pursuant to title II of the Housing Amendments of 1955, as amended, shall be available for administrative expenses, but this amount shall be exclusive of payment for services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, the Federal home-loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Act creating the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (Act of August 23, 1935, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 264) which has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a depository of public money of the United States.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, REVOLVING FUND (LIQUIDATING PROGRAMS)

During the current fiscal year not to exceed $139,500 shall be available for administrative expenses, but this amount shall be exclusive of expenses necessary in the case of defaulted obligations to protect the interests of the Government and legal services on a contract or fee basis and of payment for services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, any servicer approved by the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal home-loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Act creating the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (12 U.S.C. 264) which has been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a depository of public money of the United States.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

Not to exceed $6,550,000 shall be available for administrative expenses, which shall be on an accrual basis, and shall be exclusive of interest paid, expenses (including expenses for fiscal agency services performed on a contract or fee basis) in connection with the issuance and servicing of securities, depreciation, properly capitalized expenditures, fees for servicing mortgages, expenses (including services performed on a force account, contract, or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, protection, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of real or personal property belonging to said Association or in which it has
an interest, cost of salaries, wages, travel, and other expenses of persons employed outside of the continental United States, expenses of services performed on a contract or fee basis in connection with the performance of legal services, and all administrative expenses reimbursable from other Government agencies, and said Association may utilize and may make payment for services and facilities of the Federal Reserve banks and other agencies of the Government: Provided, That the distribution of administrative expenses to the accounts of the Association shall be made in accordance with generally recognized accounting principles and practices.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND NONADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

For administrative expenses in carrying out duties imposed by or pursuant to law, not to exceed $8,550,000 of the various funds of the Federal Housing Administration shall be available, in accordance with the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1701), including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131): Provided, That funds shall be available for contract actuarial services (not to exceed $1,500): Provided further, That nonadministrative expenses of all kinds regardless of source classified by section 2 of Public Law 387, approved October 25, 1949, including all appraisal fees regardless of source or method of financing shall not exceed $50,000,000.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND NONADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Not to exceed the amount appropriated for such expenses by title I of this Act shall be available for the administrative expenses of the Public Housing Administration in carrying out the provisions of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1401-1433); purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); and purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only: Provided, That necessary expenses of providing representatives of the Administration at the sites of non-Federal projects in connection with the construction of such non-Federal projects by public housing agencies with the aid of the Administration, shall be compensated by such agencies by the payment of fixed fees which in the aggregate in relation to the development costs of such projects will cover the costs of rendering such services, and expenditures by the Administration for such purpose shall be considered nonadministrative expenses, and funds received from such payments may be used only for the payment of necessary expenses of providing representatives of the Administration at the sites of non-Federal projects: Provided further, That all expenses of the Public Housing Administration not specifically limited in this Act, in carrying out its duties imposed by law, shall not exceed $1,200,000.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act, shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress.
Sec. 302. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act, shall be used to pay the compensation of any employee engaged in personnel work in excess of the number that would be provided by a ratio of one such employee to one hundred and thirty-five, or a part thereof, full-time, part-time, and intermittent employees of the corporation or agency concerned: Provided, That for purposes of this section employees shall be considered as engaged in personnel work if they spend halftime or more in personnel administration consisting of direction and administration of the personnel program; employment, placement, and separation; job evaluation and classification; employee relations and services; wage administration; and processing, recording, and reporting.

Sec. 303. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act, or of the funds available for expenditure by any corporation or agency included in this Act, shall be used for construction of fallout shelters in Government-owned or leased buildings except where specifically provided.

This Act may be cited as the "Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1961".

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-627

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 in order to authorize free or reduced-rate transportation for certain additional persons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 403 (b) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 is amended by striking out the second sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Nothing in this Act shall prohibit such air carriers or foreign air carriers, under such terms and conditions as the Board may prescribe, from issuing or interchanging tickets or passes for free or reduced-rate transportation to their directors, officers, and employees (including retired directors, officers, and employees who are receiving retirement benefits from any air carrier or foreign air carrier), the parents and immediate families of such officers and employees, and the immediate families of such directors; widows, widowers, and minor children of employees who have died as a direct result of personal injury sustained while in the performance of duty in the service of such air carrier or foreign air carrier; witnesses and attorneys attending any legal investigation in which any such air carrier is interested; persons injured in aircraft accidents and physicians and nurses attending such persons; immediate families, including parents, of persons injured or killed in aircraft accidents where the object is to transport such persons in connection with such accident; and any person or property with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence, or other calamitous visitation; and, in the case of overseas or foreign air transportation, to such other persons and under such other circumstances as the Board may by regulations prescribe."

Approved July 12, 1960.
AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:*

**SENATE**

**Salaries of Senators, Mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, Expense Allowance of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, and Salary and Expense Allowance of the Vice President**

**Compensation of Senators**

For compensation of Senators, $2,433,370.

**Mileage of President of the Senate and of Senators**

For mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, $58,370.

**Expense Allowance of Majority and Minority Leaders**

For expense allowance of the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate, $2,000 each; in all, $4,000.

**Compensation of the Vice President of the United States**

For the compensation of the Vice President of the United States, $37,775.

**Expense Allowance of the Vice President**

For expense allowance of the Vice President, $10,000.

**Salaries, Officers and Employees**

For compensation of officers, employees, clerks to Senators, and others as authorized by law, including agency contributions as authorized, which shall be paid from this appropriation without regard to the below limitations, as follows:

**Office of the Vice President**

For clerical assistance to the Vice President, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him in basic multiples of $5 per month, $112,140.

**Chaplain**

Chaplain of the Senate, $8,195: *Provided, That effective July 1, 1960, the gross compensation of the chaplain of the Senate shall be $8,195 per annum.*

**Office of the Secretary**

For office of the Secretary, $646,805.
COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For professional and clerical assistance to standing committees, and the Select Committee on Small Business, $2,372,960.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Majority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, $44,020.

For clerical assistance to the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the chairman of said committee, $44,020.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS TO SENATORS

For administrative and clerical assistants and messenger service for Senators, $11,078,850.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $2,309,660: Provided, That effective July 1, 1960, the basic compensation of the superintendent of mails, Senate post office, shall be $3,540 per annum.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND THE MINORITY

For the offices of the secretary for the majority and the secretary for the minority, $115,575: Provided, That effective July 1, 1960, the respective secretaries may fix the basic compensation of the chief telephone pages for the majority and minority at not to exceed $3,780 per annum each; may fix the basic compensation of one telephone page for the majority and minority at not to exceed $2,880 per annum each; and may fix the basic compensation of one telephone page for the majority and minority at not to exceed $2,520 per annum each.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

For two clerical assistants, one for the Majority Whip and one for the Minority Whip, at not to exceed $5,580 basic per annum each, $22,050.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

For office of the Official Reporters of Debates, $208,500: Provided, That effective July 1, 1960, the official reporters of debates heretofore or hereafter appointed by resolution of the Senate shall be employees of the Senate and shall be compensated at the gross rate of $17,050 per annum each: Provided further, That the said official reporters are authorized to appoint such reporters, transcribers, and other employees as may be necessary and fix their compensation in basic multiples of $60 per annum.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE SENATE

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, $216,950.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION

For salaries and expenses, legislative reorganization $117,150.
For salaries and expenses of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, $124,685 for each such committee; in all, $249,370.

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, $156,950.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, $280,145.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Printing, $106,515; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, $1,600; in all, $108,115.

VICE PRESIDENT'S AUTOMOBILE

For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $8,245.

AUTOMOBILE FOR THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the President pro tempore of the Senate, $11,000.

AUTOMOBILES FOR MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For purchase, exchange, driving, maintenance, and operation of two automobiles, one for the majority leader of the Senate, and one for the minority leader of the Senate, $16,490.

FURNITURE

For services and materials in cleaning and repairing furniture, and for the purchase of furniture, $31,190: Provided. That the furniture purchased is not available from other agencies of the Government.

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate or conducted pursuant to section 134(a) of Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, including $380,000 for the Committee on Appropriations, to be available also for the purposes mentioned in Senate Resolution Numbered 193, agreed to October 14, 1943, $3,568,355.

FOLDING DOCUMENTS

For the employment of personnel for folding speeches and pamphlets at a gross rate of not exceeding $1.77 per hour per person, $31,900.

SENATE RESTAURANTS

For repairs, improvements, equipment, and supplies for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Buildings, including personal and other services, to be expended under the supervision of the Committee on Rules and Administration, United States Senate, $85,000.
MAIL TRANSPORTATION

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, $16,560.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $1,974,105.

POSTAGE STAMPS

For postage stamps for the Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority, $140; and for airmail and special-delivery stamps for Office of the Secretary, $160; Office of the Sergeant at Arms, $125; Senators and the President of the Senate, as authorized by law, $55,550, and the maximum allowance per capita of $450 is increased to $550 for the fiscal year 1961 and thereafter; in all, $55,975.

STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, $181,800; and for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, $13,200; in all, $195,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMUNICATIONS

For an amount for communications which may be expended interchangeably for payment, in accordance with such limitations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Administration, of charges on official telegrams and long-distance telephone calls made by or on behalf of Senators or the President of the Senate, such telephone calls to be in addition to those authorized by the provisions of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 392; 2 U.S.C. 46c, 46d, 46e), as amended, and the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1949 (63 Stat. 77; 2 U.S.C. 46d–1), $15,150.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The ninth paragraph under the heading “Administrative Provisions” in the appropriations for the Senate in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1957 (2 U.S.C. 127) is amended by striking out “two” where it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof “four”.

No part of any appropriation disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate shall be available hereafter for the payment to any person, at the time of the service upon him of a subpena requiring his attendance at any inquiry or hearing conducted by any committee of the Congress or of the Senate or any subcommittee of any such committee, of any witness fee or any sum of money as an advance payment of any travel or subsistence expense which may be incurred by such person in responding to that subpena.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES, MILEAGE FOR THE MEMBERS, AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE SPEAKER

COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS

For compensation of Members (wherever used herein the term “Member” shall include Members of the House of Representatives and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico), $10,672,530.
MILEAGE OF MEMBERS AND EXPENSE ALLOWANCE OF THE SPEAKER

For mileage of Members and expense allowance of the Speaker, as authorized by law, $200,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers and employees, as authorized by law, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

For the Office of the Speaker, $58,510.

OFFICE OF THE PARLIAMENTARIAN

For the Office of the Parliamentarian, including $2,000 for preparing the Digest of the Rules, $60,265.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

For the Office of the Chaplain, $8,195.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For the Office of the Clerk, including $111,480 for the House Recording Studio, $1,060,150.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

For committee employees, including the Committee on Appropriations, $2,650,000.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS

For the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, including $7,500 for additional clerical assistants, $571,720.

OFFICE OF THE DOORKEEPER


SPECIAL AND MINORITY EMPLOYEES

For six minority employees, $78,030.
For the office of the majority floor leader, including $2,000 for official expenses of the majority leader, $67,865.
For the office of the minority floor leader, including $2,000 for official expenses of the minority leader, $52,510.
For the office of the majority whip, $27,645.
For the office of the minority whip, $27,645.
For two printing clerks, one for the majority caucus room and one for the minority caucus room, to be appointed by the majority and minority leaders, respectively, $12,620.
For a technical assistant in the office of the attending physician, to be appointed by the attending physician, subject to the approval of the Speaker, $10,730.
For a clerical assistant for the House Delegation to the North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentarians’ Conference, as authorized, $6,345.
OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER

For the Office of the Postmaster, including $8,500 for employment of substitute messengers, and extra services of regular employees when required at the basic salary rate of not to exceed $2,100 per annum each, $290,370.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS OF DEBATES

For official reporters of debates, $188,760.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS TO COMMITTEES

For official reporters to committees, $190,690.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

For salaries and expenses, studies and examinations of executive agencies, by the Committee on Appropriations, and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed, $500,000, of which such amount as may be necessary may be transferred to the appropriation under this head for the fiscal year 1960.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, $210,000.

MEMBERS’ CLERK HIRE

For clerk hire, necessarily employed by each Member in the discharge of his official and representative duties, $16,300,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

FURNITURE

For furniture and materials for repairs of the same, including labor, tools, and machinery for furniture repair shops, and for the purchase of packing boxes, $231,800.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of salaries unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, including the sum of $35,000 for payment to the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with section 208 of the Act approved October 9, 1940 (Public Law 812); the exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the Clerk’s motor vehicles; the exchange, operation, maintenance, and repair of the folding room motortruck; the exchange, maintenance, operation, and repair of the post office motor vehicles for carrying the mails; the sum of $600 for hire of automobile for the Sergeant at Arms; materials for folding; and for stationery for the use of committees, departments, and officers of the House; $2,450,000.

REPORTING HEARINGS

For stenographic reports of hearings of committees other than special and select committees, $150,000.
SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEES

For salaries and expenses of special and select committees authorized by the House, $2,450,000.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION

For the payment of the salaries and other expenses of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, $300,000.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY POLICY

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy, $20,000.

OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Coordinator of Information, $100,690.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

For telegraph and telephone service, exclusive of personal services, $1,275,000.

STATIONERY (REVOLVING FUND)

For a stationery allowance of $1,800 for each Member for the first session of the Eighty-seventh Congress, $788,400, to remain available until expended.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN’S OFFICE

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency room and for the attending physician and his assistants, including an allowance of $1,500 to be paid to the attending physician in equal monthly installments as authorized by the Act approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 629), and including an allowance of $75 per month each to five assistants as provided by the House resolutions adopted July 1, 1930, January 20, 1932, November 18, 1940, and May 21, 1959, and Public Law 242, Eighty-fourth Congress, $16,545.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Postage stamp allowances for the first session of the Eighty-seventh Congress, as follows: Postmaster, $320; Clerk, $640; Sergeant at Arms, $480; Doorkeeper, $400; airmail and special-delivery postage stamps for each Member, the Speaker, the majority and minority leaders, the majority and minority whips, and to each standing committee, as authorized by law; $183,640.

FOLDING DOCUMENTS

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a gross rate not exceeding $2.36 per thousand or for the employment of personnel at a gross rate not exceeding $1.77 per hour per person, $250,000.

REVISION OF LAWS

For preparation and editing of the laws as authorized by the Act approved May 29, 1928 (1 U.S.C. 59), $18,150, to be expended under the direction of the Committee on the Judiciary.
For purchase, exchange, hire, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, $9,500.

MAJORITY LEADER'S AUTOMOBILE

For purchase, exchange, hire, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the majority leader of the House, $9,500.

MINORITY LEADER'S AUTOMOBILE

For purchase, exchange, hire, driving, maintenance, repair, and operation of an automobile for the minority leader of the House, $9,500.

Administrative Provision

Salaries or wages paid out of the items herein for the House of Representatives shall hereafter be computed at basic rates, plus increased and additional compensation, as authorized and provided by law.

CAPITOL POLICE

General Expenses

For purchasing and supplying uniforms; the purchase, maintenance, and repair of police motor vehicles, including two-way police radio equipment; contingent expenses, including $25 per month for extra services performed for the Capitol Police Board by such member of the staff of the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate or the House, as may be designated by the Chairman of the Board; $36,700.

CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

To enable the Capitol Police Board to provide additional protection for the Capitol Buildings and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, $106,075. Such sum shall be expended only for payment of salaries and other expenses of personnel detailed from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to make such details upon the request of the Board. Personnel so detailed shall, during the period of such detail, serve under the direction and instructions of the Board and are authorized to exercise the same authority as members of such Metropolitan Police and members of the Capitol Police and to perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Board. Reimbursement for salaries and other expenses of such detail personnel shall be made to the government of the District of Columbia, and any sums so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries and expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof: Provided, That any person detailed under the authority of this paragraph or under similar authority in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1942, and the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, from the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia shall be deemed a member of such Metropolitan Police during the period or periods of any such detail for all purposes of rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits to the same extent as
though such detail had not been made, and at the termination thereof any such person who was a member of such police on July 1, 1940, shall have a status with respect to rank, pay, allowances, privileges, and benefits which is not less than the status of such person in such police at the end of such detail: Provided further, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to pay the captain and the lieutenant detailed under the authority of this paragraph the same salary as that paid the two lieutenants so detailed in fiscal year 1955 plus $625 and such increase in basic compensation as may be subsequently provided by law so long as these positions are held by the present incumbents and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to pay the deputy chief detailed under the authority of this paragraph the same salary as that paid in fiscal year 1959 plus $600 and such increases in basic compensation as may be subsequently provided by law so long as this position is held by the present incumbent.

The foregoing amounts under "Capitol Police" shall be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF NONESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

For an amount to enable the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures to carry out the duties imposed upon it by section 601 of the Revenue Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 736), to remain available during the existence of the committee, $24,910, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

EDUCATION OF SENATE AND HOUSE PAGES

For education of congressional pages and pages of the Supreme Court, pursuant to section 243 of the Legislative Reorganization Act, 1946, $64,100, which amount shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation of the District of Columbia, and the Board of Education of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to employ such personnel for the education of pages as may be required and to pay compensation for such services in accordance with such rates of compensation as the Board of Education may prescribe.

PENALTY MAIL COSTS

For expenses necessary under section 2 of Public Law 286, Eighty-third Congress, $3,269,000, to be available immediately.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the second session of the Eighty-sixth Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills as required by law, $8,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work.
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

SALARIES

For the Architect of the Capitol, Assistant Architect of the Capitol, and Second Assistant Architect of the Capitol, at salary rates of $19,000, $17,500, and $16,000 per annum, respectively, and other personal services at rates of pay provided by law; and the Assistant Architect of the Capitol shall act as Architect of the Capitol during the absence or disability of that official or whenever there is no Architect, and, in case of the absence or disability of the Assistant Architect, the Second Assistant Architect of the Capitol shall so act; $301,400.

Appropriations under the control of the Architect of the Capitol shall be available for expenses of travel on official business not to exceed in the aggregate under all funds the sum of $20,000, and the limitation on such expenses for the fiscal year 1960 may be exceeded by $2,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to make surveys and studies and to meet unforeseen expenses in connection with activities under his care, $50,000.

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

CAPITOL BUILDINGS

For necessary expenditures for the Capitol Building and electrical substations of the Senate and House Office Buildings, under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, including minor improvements, maintenance, repair, equipment, supplies, material, fuel, oil, waste, and appurtenances; furnishings and office equipment; special and protective clothing for workmen; uniforms or allowances therefore as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); personal and other services; cleaning and repairing works of art, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; purchase or exchange, maintenance and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; purchase of necessary reference books and periodicals; not to exceed $500 for expenses of attendance, when specifically authorized by the Architect of the Capitol, at meetings or conventions in connection with subjects related to work under the Architect of the Capitol, $1,140,000.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; Capitol Power Plant; personal and other services; care of trees; planting; fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; waterproof wearing apparel; maintenance of signal lights; and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; $388,300.

SUBWAY TRANSPORTATION, CAPITOL AND SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For maintenance, repairs, and rebuilding of the subway transportation system connecting the Senate Office Buildings with the Capitol, including personal and other services, $6,000.
SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, including furniture, furnishings, and equipment, and for labor and material incident thereto, and repairs thereof; for purchase of waterproof wearing apparel, and for personal and other services; including eight female attendants in charge of ladies retiring rooms at $1,800 each, for the care and operation of the Senate Office Buildings; uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol; in all, $2,338,400.

EXTENSION OF ADDITIONAL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING SITE

For an additional amount to enable the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Senate Office Building Commission, to carry out the provisions of Public Law 85–429, Eighty-fifth Congress, relating to the acquisition of property in square 724 in the District of Columbia, including necessary expenses, $69,500, to remain available until expended.

For an additional amount to enable the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the Senate Office Building Commission, to carry out the provisions of Public Law 85–591, Eighty-fifth Congress, relating to the acquisition of property in square 725 in the District of Columbia, including necessary expenses, $70,000, to remain available until expended.

LEGISLATIVE GARAGE

For maintenance, repairs, alterations, personal and other services, and all other necessary expenses, $48,200.

Not to exceed $64,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1960, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1961.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For maintenance, including equipment, waterproof wearing apparel, uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131), miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $1,682,600.

ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, CONSTRUCTION, AND EQUIPMENT, ADDITIONAL HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

To enable the Architect of the Capitol, under the direction of the House Office Building Commission, to continue to provide for the acquisition of property, construction, and equipment of an additional fireproof office building for the use of the House of Representatives, and other changes and improvements, authorized by the Additional House Office Building Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 41, 42), $13,000,000.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For lighting, heating, and power (including the purchase of electrical energy) for the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, Supreme Court Building, Congressional Library Buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, legislative garage, and for air-conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; for heating the Government Printing Office, Washington City Post Office, and Folger Shakespeare Library, reimbursement for
which shall be made and covered into the Treasury; personal and other services, fuel, oil, materials, waterproof wearing apparel, and all other necessary expenses in connection with the maintenance and operation of the plant; $2,028,700.

EXPANSION OF FACILITIES, CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For expansion of the Capitol Power Plant facilities, $2,500,000, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of September 2, 1938 (72 Stat. 1714–1716).

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS, CAPITOL POWER PLANT

Toward carrying out the changes and improvements authorized by the Act of October 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 933), as amended by the Act of June 27, 1956 (70 Stat. 367), $730,000, to be expended by the Architect of the Capitol under the direction of the House Office Building Commission.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL CARE

For necessary expenditures for mechanical and structural maintenance, including minor improvements, equipment, supplies, waterproof wearing apparel, and personal and other services, $942,300, of which not to exceed $20,000 shall be available for expenditure without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Not to exceed $107,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1960, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1961.

FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS

For furniture, partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto and repairs thereof, office and library equipment, apparatus, and labor-saving devices, $123,300.

ADDITIONAL LIBRARY BUILDING

To enable the Architect, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, to prepare preliminary plans and estimates of cost for an additional building for the Library of Congress, as authorized by Public Law 86–469, $75,000, to remain available until expended.

BOTANIC GARDEN

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses incident to maintaining, operating, repairing, and improving the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, collections, and equipment pertaining thereto, including personal services (including not to exceed $3,000 for temporary labor without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended); waterproof wearing apparel; not to exceed $25 for emergency medical supplies; traveling expenses including streetcar fares, not to exceed $275; the prevention and eradication of insect and other pests and plant diseases by purchase of materials and procurement of personal services by contract without regard to the provisions of any other Act; purchase and exchange of motor trucks; purchase and exchange,
maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; purchase of botanical books, periodicals, and books of reference, not to exceed $100; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $352,300.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Library of Congress, not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Union Catalogs; custody, care, and maintenance of the Library Buildings; special clothing; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board; $7,667,800.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, including publication of the decisions of the United States courts involving copyrights, $1,486,800.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, as amended (2 U.S.C. 166), $1,660,200: Provided, That no part of this appropriation may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration or the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

DISTRIBUTION OF CATALOG CARDS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the preparation and distribution of catalog cards and other publications of the Library, $2,012,700.

INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

GENERAL INCREASE OF THE LIBRARY

For necessary expenses (except personal services) for acquisition of books, periodicals, and newspapers, and all other material for the increase of the Library, $400,000, to continue available during the next succeeding fiscal year.

INCREASE OF THE LAW LIBRARY

For necessary expenses (except personal services) for acquisition of books, legal periodicals, and all other material for the increase of the law library, $90,000, to continue available during the next succeeding fiscal year.
For the purchase of books and periodicals for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the Librarian of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, $35,000.

Books for the Blind

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary salaries and expenses to carry out the provisions of the Act approved March 3, 1931 (2 U.S.C. 135a), as amended, $1,710,700.

Organizing and Microfilming the Papers of the Presidents

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Act of August 16, 1957 (71 Stat. 368), $106,800, to remain available until expended.

Preservation of Early American Motion Pictures

For necessary expenses to enable the Librarian of Congress to provide for the conversion to safety base film of the George Kleine Collection of nitrate film, and the paper prints of early American motion pictures now in the custody of the Library, $60,000.

Administrative Provisions

Appropriations in this Act available to the Library of Congress for salaries shall be available for expenses of investigating the loyalty of Library employees; special and temporary services (including employees engaged by the day or hour or in piecework); and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a).

Not to exceed ten positions in the Library of Congress may be exempt from the provisions of appropriation Acts concerning the employment of aliens during the current fiscal year, but the Librarian shall not make any appointment to any such position until he has ascertained that he cannot secure for such appointments a person in any of the categories specified in such provisions who possesses the special qualifications for the particular position and also otherwise meets the general requirements for employment in the Library of Congress.

Government Printing Office

Printing and Binding

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress; not to exceed $7,500 for printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semimonthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (44 U.S.C. 182); printing, binding and distribution of the Federal Register (including the Code of Federal Regulations) as authorized by law (44 U.S.C. 309, 311, 311a); and printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipients; $11,900,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for printing and binding part 2 of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture (known as the Yearbook of Agricult-
tured): Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents, including compensation of all employees in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and fix rates of pay for employees and officers of the Government Printing Office", approved June 7, 1924 (44 U.S.C. 40); travel expenses (not to exceed $1,500); price lists and bibliographies; repairs to buildings, elevators, and machinery; and supplying books to depository libraries; $3,349,200.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Private vehicles.

Sec. 102. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles.

Sec. 103. Whenever any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 is appropriated for herein or whenever the rate of compensation or designation of any position appropriated for herein is different from that specifically established for such position by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation of the position, or either, appropriated for or provided herein, shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: Provided, That the provisions herein for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House, and clerk hire for Senators and Members shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: Provided further, That the provisions relating to positions and salaries thereof carried in H. Res. 314, 335, 340, 418, 429, 438, and 500 of the Eighty-sixth Congress shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

Capitol Police.

Sec. 104. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be paid as compensation to any person appointed after June 30, 1935, as an officer or member of the Capitol Police who does not meet the standards to be prescribed for such appointees by the Capitol Police Board: Provided, That the Capitol Police Board is hereby authorized to detail police from the House Office, Senate Office, and Capitol Buildings for police duty on the Capitol Grounds.

Sec. 105. (a) The second sentence of section 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, is amended to read as follows: "Within the first sixty days that Congress is in session in each calendar year, the chairman of each such committee shall prepare a consolidated report showing the total itemized expenditures during the preceding calendar year of the committee and each subcommittee thereof, and of each member and employee of such committee or subcommittee, and shall forward such consolidated report to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives (if the committee be a committee of the House of Representatives or a joint committee whose funds are disbursed by the Clerk of the House) or to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate (if the committee be a Senate committee or a joint committee whose funds are disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate)."

(b) Each member of the United States group or delegation to the Interparliamentary Union, the NATO parliamentarian's Conference, the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group, the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group, or any similar interparliamentary group of which the United States is a member, and each
employee of the Senate or House of Representatives, by whom or on whose behalf expenditures are made from funds appropriated for the expenses of such group or delegation, shall file with the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate in the case of Members or employees of the Senate, or with the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House, in the case of Members or employees of the House, an itemized report showing all such expenditures made by or on behalf of each Member or employee together with the purposes of the expenditure, including lodging, meals, transportation, and other purposes. Within sixty days after the beginning of each regular session of Congress, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs shall prepare consolidated reports showing with respect to each such group or delegation the total amount expended, the purposes of the expenditures, the amount expended for each such purpose, the names of the Members or employees by or on behalf of whom the expenditures were made and the amount expended by or on behalf of each Member or employee for each such purpose. The consolidated reports prepared by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate shall be filed with the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the consolidated reports prepared by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House shall be filed with the Committee on House Administration of the House. Each such consolidated report shall be printed in the Congressional Record within ten days after receipt by the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate or the Committee on House Administration of the House.

(c) Section 60 of the Revised Statutes (2 U.S.C. 102) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

"Reports of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives under this section shall be printed as Senate and House documents, respectively."

No funds made available in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the expenses of travel or subsistence for any trip made by any Senator or Representative between the District of Columbia and his home State in the case of a Senator, or his district in the case of a Representative, other than (1) trips which are specifically authorized by law for mileage or transportation expense of Senators and Representatives, (2) official participation in the funeral services of deceased Senators or Representatives, or (3) official trips originating in the Senator's State or Representative's district during periods when Congress is not in session.

This Act may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1961".

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-629

AN ACT
To provide for promotion of economic and social development in the Ryukyu Islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the exercise by the President of the authority over the Ryukyu Islands granted the United States by article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan, every
effort shall be made to improve the welfare and well-being of the inhabitants of the Ryukyu Islands and to promote their economic and cultural advancement, during such time as the United States continues to retain authority over the Ryukyu Islands.

Sec. 2. All fines, fees, forfeitures, taxes, assessments, and any other revenues received by the Government of the Ryukyu Islands shall be covered into the treasury of the Ryukyu Islands and shall be available for expenditure by the Government of the Ryukyu Islands.

Sec. 3. Revenues derived by the United States civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands from the following sources shall be deposited in separate funds, which are hereby authorized to be established by the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands, and shall be available for obligation and expenditure in accordance with annual budget programs approved by the President:
   (a) Public-benefit trusts, business-type operations, funds, and enterprises established by the civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands, or its predecessor agencies;
   (b) Corporations wholly or partly owned by the civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands; and
   (c) Fines, fees, and forfeitures received by the civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands.

Sec. 4. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $6,000,000 in any fiscal year for obligation and expenditure in accordance with programs approved by the President, for: (a) promoting the economic development of the Ryukyu Islands and improving the welfare of the inhabitants thereof; (b) reimbursing the Government of the Ryukyu Islands for services performed for the benefit of and by reason of the presence of the Armed Forces of the United States within the Ryukyu Islands, including but not limited to reimbursement for such services in the fields of public health and safety, in annual amounts which may be paid in advance to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands; and (c) emergency purposes related to typhoons or other disasters in the Ryukyu Islands. Preference shall be given to programs in which the Government of the Ryukyu Islands participates by sharing part of the costs or contributing other resources.

Sec. 5. The term "Ryukyu Islands," as used in this Act, means Nansei Shoto south of twenty-nine degrees north latitude, excluding the islands in the Amami Oshima group with respect to which all rights and interests of the United States under article 3 of the Treaty of Peace with Japan have been relinquished to Japan.

Sec. 6. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to extend the application of any law of the United States to the Ryukyu Islands which would not otherwise be applicable there.

Sec. 7. All financial transactions of the United States civil administration of the Ryukyu Islands, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such administration, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, as amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950, as amended. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by such administration, agencies, or instrumentalities, and necessary to facilitate the audit. This section does not apply to the Government of the Ryukyu Islands. Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-630

AN ACT

Making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, for military construction functions administered by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes, namely:

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

For construction as authorized by title IV of the Act of June 8, 1960 (Public Law 86-500), to remain available until expended, not to exceed $20,000,000, to be derived by transfer from funds available to the Office of the Secretary of Defense for advanced research projects.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Army as currently authorized in military public works or military construction Acts, in sections 2673 and 2675 of title 10, United States Code, to remain available until expended, $148,407,000.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, and facilities for the Navy as currently authorized in military public works or military construction Acts, in sections 2673 and 2675 of title 10, United States Code, including personnel in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, to remain available until expended, $162,519,000.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, and facilities for the Air Force as currently authorized in military public works or military construction Acts, in sections 2673 and 2675 of title 10, United States Code, the Act of April 1, 1954 (Public Law 325), without regard to section 9774(d) of title 10, United States Code, and section 3734, Revised Statutes, as amended, to remain available until expended, $609,501,000: Provided, That the words "solar furnace" under this head in the Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1959, are amended to read "solar facilities".

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, as amended, the Reserve Forces Facilities Acts, and such additional projects as may be authorized by law during the second session of the Eighty-sixth Congress, to remain available until expended, $16,988,000.
For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, as amended, the Reserve Forces Facilities Acts, and such additional projects as may be authorized by law during the second session of the Eighty-sixth Congress, to remain available until expended, $4,000,000.

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, as amended, the Reserve Forces Facilities Acts, and such additional projects as may be authorized by law during the second session of the Eighty-sixth Congress, to remain available until expended, $4,000,000: Provided, That such portion of the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Military construction, Air Force” as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense to be available for the Air Force Reserve shall be merged with this appropriation.

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, as amended, the Reserve Forces Facilities Acts, and such additional projects as may be authorized by law during the second session of the Eighty-sixth Congress, to remain available until expended, $17,540,000: Provided, That such portion of the unexpended balance of the appropriation “Military Construction, Army Reserve Forces” as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense to be available for the Army National Guard shall be merged with this appropriation.

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 133 of title 10, United States Code, as amended, the Reserve Forces Facilities Acts, and such additional projects as may be authorized by law during the second session of the Eighty-sixth Congress, to remain available until expended, $13,850,000: Provided, That of the amounts certified pursuant to section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1955 (31 U.S.C. 200), as having been obligated under the appropriations for “Air National Guard,” 1958, and “Air National Guard,” 1959, such portions thereof as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense to have been obligated for construction may be merged with this appropriation.

For construction of additional loran stations by the Coast Guard to remain available until expended, $19,000,000, which shall be transferred on approval of the Secretary of Defense to the appropriation, “Acquisition, construction, and improvements”, Coast Guard.
SEC. 101. Funds appropriated to the military departments for construction in prior years are hereby made available for construction authorized for each such department by the authorizations enacted into law during the second session of the Eighty-sixth Congress.

SEC. 102. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for work where cost estimates exceed $25,000 to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SEC. 103. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended for additional costs involved in expediting construction unless the Secretary of Defense certifies such costs to be necessary to protect the national interest and establishes a reasonable completion date for each project, taking into consideration the urgency of the requirement, the type and location of the project, the climatic and seasonal conditions affecting the construction and the application of economical construction practices.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the construction, replacement, or reactivation of any bakery, laundry, or drycleaning facility in the United States, its Territories or possessions, as to which the Secretary of Defense does not certify, in writing, giving his reasons therefor, that the services to be furnished by such facilities are not obtainable from commercial sources at reasonable rates.

SEC. 105. Funds appropriated to the military departments for construction are hereby made available for: (1) hire of passenger motor vehicles, and (2) the construction, or acquisition by lease or otherwise, of family housing and community facilities projects in foreign countries as authorized by section 407(b) of the Act of September 1, 1954 (68 Stat. 1119), as amended.

SEC. 106. Appropriations to the military departments for construction may be charged for the cost of administration, supervision and inspection of family housing authorized pursuant to title IV of the Act of August 11, 1955 (Public Law 345), as amended, in an amount not to exceed 3½ per centum of the cost of each such project: Provided, That such appropriations shall be reimbursed from the proceeds of any mortgage executed on each such project.

SEC. 107. Funds appropriated to the military departments for construction may be used for advances to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce, for the purposes of section 210 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 108. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to begin construction on new bases for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 109. During the current fiscal year, appropriations available for construction of family quarters for personnel shall not be obligated for such construction at a cost per family unit in excess of $22,000 on housing units for generals or equivalent; $19,800 on housing units for colonels or equivalent; $17,600 on housing units for majors and lieutenant colonels, or equivalent; $15,400 on housing units for second lieutenants, lieutenants, captains, and warrant officers, or equivalent; or $13,200 on housing units for enlisted personnel, except that when such units are constructed outside the continental United States or in Alaska, the average cost per unit of all such units shall not exceed $32,000 and in no event shall the individual cost exceed $40,000, and except that the Secretary of the Army may provide 156 units of family
housing for company grade officers at the United States Military Academy at a unit cost of not more than $20,300 per family unit.

SEC. 110. No part of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to incur obligations for the planning, design, or construction of facilities for an Air Force Academy the total cost of which will be in excess of $139,797,000.

SEC. 111. No part of the funds provided in this Act shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 per centum of the value as determined by the Corps of Engineers or the Bureau of Yards and Docks, except: (a) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court, (b) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General or his designee, and (c) where the estimated value is less than $25,000.

SEC. 112. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to make payments under contracts for any project in a foreign country unless the Secretary of Defense or his designee, after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury or his designee, certifies to the Congress that the use, by purchase from the Treasury, of currencies of such country acquired pursuant to law is not feasible for the purpose, stating the reason therefor.

SEC. 113. This Act may be cited as the “Military Construction Appropriation Act, 1961”.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-631

AN ACT

To amend section 678 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 1078) relating to the transmission of petitions, notices, orders, and other papers to the Secretary of the Treasury in chapter XIII proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 678 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 1078) is amended to read:

“SEC. 678. The court shall, in every case instituted under any provisions of this chapter, mail or cause to be mailed a copy of the notice of the first meeting of creditors to the district director of internal revenue for the district in which the court is located. Whenever the schedules of the debtor, or the list of creditors of the debtor, or any other papers filed in the case disclose a debt to the United States acting through any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof (except for any internal revenue obligation payable to the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate), a notice of the first meeting shall be mailed as well to the head of such department, agency, or instrumentality.”

SEC. 2. Section 58e of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended (11 U.S.C. 94(e)), is amended by changing the comma following the word “located” in the first sentence thereof to a period, deleting the balance of that sentence, and substituting for the deleted portion the following new sentence: “In cases involving a bankrupt where it clearly appears on the face of the petition that the bankrupt is or was engaged in the business of transporting persons or property, the court also shall mail, or cause to be mailed, a copy of such notice to the Comptroller General of the United States.”

Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-632

AN ACT

To amend and clarify the reemployment provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 459), is amended as follows:

(1) By inserting in paragraph (2) of subsection (g) the words "and other than for training" after the words "physical fitness" in the parenthetical phrase thereof.

(2) By amending paragraph (3) of subsection (g) to read as follows:

"(3) Any member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States who is ordered to an initial period of active duty for training of not less than three consecutive months shall, upon application for reemployment within thirty-one days after (A) his release from that active duty for training after satisfactory service, or (B) his discharge from hospitalization incident to that active duty for training, or one year after his scheduled release from that training, whichever is earlier, be entitled to all reemployment rights and benefits provided by this section for persons inducted under the provisions of this title, except that (A) any person restored to a position in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall not be discharged from such position without cause within six months after that restoration, and (B) no reemployment rights granted by this paragraph shall entitle any person to retention, preference, or displacement rights over any veteran with a superior claim under the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, as amended (5 U.S.C. 851 and the following)."

(3) By adding the following new paragraphs at the end of subsection (g):

"(4) Any employee not covered by paragraph (3) of this subsection who holds a position described in paragraph (A) or (B) of subsection (b) of this section shall upon request be granted a leave of absence by his employer for the period required to report for the purpose of being inducted into, entering, determining his physical fitness to enter, or performing active duty for training or inactive duty training in the Armed Forces of the United States. Upon his release from a period of such active duty for training or inactive duty training, or upon his rejection, or upon his discharge from hospitalization incident to that training or rejection, such employee shall be permitted to return to his position with such seniority, status, pay, and vacation as he would have had if he had not been absent for such purposes. He shall report for work at the beginning of his next regularly scheduled working period after expiration of the last calendar day necessary to travel from the place of rejection or training to the place of employment following his rejection or release, or within a reasonable time thereafter if delayed return is due to factors beyond the employee's control. Failure to report for work at such next regularly scheduled working period shall make the employee subject to the conduct rules of the employer pertaining to explanations and discipline with respect to absences from scheduled work. If that employee is hospitalized incident to active duty for training, inactive duty training, or rejection, he shall be required to report for work at the beginning of his next regularly scheduled work period after expiration of the time necessary to travel from the place of discharge from hospitalization to the place.
of employment, or within a reasonable time thereafter if delayed return is due to factors beyond the employee's control, or within one year after his rejection or release from active duty for training or inactive duty training, whichever is earlier. If an employee covered by this paragraph is not qualified to perform the duties of his position by reason of disability sustained during active duty for training or inactive duty training but is qualified to perform the duties of any other position in the employ of the employer or his successor in interest, he shall be restored by that employer or his successor in interest to such other position the duties of which he is qualified to perform as will provide him like seniority, status, and pay or the nearest approximation thereof consistent with the circumstances in his case.

“(5) For the purposes of paragraphs (3) and (4), full-time training or other full-time duty performed by a member of the National Guard under section 316, 503, 504, or 505 of title 32, United States Code, is considered active duty for training; and for the purpose of paragraph (4), inactive duty training performed by that member under section 502 of title 32, or section 501 of title 37, United States Code, is considered inactive duty training.”

SEC. 2. Section 262(f) of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, as amended (50 U.S.C. 1013(f)), is repealed.

Effective date.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect upon the expiration of sixty days from the date of its enactment.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-633

AN ACT

To amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize reduction in enlisted grade upon approval of certain court-martial sentences.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subchapter VIII of chapter 47 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) By adding the following new section at the end thereof:

“§ 858a. Art. 58a. Sentences: reduction in enlisted grade upon approval

“(a) Unless otherwise provided in regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary concerned, a court-martial sentence of an enlisted member in a pay grade above E-1, as approved by the convening authority, that includes—

“(1) a dishonorable or bad-conduct discharge;
“(2) confinement; or
“(3) hard labor without confinement;

reduces that member to pay grade E-1, effective on the date of that approval.

“(b) If the sentence of a member who is reduced in pay grade under subsection (a) is set aside or disapproved, or, as finally approved, does not include any punishment named in subsection (a) (1), (2), or (3), the rights and privileges of which he was deprived because of that reduction shall be restored to him and he is entitled to the pay and allowances to which he would have been entitled, for the period the reduction was in effect, had he not been so reduced.”

(2) By adding the following new item at the end of the analysis:

“858a. 58a. Sentences: reduction in enlisted grade upon approval.”

Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-634

AN ACT

To amend title 18 of the United States Code to make it unlawful to destroy, deface, or remove certain boundary markers on Indian reservations, and to trespass on Indian reservations to hunt, fish, or trap.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new section:

"§ 1164. Destroying boundary and warning signs

"Whoever willfully destroys, defaces, or removes any sign erected by an Indian tribe, or a Government agency (1) to indicate the boundary of an Indian reservation or of any Indian country as defined in section 1151 of this title or (2) to give notice that hunting, trapping, or fishing is not permitted thereon without lawful authority or permission, shall be fined not more than $250 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both."

Sec. 2. Amend title 18, United States Code, by adding the following new section:

"§ 1165. Hunting, trapping, or fishing on Indian land

"Whoever, without lawful authority or permission, willfully and knowingly goes upon any land that belongs to any Indian or Indian tribe, band, or group and either are held by the United States in trust or are subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States, or upon any lands of the United States that are reserved for Indian use, for the purpose of hunting, trapping, or fishing thereon, or for the removal of game, peltries, or fish therefrom, shall be fined not more than $200 or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, and all game, fish, and peltries in his possession shall be forfeited."

Sec. 3. The chapter analysis of chapter 53, Indians, of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following items:

"1164. Destroying boundary and warning signs.

1165. Hunting, trapping, or fishing on Indian land."

Sec. 4. Section 2137 of the Revised Statutes (25 U.S.C. 216) is hereby repealed.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-635

AN ACT

To amend the Career Compensation Act of 1949 with respect to incentive pay for certain submarine service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection 204(a) (2) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended (37 U.S.C. 235(a) (2)), be amended to read, "(2) duty on board a submarine, including, in the case of nuclear-powered submarines, periods of training and rehabilitation after assignment thereto as determined by the Secretary concerned, and including submarines under construction from the time builders’ trials commence, and duty as an operator or crew member of an operational, self-propelled submersible, including undersea exploration and research vehicles;".

Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-636

AN ACT

To authorize the transfer to the Navajo Tribe of irrigation project works on the Navajo Reservation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer to the Navajo Tribe all of the right, title, and interest of the United States to any irrigation project works, except the Reservoir Canyon and Moencopi Tuba project works, constructed or under construction by the United States within the Navajo Reservation prior to the date of approval of this Act, including machinery, equipment, tools, supplies, buildings, facilities, and improvements which are usable for the care, operation, and maintenance of such works and which are not needed for the continued efficient operation of the irrigation construction program within the Navajo Reservation: Provided, That no such transfer shall be made without the prior approval of the Navajo Tribe: Provided further, That the exclusion of Reservoir Canyon and Moencopi Tuba project works from the scope of this Act shall not be construed to affect in any way present ownership of or rights to use the land and water thereof.

SEC. 2. Prior to or at the time of each such transfer, the Secretary and the chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council shall agree on the number of Department of the Interior personnel who shall be provided by the Secretary to train tribal personnel and to assist in operating irrigation project works transferred to the tribe until such time as tribal personnel are trained and qualified to assume full responsibility for any such irrigation project works. The Secretary and the chairman shall also agree on the time during which such Department personnel shall be provided. The cost of their employment shall be paid by the tribe.

SEC. 3. The transfer to the Navajo Tribe pursuant to this Act of any irrigation project works located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the reservation established by executive order dated December 16, 1882, for the use and occupancy of the Moqui (Hopi) and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon shall not be construed to affect in any way the merits of the conflicting claims of the Navajo and the Hopi Indians to the use or ownership of the lands within said 1882 reservation.

SEC. 4. The irrigation project works transferred to the tribe pursuant to this Act and the land on which such works are located, shall be subject to no restriction on use, management, or disposition because of Indian ownership, but any such lands and project works and the income therefrom shall be exempt from all forms of taxation as long as, but no longer than, such lands and irrigation project works remain in the ownership of the Navajo Tribe or in the ownership of a legal entity controlled by the Navajo Tribe or its membership, unless otherwise provided by Congress.

Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-637

AN ACT
To amend section 303(c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 by imposing certain limitations on the transportation of household effects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 303(c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended (37 U.S.C. 253(c)), is amended by adding the following new sentence after the first sentence thereof: "However, no transportation of the household effects (except that not to exceed one thousand pounds of unaccompanied baggage may be transported by commercial air carrier under regulations to be issued under the authority of the Secretary of Defense, which regulations shall be uniform as far as practicable) of a member of any uniformed service may be made by commercial air carrier at an estimated overall cost exceeding the estimated overall cost of the transportation thereof by other means unless an appropriate transportation officer has certified in writing to his commanding officer that the household effects to be so transported are required for use in carrying out assigned duties, or are necessary to prevent undue hardship, and other means of transportation will not fulfill these requirements."

(b) This Act shall take effect on the first day of the second month beginning after the date of enactment.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-638

AN ACT
To amend section 303 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, to authorize travel and transportation allowances, and transportation of dependents and of baggage and household effects to the homes of their selection for certain members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (2) of the second sentence of section 303(a) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (37 U.S.C. 253(a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) is retired with pay for any other reason, or, immediately following at least eight years of continuous active duty (no single break therein of more than ninety days), is discharged with severance pay or involuntarily released to inactive duty with readjustment pay;”.

SEC. 2. Clause (2) of the last sentence of section 303(c) of the Career Compensation Act of 1949 (37 U.S.C. 253(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) is retired with pay for any other reason, or, immediately following at least eight years of continuous active duty (no single break therein of more than ninety days), is discharged with severance pay or involuntarily released to inactive duty with readjustment pay;”.

Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-639

To amend section 612 of title 38, United States Code, to authorize outpatient treatment incident to authorized hospital care for certain veterans.

_Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,_ That section 612 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(f) The Administrator may also furnish medical services for a non-service-connected disability under the following circumstances:

“(1) Where such care is reasonably necessary in preparation for admission of a veteran who has been determined to need hospital care and who has been scheduled for admission.

“(2) Where a veteran has been granted hospital care, and outpatient care is reasonably necessary to complete treatment incident to such hospital care.”

_SEC. 2._ Section 601(6) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after “dental and surgical services, and” the following: “(except under the conditions described in section 612 (f)(1))”.

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-640

To provide for the application and disposition of net revenues from the power development on the Grand Valley Federal reclamation project, Colorado.

_Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,_ That upon the expiration of the contract between the United States, the Grand Valley Water Users’ Association, and the Public Service Company of Colorado, dated July 2, 1959, the Grand Valley Water Users’ Association, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for a cumulative total period of not to exceed twenty-five years for the sale or development of any power or power privileges in the Grand Valley Power Plant, Grand Valley reclamation project: _Provided_, That such sale or development of power or power privileges shall be without expenditure of funds by the United States. Any such contract shall provide, among other things, that annual net power revenues from the plant, minus the annual operation and maintenance cost of delivering the power water, will be applied in the following order and manner: (a) on the aggregate of the annual sums due and payable by the Association to the United States as provided in article 12, paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), and article 22(a)(ii) of contract numbered Ihr-644 between the United States and the Association, dated January 27, 1945, until such time as the obligation under said contract has been paid in full; and (b) in any year in which the net power revenues exceed the aggregate of the annual sums due and payable under said contract between the United States and the Association, and after the obligation under said contract has been paid in full against the total obligations incurred for the rehabilitation of the project works under contracts between the United States and the Association now or hereafter entered into: _Provided_, That such application shall not reduce the annual sums payable under such contracts.

Approved July 12, 1960.
Public Law 86-641

AN ACT
To amend section 2771 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize certain payments of deceased members' final accounts without the necessity of settlement by General Accounting Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of section 2771(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Payment under clause (6) of subsection (a) shall be made—
(1) upon settlement by the General Accounting Office; or
(2) as otherwise authorized by the Comptroller General."

Approved July 12, 1960.

Public Law 86-642

AN ACT
Making appropriations for the Executive Office of the President and sundry general Government agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive Office of the President and sundry general Government agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, namely:

TITLE I
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of $50,000 per annum as authorized by the Act of January 19, 1949 (3 U.S.C. 102), $150,000.

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for The White House Office, including not to exceed $215,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at such per diem rates for individuals as the President may specify, and other personal services without regard to the provisions of law regulating the employment and compensation of persons in the Government service; newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel, and official entertainment expenses of the President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate; $2,398,500.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

For expenses necessary to provide staff assistance for the President in connection with special projects, to be expended in his discretion and without regard to such provisions of law regarding the expenditure of Government funds or the compensation and employment of
persons in the Government service as he may specify, $1,500,000:  
Provided, That not to exceed 10 per centum of this appropriation may  
be used to reimburse the appropriation for "Salaries and expenses, The  
White House Office", for administrative services.

**EXECUTIVE MANSION AND GROUNDS**

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Mansion and the Executive Mansion grounds, and traveling expenses, to be expended as the President may determine, notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act, $505,000.

**EXTRAORDINARY ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS**

For extraordinary alterations, repairs, furniture, and furnishings of the Executive Mansion and Grounds, to be expended as the President may determine, notwithstanding any other provisions of this or any other Act, $100,000, to remain available until expended.

**BUREAU OF THE BUDGET**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary for the Bureau of the Budget, including not to exceed $115,000 for expenses of travel, and not to exceed $20,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals, $5,000,000.

**COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Council in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021), including newspapers and periodicals (not exceeding $400); not exceeding $10,000 for expenses of travel; and press clippings (not exceeding $300); $390,000.

**NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary for the National Security Council, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not in excess of $50 per diem for individuals; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; and acceptance and utilization of voluntary and uncompensated services; $779,000.

**PRESIDENT'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization, established by Executive Order 10432 of January 24, 1953, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals, $50,000.
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE PRESIDENT

NATIONAL DEFENSE

For expenses necessary to enable the President, through such officers or agencies of the Government as he may designate, and without regard to such provisions of law regarding the expenditure of Government funds or the compensation and employment of persons in the Government service as he may specify, to provide in his discretion for emergencies affecting the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, $1,000,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for allocation to finance a function or project for which function or project a budget estimate of appropriation was transmitted pursuant to law during the Eighty-sixth Congress or the first session of the Eighty-seventh Congress, and such appropriation denied after consideration thereof by the Senate or House of Representatives or by the Committee on Appropriations of either body.

EXPENSES OF MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT

For expenses necessary to assist the President in improving the management of executive agencies and in obtaining greater economy and efficiency through the establishment of more efficient business methods in Government operations, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed $75 per diem, by allocation to any agency or office in the executive branch for the conduct, under the general direction of the Bureau of the Budget, of examinations and appraisals of, and the development and installation of improvements in, the organization and operations of such agency or of other agencies in the executive branch, $165,000, to remain available until expended, and to be available without regard to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of September 24, 1959 (73 Stat. 703-706), $115,000.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchase and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; not to exceed $69,000 for expenses of travel; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (one for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries; $1,320,000: Provided, That where station allowance has been authorized by the
Department of the Army for officers of the Army serving the Army at certain foreign stations, the same allowance shall be authorized for officers of the Armed Forces assigned to the Commission while serving at the same foreign stations, and this appropriation is hereby made available for the payment of such allowance: Provided further, That when traveling on business of the Commission, officers of the Armed Forces serving as members or as secretary of the Commission may be reimbursed for expenses as provided for civilian members of the Commission: Provided further, That the Commission shall reimburse other Government agencies, including the Armed Forces, for salary, pay, and allowances of personnel assigned to it.

**CONSTRUCTION OF MEMORIALS AND CEMETERIES**

During the current fiscal year, not to exceed $1,000 of funds herefore appropriated under this head shall be available for travel expenses (other than in connection with dedications of memorials).

**FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For expenses necessary to carry on the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $50 per diem for individuals; not to exceed $10,000 for expenses of travel; advances or reimbursements to other Government agencies for use of their facilities and services in carrying out the functions of the Commission; hire of motor vehicles for field use only; and employment of aliens; $340,000, and in addition $40,000 (to be merged with this appropriation) to be derived from the war claims fund created by section 13(a) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2012a).

**SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD**

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For necessary expenses of the Subversive Activities Control Board, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), not to exceed $30,000 for expenses of travel, and not to exceed $500 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals, $395,000.

**TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS**

Sec. 201. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 78), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses and ambulances), is hereby fixed at $1,500 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $1,950.

Sec. 202. Unless otherwise specified and during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the
United States) whose post of duty is in continental United States unless such person (1) is a citizen of the United States, (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of enactment of this Act who, being eligible for citizenship, had filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date, (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States, or (4) is an alien from the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence: Provided, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his status have been complied with: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $4,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of the Republic of the Philippines or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in the current defense effort, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed sixty days) as a result of emergencies.

Sec. 203. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year, available for expenses of travel or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for living quarters allowances in accordance with the Act of June 26, 1930 (5 U.S.C. 118a), and regulations prescribed thereunder, and cost-of-living allowances similar to those allowed under section 901(2) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, in accordance with and to the extent prescribed by regulations of the President, for all civilian officers and employees of the Government permanently stationed in foreign countries: Provided, That the availability of appropriations made to the Department of State for carrying out the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 shall not be affected hereby.

Sec. 204. No part of any appropriation for the current fiscal year contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person, for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve the nomination of said person.

Sec. 205. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act for the current fiscal year shall be used to pay in excess of $4 per volume for the current and future volumes of the United States Code Annotated, and such volumes shall be purchased on condition and with the understanding that latest published cumulative annual pocket parts issued prior to the date of purchase shall be furnished free of charge, or in excess of $4.25 per volume for the current or future volumes of the Lifetime Federal Digest.

Sec. 206. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 841), shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act by which they are made available: Provided, That in the event any functions budgeted as ad-
AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of State to evaluate in dollars certain financial assistance loans expressed in foreign currencies arising as a result of World War II, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State is authorized, upon the approval of the Comptroller General, to evaluate in dollars claims of the United States arising as a result of World War II loans expressed in foreign currencies as evidenced by promissory notes granted for financial assistance, repatriation, and other approved purposes, made from funds available to the Department of State for emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-644

AN ACT

To clarify and make uniform certain provisions of law relating to special postage rates for educational, cultural, and library materials, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 204(d) of the Postal Rate Revision and Federal Employees Salary Act of 1948, as amended (72 Stat. 140; 39 U.S.C. 292a(d)), is amended—

(1) by inserting “except that the rates now or hereafter prescribed for third- or fourth-class matter shall apply in every case where such rate is lower than the rate prescribed in this subsection,” immediately following “for each additional pound or fraction thereof,”;

(2) by striking out in clause (1) thereof “for students’ notations” and inserting in lieu thereof “for notations”;

(3) by striking out in clause (5) thereof “phonograph recordings” and inserting in lieu thereof “sound recordings”; and

(4) by striking out the word “and” immediately before “(6)” and by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following: “and (7) printed educational reference charts, permanently processed for preservation.”

(b) Section 204(e)(1) of such Act, as amended (72 Stat. 140, 141; 39 U.S.C. 292a(e)(1)), is amended—

(1) by inserting “(including cooperative processing by libraries)” immediately following “loaned or exchanged”; and

(2) by striking out “(i) books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students’ notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books; (ii) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form; (iii) bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or other duplicated form and bound volumes of periodicals; (iv) phonograph recordings; and (v) other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “(i) books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books; (ii) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form; (iii) bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or other duplicated form; (iv) periodicals, whether bound or unbound; (v) sound recordings; and (vi) other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.”.

(c) Section 204(e)(2) of such Act, as amended (72 Stat. 141; 39 U.S.C. 292a(e)(2)), is amended—

(1) by inserting “scientific or mathematical kits, instruments, or other devices” immediately following “sound recordings”; and

(2) by striking out “and catalogs of such materials” and inserting in lieu thereof “catalogs of such materials, and guides or scripts prepared solely for use with such materials.”.

Approved July 14, 1960.
AN ACT

Authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—RIVERS AND HARBORS

Sec. 101. That the following works of improvement of rivers and harbors and other waterways for navigation, flood control, and other purposes are hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with the plans and subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers in the respective reports hereinafter designated: Provided, That the provisions of section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1945 (Public Law Numbered 14, Seventy-ninth Congress, first session), shall govern with respect to projects authorized in this title; and the procedures therein set forth with respect to plans, proposals, or reports for works of improvement for navigation or flood control and for irrigation and purposes incidental thereto, shall apply as if herein set forth in full:

NAVIGATION

Shem Creek, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina: House Document Numbered 35, Eighty-six Congress, maintenance;
Everglades Harbor, Florida: House Document Numbered 147, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $117,200;
Gulf Coast Shrimp Boat Harbors, Florida: House Document Numbered 183, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $373,000;
Bakers Haulover Inlet, Florida: House Document Numbered 189, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $239,000;
Palm Beach Harbor, Lake Worth Inlet, Florida: House Document Numbered 283, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $4,980,000;
Miami Harbor, Florida: Senate Document Numbered 71, Eighty-fifth Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,818,000;
Little Pass, Clearwater Bay, Florida: House Document Numbered 293, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $104,000;
St. Marks River, Florida: House Document Numbered 224, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,711,000;
Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama, at Jackson lock and dam: House Document Numbered 50, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $120,000;
Pascagoula Harbor, Mississippi: House Document Numbered 98, Eighty-sixth Congress, maintenance;
Pascagoula Harbor, Mississippi: The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause an immediate study to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of the project authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1954 (Public Law 790, Eighty-third Congress), House Document Numbered 98, Eighty-sixth Congress, to determine if further modification is warranted, and further modification of the project is hereby authorized as determined to be justified by the Secretary of the Army with the approval of the President, unless within the first period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of the Congress after the date on which the report is submitted to it such report is disapproved by Congress.
Biloxi Harbor, Mississippi: House Document Numbered 271, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $326,000;
Bayou Lafourche and Lafourche—Jump Waterway, Louisiana: House Document Numbered 112, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $4,664,000;
Bayous Petit Anse, Tigre, and Carlin, Louisiana: Senate Document Numbered 70, Eighty-fifth Congress, at an estimated cost of $106,000;
Freshwater Bayou, Louisiana: House Document Numbered 435, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $7,485,000;
Calcasieu River and Pass, Louisiana: House Document Numbered 436, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $16,992,000;
Texas City Channel, Texas: House Document Numbered 427, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,605,000;
Brazos Island Harbor, Texas: House Document Numbered 428, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $4,381,000;
In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized the completion of the Barkley Dam project in Kentucky, authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1954, at an estimated additional cost of $146,000,000: Provided, That the Chief of Engineers is hereby authorized to relocate the Illinois Central Railroad, as required by the construction of said project, in such manner as to eliminate and prevent interference with and disturbance of municipal and private facilities in Lyon County, Kentucky, not otherwise affected by the construction of the project, substantially in accordance with alinement “D” shown on the plans on file in the Office of the Chief of Engineers;

Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis, Minnesota at Dubuque, Iowa: House Document Numbered 56, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $38,000;

Red Wing Harbor, Minnesota: House Document Numbered 32, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $170,400;

Menominee Harbor and River, Michigan and Wisconsin: House Document Numbered 113, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $715,000;

Milwaukee Harbor, Wisconsin: House Document Numbered 285, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $38,000;

Kewaunee Harbor, Wisconsin: Senate Document Numbered 19, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $81,900;

Two Harbors, Minnesota: House Document Numbered 146, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $102,000;

Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin: House Document Numbered 150, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,364,000;

Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin: House Document Numbered 196, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,513,000;

Ashland Harbor, Wisconsin: House Document Numbered 165, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,495,000;


Marquette Harbor, Michigan: House Document Numbered 154, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $236,000;

Manistee Harbor, Michigan: House Document Numbered 358, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,735,000;

Detroit River, Trenton Channel, Michigan: House Document Numbered 319, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $8,570,000;

Calumet Harbor, Illinois and Indiana: House Document Numbered 149, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $5,240,000;

Indiana Harbor, Indiana: House Document Numbered 195, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $974,000;

Toledo Harbor, Ohio: House Document Numbered 153, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $14,684,000;

Sandusky Harbor, Ohio: House Document Numbered 347, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $5,800,000;

Cleveland Harbor, Ohio: House Document Numbered 152, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,486,000;

Lorain Harbor, Ohio: House Document Numbered 166, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $19,823,000;

Fairport Harbor, Ohio: House Document Numbered 347, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,768,000;

Ashatabula Harbor, Ohio: House Document Numbered 148, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $4,077,000;

Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania: House Document Numbered 199, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,729,000;
Buffalo Harbor, New York: House Document Numbered 151, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,352,000;


Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors (West Basin), California: House Document Numbered 401, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,768,000;

Monterey Harbor (Monterey Bay), California: House Document Numbered 219, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,989,000;

Noyo River and Harbor, California: House Document Numbered 289, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $370,000;

Snohomish River (Everett Harbor), Washington: House Document Numbered 348, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,011,000;

Kahului Harbor, Island of Maui, Hawaii: House Document Numbered 109, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $944,500;

Hilo Harbor, Hawaii: The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause an immediate study to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of a sea-wall to protect against tidal waves and excessive high tides, and the project is hereby authorized as determined to be justified by the Secretary of the Army with the approval of the President, unless within the first period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of the Congress after the date on which the report is submitted to it such report is disapproved by Congress.

BEACH EROSION CONTROL

Wessagussett Beach, Weymouth, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 334, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $132,000;

Pemberton Point to Cape Cod Canal, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 272, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $139,300;

Cape Cod Canal to Provincetown, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 404, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $178,000;

South Kingstown and Westerly, Rhode Island: House Document Numbered 30, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $140,800;

Atlantic Coast of Long Island, Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point, New York: House Document Numbered 425, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $19,400,000;

New Jersey Coast from Barnegat Inlet to Cape May Canal, New Jersey: House Document Numbered 208, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,714,000;

Key West, Florida: House Document Numbered 413, Eighty-fifth Congress, at an estimated cost of $281,200.

Presque Isle Peninsula, Erie, Pennsylvania: House Document Numbered 397, Eighty-sixth Congress, periodic nourishment;

Orange County, Newport Bay to San Mateo Creek, California: House Document Numbered 398, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $256,000.

Sec. 102. That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to reimburse local interests for such work done by them, on the beach erosion projects authorized in section 101, subsequent to the initiation of the cooperative studies which form the basis for the projects: Provided, That the work which may have been done on these projects is approved by the Chief of Engineers as being in accordance with the projects hereby adopted: Provided further, That such reimbursement
shall be subject to appropriations applicable thereto or funds available therefor and shall not take precedence over other pending projects of higher priority for improvements.

Sec. 103. That the last paragraph of section 2 of the River and Harbor Act of July 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 933 at 945) pertaining to cooperative shore erosion studies and to the Beach Erosion Board, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, is authorized and directed to cause investigations and studies to be made in cooperation with the appropriate agencies of the various States on the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts and on the Great Lakes, and of the States of Alaska and Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the possessions of the United States, with a view to devising effective means of preventing erosion of the shores of coastal and lake waters by waves and currents; and any expenses incident and necessary thereto may be paid from funds appropriated for General Investigations, Civil Functions, Department of the Army: Provided, That the Department of the Army may release to the appropriate cooperating agencies information obtained by these investigations and studies prior to the formal transmission of reports to Congress: Provided further, That no money shall be expended under authority of this section in any State which does not provide for cooperation with the agents of the United States and contribute to the project such funds or services as the Secretary of the Army may deem appropriate and require; that there shall be organized under the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, a Board of seven members, of whom four shall be officers of the Corps of Engineers and three shall be civilian engineers selected by the Chief of Engineers with regard to their special fitness in the field of beach erosion and shore protection. The Board will furnish such technical assistance as may be directed by the Chief of Engineers in the conduct of such studies as may be undertaken and will review the reports of the investigations made. In the consideration of such studies as may be referred to the Board by the Chief of Engineers, the Board shall, when it considers it necessary and with the sanction of the Chief of Engineers, make, as a board or through its members, personal examination of localities under investigation: Provided further, That the civilian members of the Board may be paid at rates not to exceed $100 a day for each day of attendance at Board meetings, not to exceed thirty days per annum, in addition to the traveling and other necessary expenses connected with their duties on the Board in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended (5 U.S.C. 73b-2)."

Sec. 104. (a) That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to donate and convey by quitclaim deed to the Ship Canal Authority of the State of Florida all of the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to—

(1) lands in Putnam County, Florida, acquired by the United States of America by condemnation proceedings in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Jacksonville Division, as case numbered 356 U.S. Civil; and (2) lands in Marion County, Florida, acquired by the United States of America by condemnation proceedings instituted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, Ocala Division, as cases numbered 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 22, U.S. Ocala Civil.

(b) It is intended hereby to authorize and direct the conveyance of all lands heretofore acquired by the United States with funds provided by the said authority for rights-of-way for a proposed ship canal across Florida.
(c) The conveyance authorized by this section shall be made without monetary consideration therefor but upon the conditions that the Ship Canal Authority of the State of Florida will, without cost to the United States: (1) when called upon by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, to do so, reconvey to the United States, free of any encumbrances placed thereon during ownership by said authority, those lands conveyed pursuant to this section that are required for the Cross Florida Barge Canal; (2) relocate any roads, bridges, or utility lines constructed on or across such lands after the conveyance under this section by the United States, if the relocation thereof is required by the Chief of Engineers; (3) maintain and preserve improvements previously constructed upon the land by the Federal Government in a manner that will not increase the cost of the barge canal project; (4) hold the United States safe and free from any damages resulting from the aforementioned construction; and (5) devote the proceeds from sales of any lands conveyed to it under this section solely for the acquisition, for transfer to the United States free of cost, of any other lands required for the barge canal project.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation on the right of the Ship Canal Authority of the State of Florida to sell any of the lands that, in the opinion of the United States Army district engineer at Jacksonville, Florida, will not be required for the Cross Florida Barge Canal. Any surveys or descriptions required to permit the disposal of any such lands shall be paid for by the Ship Canal Authority of the State of Florida if desired by said authority prior to the appropriation of funds therefor by the Federal Government.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed as a waiver of the obligation of the Ship Canal Authority of the State of Florida to (1) furnish, without cost to the United States, all lands, easements, and rights-of-way necessary for the construction of the Cross Florida Barge Canal as authorized by the Act of July 23, 1942 (56 Stat. 703); (2) hold and save the United States free from any damages resulting from the construction of said barge canal; and (3) to take over, maintain and operate all highways, bridges, and roadways built in connection with the said barge canal project.

Sec. 105. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause an immediate study to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of the project for improvement of the Missouri River between Sioux City, Iowa, and the mouth, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1945, to determine if modification is warranted to provide for a lake in the abandoned river channel of the Missouri River between river miles 710 and 715 for recreational purposes, by means of: (a) Construction of a levee extending along the left bank of the new channel to be constructed in the Middle Decatur Bend area of the Missouri River; and (b) construction of hydraulic-fill closures at both ends of the old channel, and such modification is hereby authorized as determined to be justified by the Secretary of the Army with the approval of the President, unless within the first period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of the Congress after the date on which the report is submitted to it such report is disapproved by Congress.

Sec. 106. The Corps of Engineers is authorized and directed to accept as a project feature the cost of necessary improvement of that section of West Virginia State Secondary Route 40/5 approximately eighty-five one-hundredths mile in length, from its junction with State Route 40 to its terminus near the Hildebrand lock and dam site on the Monongahela River in order to provide access thereto. This authority is provided with the understanding that this method
Sec. 107. (a) That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to allot from any appropriations hereafter made for rivers and harbors not to exceed $2,000,000 for any one fiscal year for the construction of small river and harbor improvement projects not specifically authorized by Congress which will result in substantial benefits to navigation and which can be operated consistently with appropriate and economic use of the waters of the Nation for other purposes, when in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers such work is advisable, if benefits are in excess of the cost.

(b) Not more than $200,000 shall be allotted for the construction of a project under this section at any single locality and the amount allotted shall be sufficient to complete the Federal participation in the project under this section.

(c) Local interests shall provide without cost to the United States all necessary lands, easements and rights-of-way for all projects to be constructed under the authority of this section. In addition, local interests may be required to hold and save the United States free from damages that may result from the construction and maintenance of the project and may be required to provide such additional local cooperation as the Chief of Engineers deems appropriate. A State, county, municipality or other responsible local entity shall give assurance satisfactory to the Chief of Engineers that such conditions of cooperation as are required will be accomplished.

(d) Non-Federal interests may be required to share in the cost of the project to the extent that the Chief of Engineers deems that such cost should not be borne by the Federal Government in view of the recreational or otherwise special or local nature of the project benefits.

(e) Each project for which money is allotted under this section shall be complete in itself and not commit the United States to any additional improvement to insure its successful operation, other than routine maintenance, and except as may result from the normal procedure applying to projects authorized after submission of survey reports, and projects constructed under the authority of this section shall be considered as authorized projects.

(f) This section shall apply to, but not be limited to, the provision of low water access navigation channels from the existing channel of the Mississippi River to harbor areas heretofore or now established and located along the Mississippi River.

Sec. 108. (a) That whenever the Secretary of the Army, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, determines that notwithstanding the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377), as amended, with respect to disposal of surplus real property, (1) the development of public port or industrial facilities on land which is part of a water resource development project under his jurisdiction will be in the public interest; (2) that such development will not interfere with the operation and maintenance of the project; and (3) that disposition of the property for these purposes under this section will serve the objectives of the project within which the land is located, he may convey the land by quitclaim deed to a State, political subdivision thereof, port district, port authority, or other body created by the State or through a compact between two or more States for the purpose of developing or encouraging the development of such facilities. In any case, where two or more political subdivisions thereof, or bodies created by, a State or group of States, seek to obtain the same land, the Secretary of the Army shall give preference to that political sub-
division or body whose intended use of land will, in his opinion, best promote the purposes for which the project involved was authorized.

(b) Any conveyance authorized by this section shall be made at the fair market value of the land, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, upon condition that the property shall be used for one of the purposes stated in the subsection (a) of this section only, and subject to such other conditions, reservations or restrictions as the Secretary may determine to be necessary for the development, maintenance, or operation of the project or otherwise in the public interest.

(c) Prior to the conveyance of any land under the provisions of this section, the Secretary of the Army shall, in the manner he deems reasonable, give public notice of the proposed conveyance and afford an opportunity to interested eligible bodies in the general vicinity of the land to apply for its purchase.

(d) The Secretary of the Army may delegate any authority conferred upon him by this section to any officer or employee of the Department of the Army. Any such officer or employee shall exercise the authority so delegated under rules and regulations approved by the Secretary.

(e) The proceeds from any conveyance made under the provisions of this section shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 109. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause surveys to be made at the following named localities and subject to all applicable provisions of section 10 of the River and Harbor Act of 1950:

- Prospect Harbor, Maine.
- Calf Island, between Roque Island Bluffs and Seawall Point, Maine.
- Green Harbor, Marshfield, Massachusetts.
- Nauset Harbor, Massachusetts.
- Eel Pond, Menauhant, Massachusetts.
- Pleasant Bay, Massachusetts.
- Rye Harbor (Playland Marina), New York.
- Sturgeon Creek, Middlesex County, Virginia.
- Beresford Creek, South Carolina.
- Channel across Santa Rosa Peninsula and Santa Rosa Island, Florida, to connect East Bay with Santa Rosa Sound and Little Sabine Bay with the Gulf of Mexico.
- Channel from vicinity of Avalon, Florida, to the waters of Escambia Bay.
- Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana.
- Washburn Harbor, Wisconsin.
- Little Bay De Noc, Michigan.
- Ship Canal between Tacoma and Seattle, Washington.
- Point Roberts, Washington.
- Deep-water harbor in the Maalaea Bay Area, Island of Maui, Hawaii.
- Deep-water harbor at Kahaluu, Island of Oahu, Hawaii.
- Coastal waters, State of Hawaii, investigation of sites for possible use as anchorage areas for handling of explosives; areas of investigation to be designated by such State’s Governor’s Advisory Committee on Explosives.

Sec. 110. (a) That the project for a navigation channel in Saint Jones River, Delaware, authorized by the River and Harbor Act of June 25, 1910, insofar as said project relates to said stream upstream from Lebanon, Delaware, be and the same is hereby abandoned.
PUBLIC LAW 86-645—JULY 14, 1960

SEC. 201. That section 3 of the Act approved June 22, 1936 (Public Law Numbered 738, Seventy-fourth Congress), as amended by section 2 of the Act approved June 28, 1938 (Public Law Numbered 761, Seventy-fifth Congress), shall apply to all works authorized in this title except that for any channel improvement or channel rectification project, provisions (a), (b), and (c) of section 3 of said Act of June 22, 1936, shall apply thereto, and except as otherwise provided by law: Provided, That the authorization for any flood-control project herein adopted requiring local cooperation shall expire five years from the date on which local interests are notified in writing by the Department of the Army of the requirements of local cooperation, unless said interests shall within said time furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that the required cooperation will be furnished.

SEC. 202. The provisions of section 1 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (Public Law Numbered 534, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session), shall govern with respect to projects authorized in this Act, and the procedures therein set forth with respect to plans, proposals, or reports for works of improvement for navigation or flood control and for irrigation and purposes incidental thereto shall apply as if herein set forth in full.

SEC. 203. The following works of improvement for the benefit of navigation and the control of destructive floodwaters and other purposes are hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers in accordance with the plans in the respective reports hereinafter designated and subject to the conditions set forth therein: Provided, That the necessary plans, specifications, and preliminary work may be prosecuted on any project authorized in this title with funds from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for flood control so as to be ready for rapid inauguration of a construction program: Provided further, That the projects authorized herein shall be initiated as expeditiously and prosecuted as vigorously as may be consistent with budgetary requirements: And provided further, That penstocks and other similar facilities adapted to possible future use in the development of hydroelectric power shall be installed in any dam authorized in this Act for construction by the Department of the Army when approved by the Secretary of the Army on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers and the Federal Power Commission.

BLACKSTONE RIVER BASIN

The project for flood protection on Blackstone, Mill, and Peters Rivers, in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 87, Eighty-fifth Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,970,000.
THAMES RIVER BASIN

The project for the West Thompson Reservoir on the Quinebaug River, Connecticut, is hereby authorized substantially as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 41, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $4,010,000.

CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN

The plan for flood protection on the Chicopee River, Massachusetts, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 434, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $5,180,000. No obligation shall be incurred for the cost of this project where the flood control benefits are exclusively for local flood control, as determined by the Secretary of the Army (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights), unless the State or one or more other non-Federal entities shall have entered into an agreement in advance to assume at least 20 per centum of the cost (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights) of the completed project allocated to the production of local flood control benefits, payable either as construction proceeds or pursuant to a contract providing for repayment with interest within 50 years. The actual cost, or fair market value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and work performed or services rendered prior to completion of construction of the project, which are furnished by a non-Federal entity, shall be included in the share of the cost to be borne by the non-Federal entity.

The project for flood protection on the Westfield River, Massachusetts, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 109, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,240,000. No obligation shall be incurred for the cost of this project where the flood control benefits are exclusively for local flood control, as determined by the Secretary of the Army (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights), unless the State or one or more other non-Federal entities shall have entered into an agreement in advance to assume at least 20 per centum of the cost (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights) of the completed project allocated to the production of local flood control benefits, payable either as construction proceeds or pursuant to a contract providing for repayment with interest within 50 years. The actual cost, or fair market value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and work performed or services rendered prior to completion of construction of the project, which are furnished by a non-Federal entity, shall be included in the share of the cost to be borne by the non-Federal entity.

The plan for flood control and related purposes on the Farmington River, Connecticut and Massachusetts, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 443, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $12,052,000. No obligation shall be incurred for the cost of this project where the flood control benefits are exclusively for local flood control, as determined by the Secretary of the Army (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights), unless the State or one or more other non-Federal entities shall have entered into an agreement in advance to assume at least 20 per centum of the cost (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights) of the completed project allocated to the production of local flood control benefits, payable either as construction proceeds or pursuant to a contract providing for repayment with inter-
est within 50 years. The actual cost, or fair market value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and work performed or services rendered prior to completion of construction of the project, which are furnished by a non-Federal entity, shall be included in the share of the cost to be borne by the non-Federal entity.

PAWCATUCK, CONNECTICUT

The project for hurricane-flood protection at Pawcatuck, Connecticut, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 212, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated Federal cost of $409,000.

HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN

The project for flood control dams and reservoirs on the Naugatuck River, Connecticut, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 372, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $10,230,000.

STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

The project for hurricane-flood protection at Stamford, Connecticut, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 210, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated Federal cost of $3,030,000 for construction, and at an estimated Federal cost of maintenance and operation of $31,000 annually.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $23,000,000 for the prosecution of the central and southern Florida comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes approved in the Flood Control Act of 1948, and subsequent Acts of Congress, and such comprehensive plan is hereby modified to include the following:

The project for canals, levees, and water control and drainage structures in the Nicodemus Slough area, Glades County, Florida, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers contained in Senate Document Numbered 53, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $318,000.

That the levees around Lake Okeechobee, Florida, authorized by the Rivers and Harbors Act approved July 3, 1930, and modified by the Flood Control Act approved June 30, 1948, and subsequent Acts, shall be known and designated as the Herbert Hoover Dike, and any law, regulation, document, or record of the United States in which such levees are referred to under any other name or designation shall be held to refer to such levees as the Herbert Hoover Dike.

PEARL RIVER, MISSISSIPPI

The project for flood protection on the Pearl River at Jackson, Mississippi, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 441, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,609,000.
The project for flood control and improvement of the lower Mississippi River, adopted by the Act of May 15, 1928 (45 Stat. 534), as amended and modified, is hereby further modified and expanded to include the following items of work and the authorization for said project is increased accordingly:

(a) In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $50,000,000 to provide for the continued prosecution of the channel improvement feature of the project.

TRINITY RIVER BASIN

The comprehensive plan for improvement of the Trinity River and tributaries, Texas, as authorized by the River and Harbor Act of 1945, is hereby modified to include the following projects:

(a) The project for flood protection on Big Fossil Creek in the Richland Hills area, Texas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 407, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,861,400.

(b) Modification and extension of the Fort Worth Floodway on the West Fork of the Trinity River and tributaries, at Fort Worth, Texas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 402, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,241,000.

GUADALUPE RIVER BASIN

The project for flood control on Bledgers Creek, Texas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 180, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,060,000.

BRAZOS RIVER BASIN, TEXAS

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $21,000,000, for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Brazos River Basin authorized by the Flood Control Act of September 3, 1954.

RED-OUACHITA RIVER BASIN

The general plan for flood control and other purposes on Red River, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana, below Denison Dam, Texas and Oklahoma, as authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1946, and amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress, is hereby further modified to provide for additional improvements for flood control, drainage, and other purposes, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers as follows:


(c) East Point, Louisiana: House Document Numbered 406, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $273,000. No obligation shall be incurred for the cost of this project where the flood control benefits are exclusively for local flood control, as determined by the Secretary of the Army (except costs of planning, design, and...
acquisition of water rights), unless the State or one or more other non-Federal entities shall have entered into an agreement in advance to assume at least 20 per centum of the cost (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights) of the completed project allocated to the production of local flood control benefits, payable either as construction proceeds or pursuant to a contract providing for repayment with interest within 50 years. The actual cost, or fair market value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and work performed or services rendered prior to completion of construction of the project, which are furnished by a non-Federal entity, shall be included in the share of the cost to be borne by the non-Federal entity.

(d) Garland City, Arkansas: The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause an immediate study to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of emergency bank protection at Garland City, Arkansas, and the project is hereby authorized as determined to be justified by the Secretary of the Army with the approval of the President, unless within the first period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of the Congress after the date on which the report is submitted to it such report is disapproved by Congress.

WHITE RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $50,000,000, for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the White River Basin authorized by the Flood Control Act of June 28, 1938, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.

Modification of the existing flood protection project for Village Creek, White River, and Mayberry Levee Districts, White River, Arkansas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with plan I as contained in House Document Numbered 225, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $294,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause a restudy to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of plan III as contained in the House Document Numbered 225, Eighty-sixth Congress, and to report to Congress his findings thereon.

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN

The general comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes for the Arkansas River Basin, approved by the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended, and the multiple-purpose plan for the Arkansas River and tributaries, Arkansas and Oklahoma, approved by the River and Harbor Act of July 24, 1946, as amended, are hereby further amended to provide for the incorporation of the two plans into a single plan of development: Provided. That authorizations heretofore, herein and hereafter made available for the Arkansas River Basin shall be applicable to the combined plan of development.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $179,000,000 for prosecution of the combined plan of development for the Arkansas River Basin as herein authorized.

RIO GRANDE BASIN

The project for improvement of the Rio Grande Basin is hereby authorized substantially as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 94, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $58,300,000.
The approval granted above shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations:

Cochiti Reservoir, Galisteo Reservoir, and all other reservoirs constructed by the Corps of Engineers as a part of the Middle Rio Grande project will be operated solely for flood control and sediment control, as described below:

(a) the outflow from Cochiti Reservoir during each spring flood and thereafter will be at the maximum rate of flow that can be carried at the time in the channel of Rio Grande through the middle valley without causing flooding of areas protected by levees or unreasonable damage to channel protective works: Provided, That whenever during the months of July, August, September, and October, there is more than two hundred twelve thousand acre-feet of storage available for regulation of summer floods and the inflow to Cochiti Reservoir (exclusive of that portion of the inflow derived from upstream flood-control storage) is less than one thousand five hundred cubic feet per second, no water will be withdrawn from storage in Cochiti Reservoir and the inflow derived from upstream flood-control storage will be retained in Cochiti Reservoir.

(b) Releases of water from Galisteo Reservoir and Jemez Canyon Reservoir during the months of July, August, September, and October, will be limited to the amounts necessary to provide adequate capacity for control of subsequent summer floods; and such releases when made in these months, or thereafter, will be at the maximum rate practicable under the conditions at the time.

(c) Subject to the foregoing, the storage of water in and the release of water from all reservoirs constructed by the Corps of Engineers as part of the Middle Rio Grande project will be done as the interests of flood and sediment control may dictate: Provided, That the Corps of Engineers will endeavor to avoid encroachment on the upper two hundred and twelve thousand acre-feet of capacity in Cochiti Reservoir, and all reservoirs will be evacuated completely on or before March 31 of each year: And provided further, That when estimates of anticipated streamflow made by appropriate agencies of the Federal Government indicate that the operation of reservoirs constructed as a part of the Middle Rio Grande project may affect the benefits accruing to New Mexico or Colorado, under the provisions of the eighth unnumbered paragraph of article VI of the Rio Grande compact, releases from such reservoirs shall be regulated to produce a flow of ten thousand cubic feet per second at Albuquerque, or such greater or lesser rate as may be determined by the Chief of Engineers at the time to be the maximum safe flow, whenever such operation shall be requested by the Rio Grande compact commissioner for New Mexico or the commissioner for Colorado, or both, in writing prior to commencement of such operation.

(d) All reservoirs of the Middle Rio Grande project will be operated at all times in the manner described above in conformity with the Rio Grande compact, and no departure from the foregoing operation schedule will be made except with the advice and consent of the Rio Grande compact, and no departure from the foregoing operation schedule will be made except with the advice and consent of the Rio Grande Compact Commission: Provided, That whenever the Corps of Engineers determines that an emergency exists affecting the safety of major structures or endangering life and shall so advise the Rio Grande Compact Commission in writing these rules of operation may be suspended during the period of and to the extent required by such emergency.

(e) The foregoing regulations shall not apply to storage capacity which may be allocated to permanent pools for recreation and fish and
wildlife propagation: Provided, That the water required to fill and maintain such pools is obtained from sources entirely outside the drainage basin of the Rio Grande.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $12,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Upper Mississippi River Basin, approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.

The flood protection project on Redwood River at Marshall, Minnesota, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 417, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,252,000.

The project for the Coralville Reservoir on Iowa River in Iowa, as authorized by the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1215), is hereby modified in order to provide for a highway bridge across Coralville Reservoir at or near the Mehaffy site, such site to be mutually satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army, the chief engineer, Iowa State Highway Commission, and the Board of Supervisors of Johnson County, Iowa, to replace the previously existing bridge crossing of Johnson County on County Road Y. Such bridge shall be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers in accordance with such plans as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers and the chief engineer, Iowa State Highway Commission: Provided, That prior to the award of any contract for the construction of the bridge or the approach roads authorized by this paragraph, local interests, acting through the Board of Supervisors of Johnson County, Iowa, shall contribute toward the cost of the construction of such bridge and approach roads such amounts as the Secretary of the Army shall determine to be equitable, and the United States shall pay all other costs of such bridge and approach roads.

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $207,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Missouri River Basin approved in the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended, and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.

The report of the Chief of Engineers on Wilson Dam and Reservoir, Saline River, Kansas, submitted in compliance with Public Law 505, Eighty-fourth Congress, published as Senate Document Numbered 96, Eighty-sixth Congress, is hereby approved, and construction of the project as a unit of the comprehensive plan of improvement for the Missouri River Basin authorized by the Flood Control Act approved December 22, 1944, is hereby authorized at an estimated cost of $18,081,000.

The project for flood protection in the Gering and Mitchell Valleys, Nebraska, authorized by the Flood Control Act of July 3, 1958 (Public Law 500, Eighty-fifth Congress), in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 139, 84th Congress, is hereby modified to provide for such revisions in project scope and purposes due to changed conditions as may be found necessary by the Chief of Engineers, to provide needed protection in Gering Valley: Provided, That construction shall not be initiated until the Chief of Engineers shall submit a feasibility report, which shall be coordinated with the Soil Conservation Service, for the ap-
proval of the President which shall set forth the plan of improvement, its economic justification, and his recommendations for local coopera-
tion except that construction shall not be initiated until the expiration of the first period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of the Congress following the date on which such report is transmitted to it but only if between the date of transmittal and the expiration of such 60-
day period such report is not disapproved by Congress.

The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause an immediate study to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of the project for flood protection at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, authorized by the Flood Control Act approved September 3, 1954, Public Law 780, Eighty-third Congress, in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 133, Eighty-fourth Congress, to determine whether extension of the authorized project to include flood protection in the reach between Western Avenue and Cherry Rock Dam, is justified, and such modification is hereby authorized as determined to be justified by the Secretary of the Army with the approval of the President, unless within the first period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of the Congress after the date on which the report is submitted to it such report is disapproved by Congress.

The project for flood protection on Vermillion River, South Da-

The project for flood protection on Cheyenne River and tributaries, South Dakota and Wyoming, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 280, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $272,000.
The project for flood protection on Lynn Camp Creek at Corbin, Kentucky, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in the House Document Numbered 282, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $645,000.

The project for flood control and allied purposes on Laurel River, Kentucky, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 413, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $21,900,000: Provided, That construction of the project shall not be commenced until the agency designated to market the power has entered into an agreement which would insure that the power would be sold at rates sufficient to repay with interest within 50 years all costs allocated to power.

The project for flood control and allied purposes on Little Sandy River, Kentucky, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 440, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $11,900,000.

The project for flood protection on Connoquenessing Creek at Butler, Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 110, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,558,700.

The project for flood protection on Loyalhanna Creek, at Latrobe, Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 383, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,568,300. No obligation shall be incurred for the cost of this project where the flood control benefits are exclusively for local flood control, as determined by the Secretary of the Army (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights), unless the State or one or more other non-Federal entities shall have entered into an agreement in advance to assume at least 20 per centum of the cost (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights) of the completed project allocated to the production of local flood control benefits, payable either as construction proceeds or pursuant to a contract providing for repayment with interest within 50 years. The actual cost, or fair market value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and work performed or services rendered prior to completion of construction of the project, which are furnished by a non-Federal entity, shall be included in the share of the cost to be borne by the non-Federal entity.

The project for the North Fork Reservoir on the North Fork of Pound River, Virginia, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 184, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,681,000.

The project for flood protection on the West Branch of the Mahoning River, Ohio, authorized in Public Law 85-500, in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document 191, Eighty-fifth Congress, is hereby modified to provide that the entire local share of cost for water for pollution abatement and for municipal and industrial water supply purposes is $5,200,000, of which $3,280,000 will be paid in cash during construction, and the unpaid balance at the time the project is placed in useful operation, $1,920,000, may be paid in cash at that time or repaid on an annual basis in accordance with the principles of title III of said Public Law 85-500.
The project for flood protection on Cayuga Inlet at and in the vicinity of Ithaca, New York, is hereby authorized substantially as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 204, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,950,000.

The project for flood protection on Smokes Creek at and in the vicinity of Lackawanna, New York, is hereby authorized substantially as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 200, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,974,000.

The plan of improvement for flood protection and allied purposes on the Gila and Salt Rivers, Gillespie Dam to McDowell Dam site, Arizona, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 279, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated Federal cost of $3,300,000. No obligation shall be incurred for the cost of this project where the flood control benefits are exclusively for local flood control, as determined by the Secretary of the Army (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights), unless the State or one or more other non-Federal entities shall have entered into an agreement in advance to assume at least 20 per centum of the cost (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights) of the completed project allocated to the production of local flood control benefits, payable either as construction proceeds or pursuant to a contract providing for repayment with interest within 50 years. The actual cost, or fair market value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and work performed or services rendered prior to completion of construction of the project, which are furnished by a non-Federal entity, shall be included in the share of the cost to be borne by the non-Federal entity.

The project for flood protection on Tahchevah Creek at and in the vicinity of Palm Springs, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 171, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated Federal cost of $1,105,000: Provided, That non-Federal interests shall bear 50 percent of the cost of the project including the cost of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and relocations.

The plan for flood control on the Mojave River, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in House Document Numbered 164, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,070,000.

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $32,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan approved in the Act of August 18, 1941, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.
The plan for flood protection on Walnut Creek, California, is hereby authorized substantially as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 76, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $17,980,000.

SACRAMENTO RIVER BASIN

The project for flood protection on the Sacramento River, California, authorized by the Flood Control Act approved March 1, 1917, as amended and modified by subsequent Acts of Congress, is further modified substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 103, Eighty-sixth Congress, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $14,240,000 for the prosecution of the initial phase of bank erosion control works and setback levees on the Sacramento River.

LAS VEGAS WASH, NEVADA

The project for flood protection on Las Vegas Wash and tributaries, Nevada, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 405, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $13,410,000.

GLEASON CREEK, NEVADA

The project for flood protection on Gleason Creek, Nevada, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 388, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $450,000. No obligation shall be incurred for the cost of this project where the flood control benefits are exclusively for local flood control, as determined by the Secretary of the Army (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights), unless the State or one or more other non-Federal entities shall have entered into an agreement in advance to assume at least 20 per centum of the cost (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights) of the completed project allocated to the production of local flood control benefits, payable either as construction proceeds or pursuant to a contract providing for repayment with interest within 50 years. The actual cost, or fair market value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and work performed or services rendered prior to completion of construction of the project, which are furnished by a non-Federal entity, shall be included in the share of the cost to be borne by the non-Federal entity.

GREAT SALT BASIN, UTAH

The project for flood protection on the Salt Lake City Streams, Jordan River Basin, Utah, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 213, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $6,060,000. No obligation shall be incurred for the cost of this project where the flood control benefits are exclusively for local flood control, as determined by the Secretary of the Army (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights), unless the State or one or more other non-Federal entities shall have entered into an agreement in advance to assume at least 20 per centum of the cost (except costs of planning, design, and acquisition of water rights) of the completed project allocated to the production of local flood control benefits, payable either as construction proceeds or pur-
suant to a contract providing for repayment with interest within 50 years. The actual cost, or fair market value of lands, easements, rights-of-way, and work performed or services rendered prior to completion of construction of the project, which are furnished by a non-Federal entity, shall be included in the share of the cost to be borne by the non-Federal entity.

COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $148,000,000 for the projects and plans for the Columbia River Basin, including the Willamette River Basin, authorized by the Flood Control Act of June 28, 1938, and subsequent Acts of Congress, including the Flood Control Acts of May 17, 1950, September 3, 1954, and July 3, 1958, and these projects and plans are hereby modified to include:

The project for construction of the Foster Reservoir on the South Santiam River, Willamette River Basin, Oregon, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 104, Eighty-sixth Congress, at an estimated cost of $17,340,000.

SEC. 204. That, in recognition of the flood-control accomplishments of the multiple-purpose Merced River development including the Bagley, New Exchequer, and Snelling Dams and Reservoirs, proposed to be constructed on the Merced River by the Merced Irrigation District of California, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a monetary contribution toward the construction cost of such development and the amount of such contribution shall be determined by the Secretary of the Army in cooperation with the Merced Irrigation District, subject to a finding by the Secretary of the Army, approved by the President, of economic justification for allocation of the amount of flood control, such funds to be administered by the Secretary of the Army: Provided, That prior to making the monetary contribution or any part thereof, the Department of the Army and the Merced Irrigation District shall have entered into an agreement providing for operation of the dams and reservoirs in such manner as will produce the flood-control benefits upon which the monetary contribution is predicated, and such operation of the dams and reservoirs for flood control shall be in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Army pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 890): Provided further, That the funds appropriated under this authorization shall be administered by the Secretary of the Army in a manner which shall assure that the annual Federal contribution during the project construction period does not exceed the percentage of the annual expenditure for the dams and reservoirs which the total flood control contribution bears to the total cost of the dams and reservoirs: And provided further, That, unless construction of the development is undertaken within four years from the date of enactment of this Act, the authority for the monetary contribution contained herein shall expire.

SEC. 205. That, in recognition of the flood control accomplishments of the multiple purpose dam and reservoir (or dams and reservoirs) proposed to be constructed on the Mokelumne River by the East Bay Municipal Utility District of Oakland, California, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a monetary contribution toward the construction cost of such dam and reservoir (or dams and reservoirs) and the amount of such contribution shall be determined by the Secretary of the Army in cooperation with the East Bay Municipal Utility District, and the Secretary of the Interior, subject to a finding by the Secretary of the Army, approved by the President, of economic
justification for allocation of the amount of flood control, such funds to be administered by the Secretary of the Army. Provided, That the plan of improvement proposed by the East Bay Municipal Utility District will afford a degree of flood control which in the opinion of the Secretary of the Army is adequate for the Mokelumne River as a part of the overall flood control program for the central valley. Provided further, That, prior to making the monetary contribution or any part thereof, the Department of the Army and the East Bay Municipal Utility District shall have entered into an agreement providing for operation of the dam or dams in such manner as will produce the flood control benefits upon which the monetary contribution is predicated, and such operation of the dam or dams for flood control shall be in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Army pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (54 Stat. 890): Provided further, That prior to making the monetary contribution or any part thereof, the Department of the Army and the East Bay Municipal Utility District shall have entered into an agreement to provide adequately for mitigation of damages to fish and wildlife consistent with the other purposes of the project: And provided further, That the funds appropriated under this authorization shall be administered by the Secretary of the Army in a manner which shall assure that the annual Federal contribution during the project construction period does not exceed the percentage of the annual expenditure for the dam and reservoir (or dams and reservoirs) which the total flood control contribution bears to the total cost of the dam and reservoir (or dams and reservoirs).

SEC. 206. (a) That, in recognition of the increasing use and development of the flood plains of the rivers of the United States and of the need for information on flood hazards to serve as a guide to such development, and as a basis for avoiding future flood hazards by regulation of use by States and municipalities, the Secretary of the Army, through the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, is hereby authorized to compile and disseminate information on floods and flood damages, including identification of areas subject to inundation by floods of various magnitudes and frequencies, and general criteria for guidance in the use of flood plain areas; and to provide engineering advice to local interests for their use in planning to ameliorate the flood hazard: Provided, That the necessary surveys and studies will be made and such information and advice will be provided for specific localities only upon the request of a State or a responsible local governmental agency and upon approval by the Chief of Engineers.

(b) The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to allot, from any appropriations hereafter made for flood control, sums not to exceed $1,000,000 in any one fiscal year for the compilation and dissemination of such information.

SEC. 207. (a) That whenever, in connection with the construction of any authorized flood control, navigation or multiple-purpose project for the development of water resources, the Chief of Engineers, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, determines it to be in the public interest to utilize existing public roads as a means of providing access to such projects during construction, he may, at his discretion, improve, reconstruct and maintain such roads and he may contract with the local authority having jurisdiction over the roads to accomplish the necessary work. The accomplishment of such work may be carried out with or without obtaining any interest in the land on which the road is located in accordance with mutual agreement between the parties: Provided, That the Chief of Engineers determines that such work would result in a saving in Federal cost as opposed to the cost of providing a new access road at Federal expense,
(2) That, at the completion of construction, the Chief of Engineers will, if necessary, restore the road to at least as good condition as prior to the beginning of utilization for access during construction, and
(3) That, at the completion of construction, the responsibility of the Chief of Engineers for improvement, reconstruction and maintenance shall cease.

(b) That, for such water resources projects, under construction or to be constructed, when the taking by the Federal Government of an existing public road necessitates replacement, the substitute provided will as nearly as practicable serve in the same manner and reasonably as well as the existing road. The Chief of Engineers is authorized to construct such substitute roads to design standards comparable to those of the State in which the road is located, for roads of the same classification as the road being replaced. The traffic existing at the time of the taking shall be used in the determination of the classification.

Sec. 208. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause surveys for flood control and allied purposes, including channel and major drainage improvements, and floods aggravated by or due to wind or tidal effects, to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, in drainage areas of the United States and its territorial possessions, which include the following-named localities: Provided, That after the regular or formal reports made on any survey are submitted to Congress, no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless authorized by law except that the Secretary of the Army may cause a review of any examination or survey to be made and a report thereon submitted to Congress if such review is required by the national defense or by changed physical or economic conditions: Provided further, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this title until the project for the proposed work shall have been adopted by law:

- Ogunquit, York, Wells, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, Biddeford, Saco, Old Orchard, Cape Elizabeth, Portland, and Phippsburg, and adjacent coastal areas, Maine.
- Patuxent River, Maryland.
- Pithlachascotee River, Masaryktown, Anclote River, Lake Tarpon, Brooksville, and adjacent areas, Florida.
- Phillippi Creek, Florida.
- Indian River and other streams draining into Indian Lake and Lake Michigan in the vicinity of Manistique, Michigan.
- Atherton Creek, San Mateo County, California.
- Wildcat and San Pablo Creeks, Contra Costa County, California.
- Streams in Marin County, California, flowing into Richardson Bay, an arm of San Francisco Bay, including Coyote Creek and Arroyo Corte Madera del Presidio Creek.
- Island of Hawaii, State of Hawaii, construction of dikes, barriers, or walls, to protect lives and property from lava flows resulting from volcanic eruption.
- Kahoma Stream, Island of Maui, Hawaii.

Sec. 209. The Chief of Engineers, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, is authorized and directed to cause an investigation and study to be made, in cooperation with appropriate agencies of the State of Texas, with a view to devising effective means of accomplishing the recharge and replenishment of the Edwards Underground Reservoir.
Reservoir as a part of plans for flood control and water conservation in the Nueces, San Antonio and Guadalupe River Basins of Texas; 
Provided, That the State of Texas or its agencies contribute toward the cost of such study such funds or services as the Secretary of the Army may deem appropriate; Provided further, That the findings of such study shall be presented in a joint report signed by the appropriate representatives of the Governor of Texas and of the Chief of Engineers.

Sec. 210. In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $60,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan adopted by section 9 (a) of the Act approved December 22, 1944 (Public Law Numbered 534, Seventy-eighth Congress), as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress, for continuing the works in the Missouri River Basin to be undertaken under said plans by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 211. (a) The Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to pay to any bona fide lessee or permittee owning improvements, which are or which were situated on a railroad right-of-way, the fair value of any such improvements, which have been or will be rendered inoperative or be otherwise adversely affected by the construction of the Tuttle Creek Reservoir project on the Blue River, Kansas, as determined by the Secretary, or by the United States District Court for the District of Kansas on which is conferred jurisdiction for this purpose.

(b) The Secretary of the Army is authorized to provide the funds necessary to carry out the provisions of this section from any moneys appropriated for the construction of the Tuttle Creek Reservoir project.

Sec. 212. Title II of this Act may be cited as the “Flood Control Act of 1960”.

TITLE III—ACQUISITION OF REQUIRED LAND

DECLARATION OF POLICY

Sec. 301. It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress that owners and tenants whose property is acquired for public works projects of the United States of America shall be paid a just and reasonable consideration therefor. In order to facilitate the acquisition of land and interests therein by negotiation with property owners, to avoid litigation and to relieve congestion in the courts, the Secretary of the Army (or such other officers of the Department of the Army as he may designate) is authorized in any negotiation for the purchase of such property to pay a purchase price which will take into consideration the policy set forth in this section.

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

Sec. 302. Within six months after the date that Congress authorizes construction of a water resource development project under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army, the Corps of Engineers shall make reasonable effort to advise owners and occupants in and adjacent to the project area as to the probable timing for the acquisition of lands for the project and for incidental rights-of-way, relocations, and any other requirements affecting owners and occupants. Within a reasonable time after initial appropriations are made for land acquisition or construction, including relocations, the Corps of Engineers shall conduct public meetings at locations convenient to owners and tenants to be displaced by the project in order to advise them of the
proposed plans for acquisition and to afford them an opportunity to comment. To carry out the provisions of this section, the Chief of Engineers shall issue regulations to provide, among other things, dissemination of the following information to those affected: (1) factors considered in making the appraisals; (2) desire to purchase property without going to court; (3) legal right to submit to condemnation proceedings; (4) payments for moving expenses or other losses not covered by appraised market value; (5) occupancy during construction; (6) removal of improvements; (7) payments required from occupants of Government acquired land; (8) withdrawals by owners of deposits made in court by Government, and (9) use of land by owner when easement is acquired. The provisions of this section shall not subject the United States to any liability nor affect the validity of any acquisitions by purchase or condemnation and shall be exempt from the operations of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 237).

Sec. 303. Title III of this Act may be cited as the "Land Acquisition Policy Act of 1960".

 Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-646

AN ACT
To authorize the Administrator of General Services to release the recapture provisions contained in the conveyance of certain real property to the city of Little Rock, Arkansas, and for other purposes.

July 14, 1960 [S. 3319]

Little Rock Municipal Airport, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subparagraph numbered (2) of the concluding paragraph of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the military and nonmilitary activities of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937, and for other purposes", approved May 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1292), is hereby repealed.

(b) The Administrator of General Services is authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the city of Little Rock, Arkansas, without consideration, such instrument as he shall determine to be required to release effectively to that city all right, title, and interest heretofore reserved to the United States or any department or agency thereof in or with respect to the land described in section 2 of that Act (49 Stat. 1292-1293) in compliance with the condition imposed by that subparagraph.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-647

JOINT RESOLUTION
Authorizing and requesting the President to issue a proclamation with respect to the 1960 Pacific Festival, and for other purposes.

July 14, 1960 [H. J. Res. 672]

Pacific Festival, 1960.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation inviting foreign nations to participate in the 1960 Pacific Festival which is being held at San Francisco, California, from September 9, 1960, to September 18, 1960, inclusive.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Joint Resolution

To enable the United States to participate in the resettlement of certain refugees, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under the terms of section 212(d) (5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act the Attorney General may parole into the United States, pursuant to such regulations as he may prescribe, an alien refugee-escapee defined in section 15(c)(1) of the Act of September 11, 1957 (71 Stat. 643) if such alien (1) applies for parole while physically present within the limits of any country which is not Communist, Communist-dominated, or Communist-occupied, (2) is not a national of the area in which the application is made, and (3) is within the mandate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Sec. 2. (a) The Secretary of State is hereby directed to submit to the Attorney General, as soon as practicable following the date of the enactment of this Act, an advisory report indicating the number of refugee-escapees, as specified in section 1 of this Act, who within the period beginning July 1, 1959, and ending June 30, 1960, have availed themselves of resettlement opportunities offered by nations other than the United States; and, thereafter, prior to January 1, and July 1 of each year to submit such an advisory report to the Attorney General indicating the number of such refugee-escapees who within the preceding six months period have availed themselves of such resettlement opportunities. The Attorney General shall not parole into the United States pursuant to section 1 of this Act, in any six months period immediately following the submission of the Secretary of State's advisory report, a number of refugee-escapees exceeding twenty-five per centum of the number of such refugee-escapees indicated in such advisory report as having been resettled outside of the United States. The Attorney General shall submit to the Congress a report containing complete and detailed statement of facts in the case of each alien paroled into the United States pursuant to section 1 of this Act. Such reports shall be submitted on or before January 15 and June 15 of each year. If within ninety days immediately following the submission of such report, either the Senate or the House of Representatives passes a resolution stating in substance that it does not favor the continuation of the authority vested in the Attorney General under section 1 of this Act, the Attorney General shall, not later than at the expiration of sixty days immediately following the adoption of such resolution by either the Senate or the House of Representatives, discontinue the paroling into the United States of such refugee-escapees. The Attorney General shall discontinue paroling refugee-escapees pursuant to section 1 of this Act on July 1, 1962.

(b) The Attorney General may, within the numerical limitation prescribed by subsection (a) of this section, parole into the United States pursuant to section 1 of this Act not to exceed five hundred refugee-escapees listed by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as "difficult to resettle": Provided, That no refugee-escapee may be paroled into the United States pursuant to this subsection if he suffers from conditions requiring institutionalization: Provided further, That in the case of each such refugee-escapee, the Attorney General receives and approves a finding by a voluntary relief or welfare organization recognized for this purpose by the Attorney General, that such refugee-escapee can, with some assistance, become self-
supporting, or is a member of a family unit capable of becoming self-supporting.

Sec. 3. Any alien who was paroled into the United States as a refugee-escapee, pursuant to section 1 of this Act, whose parole has not theretofore been terminated by the Attorney General pursuant to such regulations as he may prescribe under the authority of section 212(d)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; and who has been in the United States for at least two years, and who has not acquired permanent residence, shall forthwith return or be returned to the custody of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and shall thereupon be inspected and examined for admission into the United States, and his case dealt with in accordance with the provisions of section 235, 236, and 237 of the Immigration and Nationality

Act.

Sec. 4. Any alien who, pursuant to section 3 of this Act, is found, upon inspection by the immigration officer or after hearing before a special inquiry officer, to be admissible as an immigrant under the Immigration and Nationality Act at the time of his inspection and examination, except for the fact that he was not and is not in possession of the documents required by section 212(a)(20) of the said Act, shall be regarded as lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of the date of his arrival.

Sec. 5. Section 1 of the Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1712), is hereby amended by substituting the words "two thousand" for the words "fifteen hundred" and by substituting the words "total of the annual quota for two years" for the words "annual quota.''


Sec. 8. Section 212(a)(23) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (66 Stat. 184; 70 Stat. 575; 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(23)), is further amended by changing the language "narcotic drugs," to read "narcotic drugs or marihuana."

Sec. 9. Section 241(a)(11) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (66 Stat. 206, 70 Stat. 575; 8 U.S.C. 1251(a)(11)), is further amended by changing the language "narcotic drugs," to read "narcotic drugs or marihuana."

Sec. 10. Section 245(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (66 Stat. 217, 72 Stat. 699, 8 U.S.C. 1255(a)), is further amended to read as follows:

"(a) The status of an alien, other than an alien crewman, who was inspected and admitted or paroled into the United States may be adjusted by the Attorney General, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence if (1) the alien makes an application for such adjustment, (2) the alien is eligible to receive an immigrant visa and is admissible to the United States for permanent residence, and (3) an immigrant visa is immediately available to him at the time his application is approved."

Sec. 11. Nothing contained in this Act shall be held to repeal, amend, alter, modify, affect, or restrict the powers, duties, functions, or authority of the Attorney General in the administration and enforcement of the Immigration and Nationality Act or any other law relating to immigration, nationality, or naturalization.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-649

AN ACT

To facilitate the administration of the public lands, 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 may be known as the "Public Land Administration Act".

Sec. 2. For the purposes of this Act the term "public lands" means all Federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

TITLE I—STUDIES, COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Sec. 101. The Secretary of the Interior may conduct investigations, studies, and experiments, on his own initiative or in cooperation with others, involving the improvement, management, use, and protection of the public lands and their resources under his jurisdiction.

Sec. 102. The Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements involving the improvement, management, use, and protection of the public lands and their resources under his jurisdiction. The provisions of this section shall apply only in those cases where the making of cooperative agreements for such purposes is neither expressly authorized nor expressly prohibited by other provisions of law.

Sec. 103. (a) The Secretary of the Interior may accept contributions or donations of money, services, and property, real, personal, or mixed, for the improvement, management, use, and protection of the public lands and their resources under his jurisdiction including the acquisition of rights-of-way for such purposes. He may accept contributions for cadastral surveying performed on federally controlled or intermingled lands. Moneys received hereunder shall be covered into the Treasury and are hereby appropriated and made available until expended, as the Secretary may direct, for payment of expenses incident to the function toward the administration of which the contributions were made and for refunds to depositors of amounts contributed by them in specific instances where the contribution is in excess of their share of the cost.

(b) This section shall not in any manner limit or repeal any existing statutory authority empowering the Secretary of the Interior to accept contributions or donations.

TITLE II—SERVICE CHARGES AND EXCESS PAYMENTS

Sec. 201. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may establish reasonable filing fees, service fees and charges, and commissions with respect to applications and other documents relating to public lands and their resources under his jurisdiction, and may change and abolish such fees, charges, and commissions. Before any action is taken under this section, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of his intention to take such action, and shall afford interested parties a period of thirty days, or, if he shall find it advisable, more, within which to submit data, views and arguments, either in writing or, if he shall deem it desirable, in open hearing.

Sec. 202. (a) All fees, charges, and commissions prescribed by existing law or regulation shall remain in effect until changed or abolished by the Secretary.
(b) Subject to the provisions of this section, any provisions in statutes which fix fees, service fees or charges, or commissions for the purposes covered in this title, are hereby repealed, including, without limitation, the first proviso of the General Land Office appropriations in the Act of February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1115, 1118; 43 U.S.C. 23), section 2239 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 84), and such provisions of the following Acts as are contained in section 82, title 43, United States Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Act</th>
<th>Citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revised Statutes</td>
<td>Section 2238.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 1880 (in sec. 2)</td>
<td>21 Stat. 140, 141.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 17, 1880</td>
<td>21 Stat. 311.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 26, 1892</td>
<td>27 Stat. 270.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 22, 1904</td>
<td>33 Stat. 144.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 24, 1923</td>
<td>42 Stat. 1174, 1179.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sec. 203. This Act shall not be construed as affecting the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (5 U.S.C. 488), relating to the price of copies of records furnished by the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 204. (a) In any case where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that any person has made a payment under any statute relating to the sale, entry, lease, use, or other disposition of the public lands which is not required, or is in excess of the amount required, by applicable law and the regulations issued by the Secretary, the Secretary, upon application or otherwise, may cause a refund to be made from applicable funds.


TITLE III—DEPOSITS AND FORFEITURES

Sec. 201. Any moneys received by the United States as a result of the forfeiture of a bond or deposit by a timber purchaser or permittee who does not fulfill the requirements of his contract or permit or does not comply with the regulations of the Department, or as a result of a compromise or settlement of any claim whether sounding in tort or in contract involving present or potential damage to timberlands, shall be covered into the Treasury and are hereby appropriated and made available, until expended as the Secretary may direct, to cover the cost to the United States of any forest improvement, protection, or rehabilitation work, which has been rendered necessary by the action which has led to the forfeiture, compromise, or settlement.

Sec. 302. The Secretary of the Interior may require a user or users of roads or trails under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management to maintain such roads or trails in a satisfactory condition commensurate with the particular use requirements and the use made by each, the extent of such maintenance to be shared by the users in proportion to such use or, if such maintenance cannot be so provided, to deposit sufficient money to enable the Secretary to provide such maintenance. Such deposits shall be covered into the Treasury and are hereby appropriated and made available until expended, as the Secretary may direct, to cover the cost to the United States of the maintenance of any road or trail under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management.
SEC. 303. Any moneys collected under this Act in connection with lands administered under the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874; 43 U.S.C. 1181a, and the following), shall be expended for the benefit of such land only. If any portion of a deposit or amount forfeited under this Act is found by the Secretary to be in excess of the cost of doing the work authorized under this Act, the amount in excess shall be transferred to miscellaneous receipts.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-650

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the preparation and completion of plans for a comprehensive observance of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the formation of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established a commission, to be known as the “United States Constitution One Hundred and Seventy-Fifth Anniversary Commission” (herein-after referred to as the “Commission”) for the celebration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the existence of the Constitution, and to be composed of twelve Commissioners, as follows: The President of the United States; the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, ex officio; three persons to be appointed by the President of the United States; three Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate; and three Representatives by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 2. The Commissioners shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be paid their actual and necessary traveling, hotel, and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

Sec. 3. The Commission shall select a Chairman and appoint a Director, who shall appoint, with the approval of the Commission, such assistants and subordinates as he deems necessary.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners, after promulgating to the American people an address relative to the reason of its creation and of its purpose, to prepare a plan or plans, and a program for the adequate celebration of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary, and to give due and proper consideration to any plan or plans which may be submitted to them; and to take such steps as may be necessary in the coordination and correlation of plans prepared by State commissions, or by bodies created under appointment by the Governors of the respective States, and by representative civic bodies.

Sec. 5. That the Commission shall, on or before the adjournment of the present session of the Eighty-sixth Congress, make a report to the Congress, in order that enabling legislation may be enacted.

Sec. 6. That the Commission hereby created shall expire upon the appointment of a permanent Commission to execute the complete arrangements for this celebration.

Sec. 7. That the Commission may receive from any source contributions to aid in carrying out the general purpose of this resolution, but the same shall be expended and accounted for in the same manner as any appropriation which may be made under authority of this Act.

Sec. 8. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $10,000 to defray expenses.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-651

AN ACT
Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", for "Research", $1,500,000.
For an additional amount for "Construction of Facilities", $5,200,000.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED PROTECTION

For an additional amount for "Watershed Protection", $1,800,000.

Flood Prevention

For an additional amount for "Flood Prevention", $1,570,000, for the purposes of Public Law 86-468.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING RESEARCH AND SERVICE

For an additional amount for "Marketing research and service", for Marketing services, $1,350,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $150,000.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $90,000: Provided, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for additional duty compensation to members of crews of vessels and to employees of other agencies as authorized by section 1 of the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

33 USC 873.
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $185,000; Provided, That appropriations granted under this head for the fiscal year 1961, shall be available for compensation to employees conducting meteorological investigations in the Arctic region and to employees of other agencies as authorized by the Act of March 28, 1960 (74 Stat. 11).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO THE METROPOLITAN AREA SANITARY SEWAGE WORKS FUND

For payment of the Federal contribution to the Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund of the District of Columbia, $2,700,000, and for loans to be advanced and credited to said fund upon request of the Commissioners, $22,500,000, both amounts to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For an additional amount for "Department of General Administration", $23,550.

COURTS

For an additional amount for "Courts", $11,700.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

For an additional amount for "Department of Public Welfare", $18,650.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For an additional amount for "Department of Buildings and Grounds", $20,000.

PERSONAL SERVICES, WAGE-SCALE EMPLOYEES

For pay increases and related retirement cost for wage-scale employees, to be transferred by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the appropriations for the fiscal year 1961 from which said employees are properly payable, $600,000, of which $51,000 shall be payable from the highway fund, $89,000 from the water fund, and $57,400 from the sanitary sewage works fund.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE

CAPITAL OUTLAY, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS AND TRAFFIC

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Department of Highways and Traffic", for construction projects as authorized by the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 110), and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183), to remain available until expended, $90,000, payable from the highway fund.

POTOMAC INTERCEPTOR SEWER LINE

For necessary expenses of plans, specifications, acquisitions of rights of way, construction, and operation of a sanitary interceptor and trunk sewer line, to extend from the District of Columbia system to the Dulles International Airport, to remain available until expended, $25,200,000, to be payable from the "Metropolitan area sanitary sewage works fund": Provided, That the general provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1961, shall apply to this appropriation.

MISCELLANEOUS

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of $250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provision of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1160; 46 Stat. 500; 65 Stat. 131), to $24,544.

AUDITED CLAIMS

For an additional amount for the payment of claims, certified to be due by the accounting officers of the District of Columbia, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or credited to the general or special funds of the District of Columbia as provided by law (D.C. Code, title 47, sec. 130a), being for the service of the fiscal year 1958-59 and prior fiscal years, as set forth in House Document Numbered 403 (Eighty-sixth Congress), $83,379, together with such further sums as may be necessary to pay the interest on audited claims for refunds at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum as provided by law (Act of July 10, 1952, 66 Stat. 546, sec. 14d).

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years involved.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

GRANTS FOR WASTE TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Grants for waste treatment works construction", fiscal years 1959-1960, $1,816,000, to remain available until five days after the approval of this Act.
INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Commission of Fine Arts

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $26,700.

Housing and Home Finance Agency

Public Housing Administration

ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for "Annual contributions", $9,000,000, and in addition $3,000,000 to be derived from funds collected as fixed fees from local public housing authorities as required by law: Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be available for the payment of contributions with respect to any local public agency expenditures which are not consistent with economical operating policies as required by law.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Tribal Funds

For an additional amount for "Tribal funds", $500,000, to be derived from the funds to the credit of the Indians of California now on deposit in the Treasury (which funds are also known as the California Indians judgment fund), for payment of expenses, other than attorneys' fees, hereafter incurred by attorneys in prosecuting claims in Dockets Numbered 31 and 37, before the Indian Claims Commission, on behalf of the Indians of California (as defined in and enrolled under the Act of May 18, 1928, 45 Stat. 602, as amended), under contracts approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That expenditures from this fund shall be made only upon proper vouchers approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That if the judgment recovered under Dockets Numbered 31 and 37 is distributed on any basis other than the roll prepared pursuant to the Act of May 18, 1928, as amended, the California Indians judgment fund shall first be reimbursed by the amount of the expenditures under this provision.

National Park Service

Construction

For an additional amount for "Construction", $2,953,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available toward further construction of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial at a total cost to the United States of not to exceed $17,250,000.

Office of Territories

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

For an additional amount for "Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands", $400,000.
For an additional amount for “Support of United States prisoners”, fiscal year 1960, $200,000.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For an additional amount for administrative and clerical assistants to Senators, to provide additional clerical assistants for each Senator from the State of California so that the allowances of Senators from said State will be equal to that allowed Senators from States having a population of over fifteen million, the population of said State having exceeded fifteen million inhabitants, $13,200.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1961

For salaries and expenses of conducting the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States, January 20, 1961, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the Joint Committee authorized by concurrent resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives, $250,000.

Miscellaneous Items

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1960, for “Miscellaneous items”, $205,640.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Rachel P. Elliott, widow of Douglas H. Elliott, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $22,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

SPECIAL AND SELECT COMMITTEES

Of the amount made available under this heading in the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1961, such amount as may be necessary may be transferred to the appropriation under such heading for the fiscal year 1960.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

For an amount, additional to amounts heretofore appropriated, for acquisition of property for additions to the United States Capitol Grounds pursuant to section 1202 of Public Law 24, Eighty-fourth Congress, approved April 22, 1955, as approved by the House Office Building Commission, $5,000,000.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,
UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

CONSTRUCTION

For an additional amount for "Construction", $5,225,000, to remain available until expended.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment of the first installment of the subscription of the United States to the International Development Association, $73,666,700, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $720,000.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

EMERGENCY REPAIRS TO THE BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING ANNEX BUILDING

For necessary expenses in connection with repairing the exterior stonework on the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Annex Building, $1,250,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $500,000.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-652

AN ACT

To amend the restriction on the use of certain real property heretofore conveyed to the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall amend, by appropriate written instrument to the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, the restriction on use with respect to the land conveyed to such city under the provisions of the Act of August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 896), in order that such land may also be used for educational purposes.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-653

AN ACT

For the Incorporation of the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following named persons, to wit: Ann Clumfoot, Port Huron, Michigan; Audree Jonechat, Covina, California; Nettie Ludwig, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Esther Beer, Mansfield, Ohio; Evelyn Lauritson, Cedar Falls, Iowa; Ethel Stevensen, Fresh Meadows, New York; Etta Drayton, Flint, Michigan; Evelyn Bednar, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Edna Crorey, Grants Pass, Oregon; Erma Sweeney, Long Beach, California; Josephine Plant, Waterloo, Iowa; Dorothy Christensen, Flint, Michigan; Mary Tracey, Brooklyn, New York; LaVina Shopec, Lima, Ohio; Olga Barnes, Roseburg, Oregon; Levia Jamison, Jamestown, Pennsylvania; Jean Williams, Port Orchard, Washington; Ida Alford, Little Rock, Arkansas; Edna May Standing, Orange City, Florida; Charlotte Cobb, Chatham, Massachusetts; Ann Sine Gale, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Ann P. Fetting, Smiths Creek, Michigan; Irene Uhl, Rosemead, California; Hazel Rue Scott, Arlington, Virginia; Louise Meyerhoff, Queens Village, New York; Ivah Jones, Long Beach, California; Florence Brown, Pontiac, Michigan; Erma Hoffman, Columbus, Ohio; Nellie Leonhardt, Detroit, Michigan; and all past national presidents, and their successors, retiring or leaving their office in good standing, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate of the District of Columbia, where its legal domicile shall be, by the name of the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the corporation), and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession and the powers, limitations, and restrictions herein contained. It shall be the duty of the persons named in this section, jointly and severally, to file with the Superintendent of Corporations of the District of Columbia a copy of this Act within fifteen days after the date of its enactment.

COMPLETION OF ORGANIZATION

Sec. 2. A majority of the persons named in the first section of this Act, acting in person or by written proxy, are authorized to complete the organization of the corporation by the selection of officers and employees, the adoption of a constitution and bylaws not inconsistent with this Act, and the doing of such other acts as may be necessary for such purpose.

PURPOSES OF CORPORATION

Sec. 3. The purposes of the corporation shall be: To perpetuate the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc., and the memory of all the men and women who have served our country as members of the Armed Forces; the further object of this organization shall be patriotic, educational, social, and for service; to maintain true allegiance to the Government of the United States; to educate our members and others not to divulge military, naval, or other Government information; to assist in veterans' ceremonies, to attend patriotic rallies and meetings; to foster true democracy; to care for the unsupported mothers who gave their sons to the service of the Nation; to aid in bringing about recognition of the need of permanent civilian defense for each community and to ever be alert against invasion of un-American activities; to uphold the American institutions of freedom, justice, and equal rights, and to defend the United States from all enemies.
CORPORATE POWERS

Sec. 4. The corporation shall have power—
(1) to have succession by its corporate name;
(2) to sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction;
(3) to adopt, use, and alter a corporate seal;
(4) to choose such officers, managers, agents, and employees as the activities of the corporation may require;
(5) to adopt, amend and alter a constitution and bylaws; not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of any State in which the corporation is to operate, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs;
(6) to contract and be contracted with;
(7) to take by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, or bequest from any public body or agency or any private corporation, association, partnership, firm, or individual and to hold absolutely or in trust for any of the purposes of the corporation any property, real, personal, or mixed, necessary or convenient for attaining the objects and carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, subject, however, to applicable provisions of law of any State (A) governing the amount of or kind of property which may be held by, or (B) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of property by, a corporation operating in such State;
(8) to transfer, convey, lease, sublease, mortgage, encumber and otherwise alienate real, personal, or mixed property; and
(9) to borrow money for the purpose of the corporation, issue bonds therefor, and secure the same by mortgage, deed of trust, pledge, or otherwise, subject in every case to all applicable provisions of Federal and State laws; and
(10) to do any and all acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the objects and purposes of the corporation.

MEMBERSHIP; VOTING RIGHTS

Sec. 5. Eligibility: A mother, adopted mother, or stepmother (a stepmother eligible for membership in the Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc., can claim that eligibility only if she has given a mother's care to the stepchild from the age of thirteen or under), living in the United States, of a son or daughter serving in the Armed Forces of the United States, or having a son or daughter who has served, or has been honorably discharged from the Armed Forces of the United States in World War II or the Korean hostilities. The term "Armed Forces" shall include the United States Army; United States Navy; United States Marines; United States Air Force; United States Coast Guard; National Guard; United States Army Reserves; United States Navy Reserves; United States Marine Reserves; United States Air Force Reserves; United States Coast Guard Reserves; United States Naval Militia; merchant marines; and the armed home guards who have served on active duty.

GOVERNING BODY

Sec. 6. The supreme governing authority of the corporation shall be the national convention thereof, composed of such officers and elected representatives from the several States and other local subdivisions of the corporate organization as shall be provided by the constitution and bylaws: Provided, That the form of the government of the corporation shall always be representative of the membership at large and shall not permit the concentration of control thereof in
the hands of a limited number of members or in a self-perpetuating group not so representative. The meetings of the national convention may be held in any State or Territory or in the District of Columbia.

OFFICERS OF CORPORATION

SEC. 7. The officers of the corporation shall be selected in such manner and for such terms and with such duties and titles as may be prescribed in the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE; SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AGENT

SEC. 8. The principal office of the corporation shall be located in the District of Columbia and shall have in the District of Columbia at all times a designated agent authorized to accept service of process, notice, or demand for the corporation, and service of such process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the corporation may be served upon such agent. The corporation shall file with the Superintendent of Corporations of the District of Columbia a statement designating the initial and each successor registered agent of the corporation and the initial and each successor registered office of the corporation immediately following any such designation. As used in this Act the term “Superintendent of Corporations of the District of Columbia” means the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or any agent designated by them to perform the functions vested by this Act in the Superintendent of Corporations.

USE OF INCOME; LOANS TO OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, OR EMPLOYEES

SEC. 9. (a) No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any of its members or officers as such, or be distributable to any of them during the life of the corporation or upon its dissolution or final liquidation. Nothing in this subsection, however, shall be construed to prevent the payment of compensation to officers of the corporation or reimbursement for actual necessary expenses in amounts approved by the council of administration of the corporation.

(b) The corporation shall not make loans to its officers or employees. Any member of the council of administration who votes for or assents to the making of a loan or advance to any officer or employee of the corporation, and any officer who participates in the making of such loan or advance, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

NONPOLITICAL NATURE OF CORPORATION

SEC. 10. The corporation and its officers and agents as such shall not contribute to any political party or candidate for public office.

LIABILITIES FOR ACTS OF OFFICERS AND AGENTS

SEC. 11. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

PROHIBITION AGAINST ISSUANCE OF STOCK OR PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

SEC. 12. The corporation shall have no power to issue any shares of stock or to declare or pay any dividends.
BOOKS AND RECORDS; INSPECTION

Sec. 13. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of its national conventions and council of administration. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member, or his agent or attorney, for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Sec. 14. (a) The financial transactions of the corporation shall be audited annually in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent licensed or certified public accountant or a firm of independent licensed or certified public accountants. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. The independent public accountant, or his representatives, shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, and all other papers, things, or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit, and they shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians.

(b) A report of such audit shall be made by the corporation to the Congress and not later than March 1 of each year. The report shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include a verification by the person or persons conducting the audit of statements of (1) assets and liabilities, (2) capital and surplus or deficit, (3) surplus or deficit analysis, (4) income and expense, and (5) sources and application of funds. Such report shall not be printed as a public document.

REPORT TO CONGRESS

Sec. 15. On or before March 1 of each year the corporation shall report to the Congress on its activities during the preceding fiscal year. Such report may consist of a report on the proceedings of the national convention covering such fiscal year. Such report shall not be printed as a public document.

USE OF NAME

Sec. 16. The corporation and its subordinate divisions shall have the sole and exclusive right to use the name, “Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc.”, and no other organization shall use the name “Blue Star Mothers of America, Inc.”. The corporation shall have the exclusive and sole right to use, or to allow or refuse the use of, such emblems, seals, and badges as have heretofore been used by the Blue Star Mothers of America.

USE OF ASSETS ON DISSOLUTION OR LIQUIDATION

Sec. 17. Upon dissolution or final liquidation of the corporation, after discharge or satisfaction of all outstanding obligations and liabilities, the remaining assets, if any, of the corporation shall be distributed in accordance with the determination of the national executive board and in compliance with the constitution and bylaws of the corporation and all Federal and State laws applicable thereto.

RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO AMEND OR REPEAL CHARTER

Sec. 18. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.
Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-654

AN ACT

To deny to the District of Columbia, in suits on claims arising out of the negligent operation of vehicles owned or controlled by it and operated by its employees in the performance of their official duties, the defense of governmental immunity, to relieve such employees of liability in such cases to third persons, 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 may be cited as the "District of Columbia Employee Non-Liability Act."

SEC. 2. As used in this Act the term—

(a) "Commissioners" means the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their designated agent.

(b) "Court" means either the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia, depending upon the amount involved in an action under the authority of this Act as related to the limits of jurisdiction of the said courts.

(c) "District" means the Government of the District of Columbia, a municipal corporation.

(d) "Emergency run" means the movement of a District-owned vehicle, by direction of the operator or of some other authorized person or agency, under circumstances which lead the operator or such person or agency to believe that such vehicle should proceed expeditiously upon a particular mission or to a designated location for the purpose of dealing with a supposed fire or other emergency, an alleged violation of a statute or regulation, or other incident requiring emergency action, or the prompt transportation to a place of treatment or greater safety of an alleged sick or injured person.

(e) "Emergency vehicle" means a vehicle assigned (1) to the Fire Department of the District or to the Metropolitan Police Department and not designated by the Commissioners as a nonemergency vehicle; or (2) to other departments or officials of the District and designated by the Commissioners as an emergency vehicle.

(f) "Employee" means a person serving as an officer or employee of the District, whether or not paid by the District, or a person formerly so engaged, or the representative of a deceased officer or employee of the District.

(g) "Vehicle" means every type of conveyance or machine capable of movement on land, or in water or air, including an animal being ridden and any animal-drawn machinery or conveyance.

SEC. 3. Hereafter the District of Columbia shall not assert the defense of governmental immunity in any suit at law in which a claim is asserted against it for money only on account of damage to or loss of property or on account of personal injury or death caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the District occurring as the result of the operation by such employee, within the scope of his office or employment, of a vehicle owned or controlled by the District: Provided, That in the case of a claim arising out of the operation of an emergency vehicle on an emergency run the District shall be liable only for gross negligence. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as depriving the District of any other defense in law or equity which it may have to any such action or give to any person, corporation, partnership, or association any right to institute or maintain any suit against the District which it did not have prior to the date of enactment hereof.

SEC. 4. The judgment in any such action shall constitute a complete bar to any action by the claimant by reason of the same subject matter against the employee of the District whose act or omission gave rise to
the claim. No suit shall be instituted involving any claim described in section 3 unless the claimant shall have first given notice to the District in accordance with the Act of February 28, 1933 (47 Stat. 1870; sec. 12-208, D.C. Code, 1951 edition) and shall have presented to the District in writing a claim for money damages in connection therewith, and the District has had six months from the date of such filing within which to make final disposition of such claim. The administrative disposition of a claim by the District shall not be competent evidence of liability or amount of damages in proceedings on any such claim.

Sec. 5. In any case involving any claim described in section 3 in which the trial court shall consider the verdict excessive, the court may order a remittitur of so much of the amount of such verdict or judgment, as the case may be, as it considers excessive, and either permit the party in whose favor the verdict was rendered or the party recovering such judgment, as the case may be, to file a remittitur.

Sec. 6. After the effective date of this Act, no civil action or proceeding shall be brought or be maintained against an employee of the District for loss of or damage to property or for personal injury, including death, resulting from the operation by such employee of any vehicle if it be alleged in the complaint or develop in a later stage of the proceeding that the employee was acting within the scope of his office or employment, unless the District shall, in an action brought against it for such damage or injury, including death, specifically deny liability on the ground that the employee was not, at the time and place alleged, acting within the scope of his office or employment. If in any such civil action or proceeding pending in a court in the District of Columbia as of the effective date of this Act the District has not been named as a defendant, said District shall be joined as a defendant and after its answer has been filed and subject to the provisions of the preceding sentence, the action shall be dismissed as to the employee and the case shall proceed as if the District had been a party defendant from the inception thereof.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to relieve any District employee from liability to the District for negligent damage to or loss of District property.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect thirty days after its enactment.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-655

AN ACT

To authorize the acquisition of certain lands for addition to Harpers Ferry National Monument, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to further the commemorative purposes of the Act of June 30, 1944 (58 Stat. 645), by providing historic properties and administrative facilities, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to acquire, in the manner hereafter stated, the Storer College site, the original site of John Brown’s “Fort” and the old Federal armory, comprising altogether approximately thirty acres, for addition to Harpers Ferry National Monument.

Sec. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Interior may accept the conveyance of all right, title, and interest of the trustees of Storer College in and to the lands and improvements in Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, granted to their predecessors for educational purposes pursuant
to section 2 of the Act of December 15, 1868 (15 Stat. 266), upon payment to said trustees of not more than the current fair market value of the improvements located upon such lands. The Secretary may also purchase lands, interests therein, and improvements thereon, which lands were granted to the trustees of Storer College pursuant to such Act of 1868 and subsequently were alienated by the trustees: Provided, That he may pay not in excess of the amount paid therefor by the then owners plus the cost of existing improvements placed thereon by them, and, in no event may he pay more than the current fair market value. The Secretary may also purchase from the trustees of Storer College, at not more than their fair market value, other lands and interests in lands acquired by them or their predecessors as a part of the college site, together with any improvements thereon. In addition, up to seven acres of privately owned lands, interests therein, and improvements thereon, which are interspersed with the aforesaid college lands may be purchased by the Secretary. Lands and interests purchased under this subsection may be exchanged for other lands, and interests therein, of approximately equal value, which comprise the college and interspersed lands otherwise authorized herein for purchase.

(b) To facilitate the acquisition of the original site of the engine house known as John Brown's 'Fort' and the old Federal arsenal, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to exchange therefor federally owned park lands or interests in lands of approximately equal value in the vicinity of Cumberland, Maryland, which he finds are no longer required for park purposes.

Sec. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums, not to exceed $300,000, as may be necessary for the purchase of lands, interests therein, and improvements thereon pursuant to this Act.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-656

AN ACT

To authorize the award posthumously of appropriate medals to Chaplain George L. Fox, Chaplain Alexander D. Goode, Chaplain Clark V. Poling, and Chaplain John P. Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to award posthumously appropriate medals and certificates to Chaplain George L. Fox of Gilman, Vermont; Chaplain Alexander D. Goode of Washington, District of Columbia; Chaplain Clark V. Poling of Schenectady, New York; and Chaplain John P. Washington of Arlington, New Jersey, in recognition of the extraordinary heroism displayed by them when they sacrificed their lives in the sinking of the troop transport Dorchester in the North Atlantic in 1943 by giving up their life preservers to other men aboard such transport.

Sec. 2. The medals and certificates authorized by this Act shall be in such form and of such design as shall be prescribed by the President, and shall be awarded to such representatives of the aforementioned chaplains as the President may designate.

Sec. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-657

AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for the fiscal years 1962 and 1963 for the construction of certain highways in accordance with title 23 of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Federal Highway Act of 1960".

AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of title 23 of the United States Code the following sums are hereby authorized to be appropriated:

(1) For the Federal-aid primary system and the Federal-aid secondary system and for their extension within urban areas out of the Highway Trust Fund, $925,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, and $925,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963. The sums authorized in this paragraph for each fiscal year shall be available for expenditure as follows:

(A) 45 per centum for projects under the Federal-aid primary system;

(B) 30 per centum for projects on the Federal-aid secondary system;

(C) 25 per centum for projects on extensions of Federal-aid primary and Federal-aid secondary systems within urban areas.

(2) For forest highways, $33,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, and $33,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963.

(3) For forest development roads and trails, $35,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, and $40,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963.

(4) For park roads and trails, $18,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, and $18,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963.

(5) For parkways, $16,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, and $16,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963.

(6) For Indian reservation roads and bridges, $12,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, and $12,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963.

(7) For public lands highways, $3,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, and $3,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963.

FEDERAL-AID PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC LAND STATES

SEC. 3. That section 120(a) of title 23, United States Code, is hereby amended by striking out "unappropriated and unreserved public lands and nontaxable Indian lands, individual and tribal," and inserting in lieu thereof "nontaxable Indian lands, individual and tribal, and public domain lands (both reserved and unreserved) exclusive of national forests and national parks and monuments, ".

PAYMENTS ON FEDERAL-AID PROJECTS UNDERTAKEN BY A FEDERAL AGENCY

SEC. 4. (a) That chapter 1 of title 23 of the United States Code is amended by inserting at the end thereof a new section as follows:
"§ 132. Payments on Federal-aid projects undertaken by a Federal agency

"Where a proposed Federal-aid project is to be undertaken by a Federal agency pursuant to an agreement between a State and such Federal agency and the State makes a deposit with or payment to such Federal agency as may be required in fulfillment of the State's obligation under such agreement for the work undertaken or to be undertaken by such Federal agency, the Secretary, upon execution of a project agreement with such State for the proposed Federal-aid project, may reimburse the State out of the appropriate appropriations the estimated Federal share under the provisions of this title of the State's obligation so deposited or paid by such State. Upon completion of such project and its acceptance by the Secretary, an adjustment shall be made in such Federal share payable on account of such project based on the final cost thereof. Any sums reimbursed to the State under this section which may be in excess of the Federal pro rata share under the provisions of this title of the State's share of the cost as set forth in the approved final voucher submitted by the State shall be recovered and credited to the same class of funds from which the Federal payment under this section was made."

(b) The analysis of chapter 1 of title 23 of the United States Code is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"132. Payments on Federal-aid projects undertaken by a Federal agency."

APPROACH ROADS TO FERRY FACILITIES

Sec. 5. (a) Section 129 of title 23, United States Code, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following new subsection:

"(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301 of this title, the Secretary may permit Federal participation under this title in the construction of a project constituting an approach to a ferry, whether toll or free, the route of which has been approved under section 103 (b) or (c) of this title as a part of one of the Federal-aid systems and has not been designated as a route on the Interstate System. Such ferry may be either publicly or privately owned and operated, but the operating authority and the amount of fares charged for passage shall be under the control of a State agency or official, and all revenues derived from publicly owned or operated ferries shall be applied to payment of the cost of construction or acquisition thereof, including debt service, and to actual and necessary costs of operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement."

(b) The caption of section 129 of title 23, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Toll Roads, Bridges, Tunnels, and Ferries."

REPAYMENT OF FEDERAL-AID FUNDS

Sec. 6. (a) The amount of all Federal-aid highway funds paid on account of those sections of Federal-aid Interstate Route 95 in the States of Delaware and Maryland from a point in the vicinity of Farnhurst, Delaware, to a point in the vicinity of the proposed White-marsh Interchange in Baltimore County, Maryland, proposed as the location for a toll express highway, shall, prior to the collection of tolls thereon, be repaid to the Treasurer of the United States and the amount so repaid shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for "Federal-Aid Highways (Trust Fund)". At the time of such repayment, the Federal-aid projects with respect to which such funds have been repaid and any other Federal-aid project located on such sections of said Interstate Route and programed for Federal-aid participation shall be canceled and withdrawn from the Federal-aid
Defense access roads. Any amount so repaid, together with the unpaid balance of any amount programmed for expenditure on any such project, shall be credited to the unprogrammed balance of Federal-aid highway funds of the same class last apportioned to the States, respectively. The amount so credited shall be available for expenditure in accordance with the provisions of title 23, United States Code, as amended or supplemented.

(b) Upon the repayment of Federal-aid highway funds and the cancellation and withdrawal from the Federal-aid highway program of all projects on said sections of Federal-aid Interstate Route 95, as provided in subsection (a) of this section, such sections of said route shall become and be free of any and all restrictions contained in title 23, United States Code, as amended or supplemented, or in any regulation thereunder, with respect to the imposition and collection of tolls or other charges thereon or for the use thereof.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 7. For the purposes of section 2 of this Act each of the following terms shall have the same meaning as is given it in section 101 of title 23 of the United States Code:

(1) Forest development roads and trails;
(2) Forest highway;
(3) Indian reservation roads and bridges;
(4) Park roads and trails;
(5) Parkway;
(6) Public lands highways;
(7) Federal-aid primary system;
(8) Federal-aid secondary system;
(9) Urban area.

AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 23

SEC. 8. (a) Subsection (c) of section 129 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking out “under prior Acts”.

(b) The first sentence of section 203 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking out “Funds now authorized” and inserting in lieu thereof “Funds authorized”.

(c) The second sentence of subsection (a) of section 205 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking out “construction”.

(d) Section 210 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(g) If the Secretary shall determine that it is necessary for the expeditious completion of any defense access road project he may advance to any State out of funds appropriated for defense access roads transferred and available to the Department of Commerce the Federal share of the cost of construction thereof to enable the State highway department to make prompt payments for acquisition of rights-of-way, and for the construction as it progresses. The sums so advanced shall be deposited in a special fund by the State official authorized by State law to receive such funds, to be disbursed solely upon vouchers approved by the State highway department for rights-of-way which have been or are being acquired and for construction which has been actually performed under this section. Upon determination by the Secretary that funds advanced to any State under the provisions of this subsection are no longer required, the amount of the advance which is determined to be in excess of requirements for the project shall be repaid upon his demand, and such repayments shall be returned to the credit of the appropriation from which the funds were advanced.”
(e) Section 305 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking out "under the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956," and inserting in lieu thereof "to carry out this title".

(f) Subsection (a) of section 114 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "On any project where actual construction is in progress and visible to highway users, the State highway department shall erect such informational sign or signs as prescribed by the Secretary, identifying the project and the respective amounts contributed therefor by the State and Federal Governments."

(g) Paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of section 104 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking out the last sentence thereof.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-658

AN ACT

July 14, 1960
[5.3450]

To amend section 22 (relating to the endowment and support of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts) of the Act of June 29, 1935, to increase the authorized appropriation for resident teaching grants to land-grant institutions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 of the Act of June 29, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 329), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 22. In order to provide for the more complete endowment and support of the colleges in the several States and Puerto Rico entitled to the benefits of the Act entitled 'An Act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' approved July 2, 1862, as amended and supplemented (7 U.S.C. 301-328), there are hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following amounts:

(a) For the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, and for each fiscal year thereafter, $7,650,000; and

(b) For the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, and for each fiscal year thereafter, $4,300,000.

The sums appropriated in pursuance of paragraph (a) shall be paid annually to the several States and Puerto Rico in equal shares. The sums appropriated in pursuance of paragraph (b) shall be in addition to sums appropriated in pursuance of paragraph (a) and shall be allotted and paid annually to each of the several States and Puerto Rico in the proportion to which the total population of each State and Puerto Rico bears to the total population of all the States and Puerto Rico as determined by the last preceding decennial census. Sums appropriated in pursuance of this section shall be in addition to sums appropriated or authorized under such Act of July 2, 1862, as amended and supplemented, and shall be applied only for the purposes of the colleges defined in such Act, as amended and supplemented. The provisions of law applicable to the use and payment of sums under the Act entitled 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862,' approved August 30, 1890, as amended and supplemented, shall apply to the use and payment of sums appropriated in pursuance of this section."

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-659

AN ACT

To amend the Act of September 9, 1959 (73 Stat. 473), to provide that payment for the lands covered by such Act may be made on a deferred basis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of September 9, 1959 (73 Stat. 473), is amended to read as follows: "That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell and convey to the city of Keosauqua, Iowa, by quitclaim deed, at the fair market value and under such terms and conditions, including deferred payments, as determined by him, and subject to all outstanding rights, all the right, title and interest of the United States in and to that certain tract of land containing ninety-nine and fifty-seven one-hundredths acres, more or less, located in Van Buren County, Iowa, in and adjacent to the city of Keosauqua, conveyed to the United States by the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of North Dakota by deed dated December 10, 1936, and recorded in Van Buren County in book 78 on page 303: Provided, That any deferred payments shall be made within a period of not more than twenty years, with interest beginning with the date of conveyance, at a rate to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury by estimating the average yield to maturity, on the basis of daily closing market bid quotations or prices during the month preceding the month in which the conveyance is made, on all outstanding marketable obligations of the United States having a maturity date of ten or more years from the first day of such month."

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-660

AN ACT

To provide for a register in the Department of Commerce in which shall be listed the names of certain persons who have had their motor vehicle operator’s licenses revoked.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce shall establish and maintain a register containing the name of each individual reported to him by a State, or political subdivision thereof, as an individual with respect to whom such State or political subdivision has revoked a motor vehicle operator’s license or permit because of (1) driving while intoxicated, or (2) conviction of a violation of a highway safety code involving loss of life. Such register shall contain such other information as the Secretary may deem appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 2. The Secretary shall, at the request of any State, or political subdivision thereof, furnish such information as may be contained in the register established under section 1 with respect to any individual applicant for a motor vehicle operator’s license or permit in such State or political subdivision.

Sec. 3. The term “State” includes each of the several States, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and the Canal Zone.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-661

AN ACT

To provide that the Civil Aeronautics Board may temporarily authorize certain air carriers to engage in supplemental air transportation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Civil Aeronautics Board (hereafter in this Act referred to as the “Board”) is empowered—

(1) to validate for a period not to exceed twenty months from the date of enactment of this Act, without further proceedings, any temporary certificate of public convenience and necessity for supplemental air transportation issued pursuant to Board Order E-13436 of January 28, 1959, or Board Order E-14196 of July 8, 1959, which certificate has not been revoked or otherwise terminated by the Board on or before the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) to confer interim operating authority to engage in supplemental air transportation for a period not to exceed twenty months from the date of enactment of this Act upon any person or air carrier which (A) has operated in interstate air transportation as a supplemental air carrier pursuant to authority granted under Board Order E-9744 of November 15, 1955, or (B) has an application for a certificate as a supplemental air carrier pending before the Board on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. (a) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the authority of the Board—

(1) to maintain any enforcement or compliance proceeding or action against the holder of a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to Board Order E-13436 of January 28, 1959, or Board Order E-14196 of July 8, 1959, or against the holder of any operating authority conferred under Board Order E-9744 of November 15, 1955, which proceeding or action is pending before the Board on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) to institute, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, any enforcement or compliance proceeding or action against the holder of any certificate or operating authority referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection with respect to any violation of (A) the provisions of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, (B) the provisions of such certificate, (C) the terms of such operating authority, or (D) the regulations of the Board, without regard to when such violation occurred.

Any sanction which the Board lawfully could have imposed on the operating authority of an air carrier for any violation referred to in paragraph (2) of this subsection which occurred before the validation of a certificate of public convenience and necessity for, or before the conferring of any operating authority for, supplemental air transportation under this Act, may be imposed on the operating authority of such air carrier granted under paragraphs (1) or (2) of the first section of this Act.

(b) The authority granted to the Board under this Act shall not affect any other authority of the Board to license air carriers to engage in supplemental air transportation.
(c) Any certificate validated, and any operating authority conferred, by the Board under this Act shall extend to service between the State of Hawaii and the other States of the United States to the extent that such service was authorized pursuant to Board Order E-9744 of November 15, 1955. For the purposes of any such certificate or operating authority, the State of Hawaii shall be considered one point.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-662

AN ACT

To amend subdivision c of section 39 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 67c) so as to clarify time for review of orders of referees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision c of section 39 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 67c) is amended to read as follows:

"c. A person aggrieved by an order of a referee may, within ten days after the entry thereof or within such extended time as the court upon petition filed within such ten-day period may for cause shown allow, file with the referee a petition for review of such order by a judge and serve a copy of such petition upon the adverse parties who were represented at the hearing. Such petition shall set forth the order complained of and the alleged errors in respect thereto. Unless the person aggrieved shall petition for review of such order within such ten-day period, or any extension thereof, the order of the referee shall become final. Upon application of any party in interest, the execution or enforcement of the order complained of may be suspended by the court upon such terms as will protect the rights of all parties in interest."

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-663

AN ACT

To provide additional disability compensation for certain seriously disabled veterans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding to section 314 the following new subsection:

"(s) If the veteran has a service-connected disability rated as total, and (1) has additional service-connected disability or disabilities independently ratable at 60 per centum or more, or, (2) by reason of his service-connected disability or disabilities, is permanently house-bound, then the monthly compensation shall be $265. For the purpose of this subsection, the requirement of ‘permanently housebound’ will be considered to have been met when the veteran is substantially confined to his house (ward or clinical areas, if institutionalized) or immediate premises due to a service-connected disability or disabilities which it is reasonably certain will remain throughout his lifetime."

Sec. 2. This Act shall be effective on and after the first day of the second calendar month following the date of its enactment.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-664

AN ACT

To grant to the Government of Guam certain filled lands, submerged lands, and tidelands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Government of Guam, without reimbursement, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all of those lands, including filled lands, submerged lands, and tidelands, together with all structures and improvements thereon, located in Guam, and constituting a portion of the area known as the Paseo de Susana, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point, the coordinates of which are east 50,368.842 meters, north 50,439.428 meters, Land and Claims Commission 1945 triangulation system, said point of beginning being also on the mean lower low water line—

thence due south a distance of 30.78 meters;
thence north 81 degrees 35 minutes west a distance of 17.48 meters;
thence north 81 degrees 44 minutes west a distance of 11.20 meters;
thence north 81 degrees 44 minutes west a distance of 11.20 meters;
thence north 78 degrees 15 minutes west a distance of 18.91 meters;
thence north 79 degrees 56 minutes west a distance of 14.65 meters;
thence north 73 degrees 20 minutes west a distance of 29.91 meters;
thence north 72 degrees 57 minutes west a distance of 18.35 meters;
thence north 60 degrees 57 minutes west a distance of 13.09 meters;
thence north 72 degrees 55 minutes west a distance of 22.27 meters;
thence north 60 degrees 03 minutes west a distance of 11.14 meters;
thence north 44 degrees 56 minutes west a distance of 10.93 meters;
thence north 80 degrees 07 minutes west a distance of 6.29 meters;
thence north 78 degrees 50 minutes west a distance of 12.03 meters;
thence north 72 degrees 29 minutes west a distance of 17.11 meters;
thence south 86 degrees 48 minutes west a distance of 13.25 meters;
thence south 73 degrees 58 minutes west a distance of 17.53 meters;
thence south 73 degrees 07 minutes west a distance of 11.19 meters;
thence south 64 degrees 44 minutes west a distance of 13.05 meters;
thence south 74 degrees 52 minutes west a distance of 19.69 meters;
thence south 70 degrees 16 minutes west a distance of 16.35 meters;
thence south 66 degrees 12 minutes west a distance of 14.15 meters;  
thence south 58 degrees 43 minutes west a distance of 12.71 meters;  
thence south 67 degrees 55 minutes west a distance of 12.02 meters;  
thence south 69 degrees 46 minutes west a distance of 6.57 meters;  
thence south 76 degrees 32 minutes west a distance of 6.44 meters;  
thence south 69 degrees 49 minutes west a distance of 4.55 meters;  
thence south 15 degrees 39 minutes west a distance of 14.61 meters;  
thence south 03 degrees 13 minutes west a distance of 11.92 meters;  
thence south 88 degrees 30 minutes west a distance of 24.95 meters;  
thence south 32 degrees 24 minutes east a distance of 3.21 meters;  
thence south 02 degrees 26 minutes east a distance of 2.83 meters;  
thence south 17 degrees 10 minutes west a distance of 4.88 meters;  
thence north 89 degrees 19 minutes west a distance of 11.69 meters;  
thence south 84 degrees 34 minutes west a distance of 30.74 meters;  
thence south 84 degrees 40 minutes west a distance of 6.57 meters;  
thence south 66 degrees 07 minutes west a distance of 12.32 meters to a point on the northerly right-of-way line of Marine Drive;  
thence westerly along said line north 88 degrees 04 minutes west a distance of 10.05 meters;  
thence leaving said right-of-way line, north 14 degrees 09 minutes west a distance of 5.17 meters to a point on the seaward side of the Agana Boat Basin wall, said point being also on the mean lower low water line;  
thence northeasterly and southeasterly along said mean lower low water line to the point of beginning;

containing an area of 106,560 square meters or 26.38 acres, more or less.

Sec. 2. The property conveyed by the section 1 of this Act shall be subject to the condition that the property shall be used solely for civic, park, and recreational purposes, and if it shall ever cease to be used for such purposes, or if the Government of Guam should ever sell or otherwise dispose of such land or any part thereof, title thereto shall revert to the United States, which shall have the right of immediate entry thereon.

Sec. 3. There is hereby granted to the Government of Guam all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all of those lands, including filled lands, submerged lands, and tidelands, together with all structures and improvements thereon, located in Guam, and known as the Agana Boat Basin, more particularly described as follows:
Beginning at a point, the coordinates of which are east 49,927.762 meters, north 50,379.618 meters, Land and Claims Commission 1945 triangulation system, said point being common to the boundary of Paseo de Susana and described as a point on the seaward side of the Agana Boat Basin wall, said point also being on the mean lower low water line—

thence along said wall, being also along said mean lower low water line, south 88 degrees 53 minutes west a distance of 4.09 meters;

thence north 04 degrees 13 minutes west a distance of 15.35 meters;

thence south 89 degrees 22 minutes west a distance of 17.38 meters;

thence leaving said wall and mean lower low water line south 12 degrees 17 minutes west a distance of 18.15 meters;

thence south 00 degrees 21 minutes east a distance of 1.39 meters to a point on the northerly right-of-way line of Marine Drive;

thence westerly along said right-of-way line north 88 degrees 04 minutes west a distance of 207.11 meters;

thence leaving said northerly right-of-way line north 01 degrees 56 minutes east a distance of 126.95 meters;

thence south 88 degrees 04 minutes east a distance of 309.36 meters, more or less, to a point on the boundary of Paseo de Susana and being on the mean lower low water line;

thence southerly and westerly along said mean lower low water line and Agana Boat Basin wall to the point of beginning;

containing an area of 33,635.52 square meters, or 8.23 acres, more or less.

SEC. 4. The property conveyed by section 3 of this Act shall be subject to the condition that the property shall be used solely for civic, park, and recreational purposes, and as a boat basin, and if it shall ever cease to be used for such purposes, or if the Government of Guam should ever sell or otherwise dispose of such land or any part thereof, title thereto shall revert to the United States, which shall have the right of immediate entry thereon.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-665

AN ACT

To amend chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, to extend the veterans' guaranteed and direct loan program for two years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1803 (a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended (1) by striking out "1960" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "1962";

(2) by striking out "thirteen years" and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen years"; and (3) by striking out "before July 26, 1961" and inserting in lieu thereof "after such date".

SEC. 2. Section 1811(h) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out "1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "1962".

SEC. 3. Section 1814(b)(3) of title 38, United States Code, is amended (1) by striking out "1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "1962"; and (2) by striking out "thirteen years" and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen years".
SEC. 4. (a) Section 1823(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out "1960" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "1962".

(b) Section 1823(c) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking out "1961" and inserting in lieu thereof "1963".

SEC. 5. Section 1804(c) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "Notwithstanding the foregoing requirements of this subsection, the provisions for certification by the veteran at the time he applies for the loan and at the time the loan is closed shall be considered to be satisfied if the Administrator finds that (1) in the case of a loan for repair, alteration, or improvement the veteran in fact did occupy the property at such times, or (2) in the case of a loan for construction or purchase the veteran intended to occupy the property as his home at such times and he did in fact so occupy it when, or within a reasonable time after, the loan was closed."

SEC. 6. (a) Chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding after section 1805 thereof a new section as follows:

"§ 1806. Escrow of deposits and downpayments"

"(a) Any deposit or downpayment made by an eligible veteran in connection with the purchase of proposed or newly constructed and previously unoccupied residential property in a project on which the Administrator has issued a Certificate of Reasonable Value, which purchase is to be financed with a loan guaranteed, insured, or made under the provisions of this chapter, shall be deposited forthwith by the seller, or the agent of the seller, receiving such deposit or payment, in a trust account to safeguard such deposit or payment from the claims of creditors of the seller. The failure of the seller or his agent to create such trust account and to maintain it until the deposit or payment has been disbursed for the benefit of the veteran purchaser at settlement or, if the transaction does not materialize, is otherwise disposed of in accordance with the terms of the contract, may constitute an unfair marketing practice within the meaning of section 1804(b) of this chapter.

"(b) If an eligible veteran contracts for the construction of a property in a project on which the Administrator has issued a Certificate of Reasonable Value and such construction is to be financed with the assistance of a construction loan to be guaranteed, insured, or made under the provisions of this chapter, it may be considered an unfair marketing practice under section 1804(b) of this chapter if any deposit or downpayment of the veteran is not maintained in a special trust account by the recipient until it is either (1) applied on behalf of the veteran to the cost of the land or to the cost of construction or (2), if the transaction does not materialize, is otherwise disposed of in accordance with the terms of the contract."

(b) The analysis of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding after "1805. Warranties."

the following:

"1806. Escrow of deposits and downpayments."

SEC. 7. (a) Chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by renumbering section 1824 as section 1825 and inserting a new section 1824 to read as follows:
§ 1824. Loan guaranty revolving fund

(a) There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a revolving fund known as the Veterans' Administration Loan Guaranty Revolving Fund (hereinafter called the Fund).

(b) The Fund shall be available to the Administrator when so provided in appropriation Acts and within such limitations as may be included in such Acts, without fiscal year limitation, for all loan guaranty and insurance operations under this chapter, except administrative expenses.

(c) There shall be deposited in the Fund (1) by transfer from current and future appropriations for readjustment benefits such amounts as may be necessary to supplement the Fund in order to meet the requirements of the Fund, and (2) all amounts now held or hereafter received by the Administrator incident to loan guaranty and insurance operations under this chapter, including but not limited to all collections of principal and interest and the proceeds from the use of property held or the sale of property disposed of.

(d) The Administrator shall determine annually whether there has developed in such Fund a surplus which, in his judgment, is more than necessary to meet the needs of the Fund, and such surplus, if any, shall immediately be transferred into the general fund receipts of the Treasury.

(b) The analysis of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by deleting

"1824. Waiver of discharge requirements for hospitalized persons."

and inserting in lieu thereof:

"1824. Loan guaranty revolving fund.

1825. Waiver of discharge requirements for hospitalized persons."

(c) This section shall become effective as of July 1, 1961.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-666

AN ACT

To permit the admission to registry and the use in the coastwise trade of certain foreign-built hydrofoil vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, that certain hydrofoil vessel now known as the Flying Fish, built in Messina, Italy, and now owned by Calderone Enterprises Corporation, Hempstead, New York, and one other hydrofoil vessel of similar origin and ownership of less than one hundred gross tons may, at any time within eighteen months after the date of enactment of this Act, be documented as vessels of the United States, upon compliance with the usual requirements, with the privilege of engaging in the coastwise trade only to the extent necessary to permit the carriage of passengers and merchandise, whether for hire or otherwise, between and among points within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as long as the vessels shall continue to be owned by a citizen of the United States.

Sec. 2. When used in this Act, the term "citizen of the United States" includes a corporation, partnership, or association only if it is a citizen of the United States within the meaning of section 4132 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (46 U.S.C. 11), and section 2 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended (46 U.S.C. 802).

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-667

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an exemption from income tax for supplemental unemployment benefit trusts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to exemption from tax on corporations, certain organizations, etc.) is amended by adding after paragraph (16) the following new paragraph:

"(17) (A) A trust or trusts forming part of a plan providing for the payment of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits, if—

"(i) under the plan, it is impossible, at any time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to employees under the plan, for any part of the corpus or income to be used for, or diverted to, any purpose other than the providing of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits,

"(ii) such benefits are payable to employees under a classification which is set forth in the plan and which is found by the Secretary or his delegate not to be discriminatory in favor of employees who are officers, shareholders, persons whose principal duties consist of supervising the work of other employees, or highly compensated employees, and

"(iii) such benefits do not discriminate in favor of employees who are officers, shareholders, persons whose principal duties consist of supervising the work of other employees, or highly compensated employees. A plan shall not be considered discriminatory within the meaning of this clause merely because the benefits received under the plan bear a uniform relationship to the total compensation, or the basic or regular rate of compensation, of the employees covered by the plan.

"(B) In determining whether a plan meets the requirements of subparagraph (A), any benefits provided under any other plan shall not be taken into consideration, except that a plan shall not be considered discriminatory—

"(i) merely because the benefits under the plan which are first determined in a nondiscriminatory manner within the meaning of subparagraph (A) are then reduced by any sick, accident, or unemployment compensation benefits received under State or Federal law (or reduced by a portion of such benefits if determined in a nondiscriminatory manner), or

"(ii) merely because the plan provides only for employees who are not eligible to receive sick, accident, or unemployment compensation benefits under State or Federal law the same benefits (or a portion of such benefits if determined in a nondiscriminatory manner) which such employees would receive under such laws if such employees were eligible for such benefits, or

"(iii) merely because the plan provides only for employees who are not eligible under another plan (which meets the requirements of subparagraph (A)) of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits provided wholly by the employer the same benefits (or a portion of such benefits if determined in a nondiscriminatory manner) which such employees would receive under such other plan if such em-
ployees were eligible under such other plan, but only if the employees eligible under both plans would make a classification which would be nondiscriminatory within the meaning of subparagraph (A).

“(C) A plan shall be considered to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) during the whole of any year of the plan if on one day in each quarter it satisfies such requirements.

“(D) The term ‘supplemental unemployment compensation benefits’ means only—

“(i) benefits which are paid to an employee because of his involuntary separation from the employment of the employer (whether or not such separation is temporary) resulting directly from a reduction in force, the discontinuance of a plant or operation, or other similar conditions, and

“(ii) sick and accident benefits subordinate to the benefits described in clause (i).

“(E) Exemption shall not be denied under subsection (a) to any organization entitled to such exemption as an association described in paragraph (9) of this subsection merely because such organization provides for the payment of supplemental unemployment benefits (as defined in subparagraph (D)(i)).”

SEC. 2. (a) Subsection (a) of section 503 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to denial of exemption to organizations engaged in prohibited transactions) is amended—

(1) by revising paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(A) An organization described in section 501(c)(3) which is subject to the provisions of this section shall not be exempt from taxation under section 501(a) if it has engaged in a prohibited transaction after July 1, 1950.

“(B) An organization described in section 501(c)(17) which is subject to the provisions of this section shall not be exempt from taxation under section 501(a) if it has engaged in a prohibited transaction after December 31, 1959.

“(C) An organization described in section 401(a) which is subject to the provisions of this section shall not be exempt from taxation under section 501(a) if it has engaged in a prohibited transaction after March 1, 1954.

(2) by striking out “section 501(c)(3)” in paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “section 501(c)(3) or (17)”.

(b) Subsection (b) of such section 503 is amended by striking out “section 501(c)(3)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 501(c)(3) or (17)”.

(c) Subsection (d) of such section 503 is amended by striking out “section 501(c)(3)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 501(c)(3) or (17)”.

(d) Subsection (h) of such section 503 is amended—

(1) by striking out “section 401(a)” in the heading and inserting in lieu thereof “section 401(a) and section 501(c)(17)”, and

(2) by striking out “section 401(a)” in such subsection and inserting in lieu thereof “section 401(a) or section 501(c)(17)”.

Sec. 3. (a) Subsection (a) (2) of section 511 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to imposition of tax on unrelated business income of charitable, etc., organizations) is amended—

(1) by striking out “and (6)” in the heading of subparagraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof “(6), and (17)”, and

(2) by striking out “or (6)” in the first sentence of subparagraph (A) and inserting in lieu thereof “(6), or (17)”. Denial of exemption.

26 USC 503.

26 USC 503.

26 USC 511.
(b) Subsection (b) of such section 511 is amended by striking out "section 501(c)(3)" in paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "section 501(c)(3) or (17)".

Sec. 4. Section 513(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to the definition of unrelated trade or business) is amended by striking out "section 401(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 401(a), or section 501(c)(17)".

Sec. 5. Section 514(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to business leases) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(8) Trusts described in section 501(c)(17).—

"(A) In the case of a trust described in section 501(c)(17), or in the case of a corporation described in section 501(c)(2), all of the stock of which was acquired before January 1, 1960, by a trust described in section 501(c)(17), any indebtedness incurred by such trust or such corporation before January 1, 1960, in connection with real property which is leased before January 1, 1960, and any indebtedness incurred by such trust or such corporation on or after such date necessary to carry out the terms of such lease, shall not be considered as an indebtedness with respect to such trust or such corporation for purposes of this subsection.

"(B) In the application of paragraph (1), if a trust described in section 501(c)(17) forming part of a supplemental unemployment compensation benefit plan lends any money to another trust described in section 501(c)(17) forming part of the same plan, such loan shall not be treated as an indebtedness of the borrowing trust, except to the extent that the loaning trust—

"(i) incurs any indebtedness in order to make such loan,

"(ii) incurred indebtedness before the making of such loan which would not have been incurred but for the making of such loan, or

"(iii) incurred indebtedness after the making of such loan which would not have been incurred but for the making of such loan and which was reasonably foreseeable at the time of making such loan.".

Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the amendments made by this Act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1959.

(b) In the case of loans, the amendments made by section 2 of this Act shall apply only to loans made, renewed, or continued after December 31, 1959.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-668

AN ACT

To amend the Uniform Narcotic Drug Act for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 10 of the Uniform Narcotic Drug Act (52 Stat. 785) is amended by striking out "“(5) not more than one-sixth of a grain of dihydrocodeinone or any of its salts”.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-669

AN ACT

To aid in the development of a coordinated system of transportation for the National Capital region; to create a temporary National Capital Transportation Agency; to authorize negotiation to create an interstate agency; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—SHORT TITLE, STATEMENT OF FINDINGS AND POLICY, AND DEFINITIONS

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 101. This Act may be cited as the "National Capital Transportation Act of 1960".

STATEMENT OF FINDINGS AND POLICY

SEC. 102. The Congress finds that an improved transportation system for the National Capital region (1) is essential for the continued and effective performance of the functions of the Government of the United States, for the welfare of the District of Columbia, for the orderly growth and development of the National Capital region, and for the preservation of the beauty and dignity of the Nation's Capital; (2) requires the planning on a regional basis of a unified system of freeways, parkways, express transit service on exclusive rights-of-way, and other major transportation facilities; (3) requires cooperation among the Federal, State, and local governments of the region and public carriers in the development and administration of major transportation facilities; (4) requires financial participation by the Federal Government in the creation of certain major transportation facilities that are beyond the financial capacity or borrowing power of the public carriers, the District of Columbia, and the local governments of the region; and (5) requires coordination of transportation facilities with other public facilities and with the use of land, public and private. The Congress therefore declares that it is the continuing policy and responsibility of the Federal Government, in cooperation with the State and local governments of the National Capital region, and making full use of private enterprise whenever appropriate, to encourage and aid in the planning and development of a unified and coordinated transportation system for the National Capital region.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 103. When used in this Act—
(a) "National Capital region" means the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in the State of Maryland, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties and the cities of Alexandria and Falls Church in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and all other cities now or hereafter existing in Maryland or Virginia within the geographic area bounded by the outer boundaries of the combined area of said counties and cities.
(b) "Government agency" and "government agencies" mean the Government of the United States, District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Virginia, State of Maryland, or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof which is located within, or whose jurisdiction includes all or part of, the National Capital region; the term includes, but is not limited to, public authorities, towns, villages, cities, other municipalities, and counties.

TITLE II—CREATION OF A NATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

NATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

SEC. 201. (a) There is hereby established the National Capital Transportation Agency (hereinafter referred to as the "Agency"). The Agency shall be subject to the direction and supervision of the President, or the head of such department or agency as he may designate. The Agency shall be headed by an Administrator who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive compensation at a rate equal to the maximum rate for grade 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, plus $500 per annum.

(b) To assist the Administrator in the execution of the functions vested in the Agency there shall be a Deputy Administrator who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive compensation at a rate equal to the maximum rate for grade 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. The Deputy Administrator shall perform such duties as the Administrator may from time to time designate and shall be Acting Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator.

(c) No Administrator or Deputy Administrator shall, during his continuance in office, be engaged in any other business, but shall devote himself to the work of the Agency. No Administrator or Deputy Administrator or member of the Advisory Board (established in section 202) shall have financial interest in any corporation engaged in the business of providing public transportation nor in any corporation engaged in the manufacture or selling of passenger transportation equipment or facilities.

ADVISORY BOARD

SEC. 202. There is established an Advisory Board of the National Capital Transportation Agency. The Advisory Board shall be composed of five members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, at least three of whom shall be residents of the National Capital region. The President shall designate one member as chairman. The Advisory Board shall meet at least once every ninety days. The Advisory Board shall advise the Administrator in respect of such matters as the general policies of the Agency; Agency policies in connection with acquisition, design, and construction of facilities; fees for the use of Agency facilities and property; planning and administration generally; and such other matters as may be referred to it by the Administrator or which the Advisory Board, in its discretion, may consider. Each member of the Advisory Board, when actually engaged in the performance of his duties, shall receive for his services compensation at a rate not in excess of the per diem equivalent of the maximum rate for grade 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as
amended, together with travel expenses as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946, as amended (5 U.S.C. 73b-2), for persons employed intermittently as consultants or experts and receiving compensation on a per diem when actually employed basis.

ADVISORY AND COORDINATING COMMITTEES

Sec. 203. (a) The Administrator is authorized to establish such advisory and coordinating committees composed of representatives of State and local governments, Federal agencies, other Government agencies, and such private organizations and persons as may be necessary or helpful to obtain the maximum amount of cooperation and correlation of effort in order that a coordinated system of transportation be developed for the National Capital region. These advisory and coordinating committees shall consider problems referred to them by the Administrator and shall make recommendations to the Administrator concerning the activities of the Agency as they affect transit, traffic, and highway conditions, and other matters of mutual interest to the Agency and to the Government agencies, organizations, and persons represented on the advisory and coordinating committees.

(b) The advisory and coordinating committees shall serve the Agency solely in an advisory capacity. Members of such committees shall serve thereon without additional compensation. Members who are not representatives of an agency of the United States may receive travel expenses as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946, as amended (5 U.S.C. 73b-2), for persons serving without compensation.

PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Sec. 204. The Agency—

(a) Shall prepare, and may from time to time revise, a Transit Development Program. The Transit Development Program shall consist of a plan or plans indicating the general location of facilities in which the Agency will participate for the transportation of persons within the National Capital region, a timetable for the provision of such facilities and comprehensive financial reports including costs, revenues, and benefits. The Transit Development Program may indicate (1) the routes of surface, subsurface, and elevated carriers, including bus and other motor vehicle carriers, rail carriers, waterborne carriers, air carriers, and other carriers, and (2) the location and extent of terminals, stations, platforms, motor vehicle parking facilities for transit users, extra-wide median strips and other rights-of-way, docks, rails or tracks or other similar facilities, bridges, tunnels, buildings or structures, powerplants, repair shops, yards, garages, and other necessary facilities relating to the transportation of persons. The Transit Development Program shall, to the extent practicable, conform to the general plan for the development of the National Capital region and to the comprehensive plan for the National Capital within the meaning of sections 3, 4, and 5 of the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 781), except as may be determined by the President.

(b) Shall, in the preparation of the Transit Development Program, give special consideration to:

(1) Expanded use of existing facilities and services, including expanded use and development of existing railroad lines into the District of Columbia, and coordinated and efficient transit service across jurisdictional boundaries and between areas served by different companies: Provided, That the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, before granting its approval to any further
conversion by the D.C. Transit System, Inc., of street railway operations to bus operations as provided in section 7 of the Act of July 24, 1936 (70 Stat. 598), shall consult with the Agency on the possible use of street railway facilities and equipment in the Transit Development Program. The Commission may withhold its approval of such conversion and require the preservation of equipment and facilities already withdrawn from service if it finds that there is a substantial possibility that the Transit Development Program will provide for the continued use of street railway facilities and equipment.

(2) Early development of a subway from Union Station capable of rapid dispersal of passengers from the railhead to the principal employment centers in the District of Columbia and its immediate environs, and capable of being extended to serve other parts of the region: Provided, That no freeway, or new parkway more than two lanes in width, shall be built within the District of Columbia west of Twelfth Street, Northwest, and north of either the north or west legs of the proposed Inner Loop Freeway, the proposed Potomac River Expressway, or the proposed Palisades Parkway, before July 1, 1965; and the Agency shall not later than January 10, 1965, submit to the President, for transmittal to Congress, its recommendation as to whether any such freeway or parkway should thereafter be built.

(3) Acquisition and development of rights-of-way and related facilities for providing express transit lines in conjunction with major highways and bridges.

(c) Shall prepare proposals for implementing each part of the Transit Development Program, including preliminary engineering plans, descriptions of the character of services to be rendered, estimates of costs and revenues, arrangements for financing and organization, and other information setting forth the manner in which the program is to be carried out: Provided, That no part of the Transit Development Program shall be carried out by the Agency until a report containing a full and complete description of that part of the program has been transmitted to the Congress, and the execution of that part of the program has been expressly authorized by legislation thereafter enacted by the Congress.

(d) In order to facilitate the transition from a Federal agency to an interstate proprietary agency and to further coordination within the National Capital region, shall submit the Transit Development Program and any revision thereof: (1) to the governing bodies of the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in the State of Maryland, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William Counties and the cities of Alexandria and Falls Church in the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the transit regulatory bodies having jurisdiction in the National Capital region for review and comment; (2) to such organizations of government agencies or officials concerned with the solution of the community development problems of the National Capital region on a unified metropolitan basis as are now in existence or as may be created by agreement, law, or compact for review and comment; (3) to the Commission of Fine Arts for review and comment; (4) to private companies transporting persons in the National Capital region and to unions representing the employees of such companies for review and comment; and (5) to the Governors of Maryland and Virginia or such government agencies as they may designate for approval of the location and extent of proposed Agency facilities and the timetable for the provision of such facilities within Maryland and Virginia, respectively; and except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the Agency shall not acquire, construct, or operate property, rights-of-way, or facilities indicated in the Transit Development Program or a revision thereof within the State
in which such property, rights-of-way, or facilities are located unless prior thereto the Governor of the State involved or such government agency as he may designate shall have approved the Transit Development Program or the pertinent revision thereof.

(e) Until the Transit Development Program has been approved by the Governor of Maryland or Virginia as provided in subsection (d) of this section, shall, when it proposes to acquire, construct, or operate property, rights-of-way, or facilities located in Virginia or Maryland, first submit plans and other information showing in detail the purposes for which such property, rights-of-way, or facilities are to be used to the Governor of the State in which the property, rights-of-way, or facilities are to be located, or to such government agency as may be designated by the Governor. In implementing programs approved by the Congress in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, the Agency may acquire, construct, or operate such property, rights-of-way, or facilities, as the case may be, in the State upon approval of the Governor thereof, or of the designated government agency.

(f) Shall conduct research, surveys, experimentation, evaluation, design and development, in cooperation with other Government agencies and private organizations when appropriate, on the needs of the region for transportation; on facilities, equipment, and services to meet those needs; on organization and financial arrangements for regional transportation; and on other matters relating to the movement of persons in the region. The Agency's studies shall include a continuation of the work begun in the mass transportation survey conducted by the National Capital Planning Commission and the National Capital Regional Planning Council, pursuant to the Second Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 33), and shall include further studies as may be necessitated by changed conditions, the availability of new techniques, and the response of Government agencies and the public to the transportation plan adopted by the Commission and Council. The Agency's studies shall also include evaluations of the transportation system recommended in the transportation plan, and of alternative facilities and kinds of services.

(g) Shall submit to the President for transmittal to Congress, not later than November 1, 1962, recommendations for organization and financial arrangements for transportation in the National Capital region. The Agency shall consider the following organizational alternatives, among others: a Federal corporation, an organization established by interstate compact, and continuation or modification of the organization established by this Act. In preparing its recommendations the Agency shall consult with the governments of the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, the local governments of the National Capital region, and the Federal agencies having an interest in transportation in the National Capital region: Provided, That any recommendations submitted by the Agency shall provide as far as possible for the payment of all costs by persons using or benefiting from regional transportation facilities and services, and shall provide for the equitable sharing of any remaining costs among the Federal, State, and local governments.

FUNCTIONS, DUTIES, AND POWERS

SEC. 205. (a) Subject to the provisions of this title, the Agency—
(1) in order to implement those parts of the Transit Development Program approved by statute in accordance with section 204(c), and except as provided in the proviso of paragraph (2) of this subsection, may acquire (by purchase, lease, condemnation,
or otherwise) or construct transit facilities, property, and rights-of-way for the transportation of persons within the National Capital region. Such facilities, property, and rights-of-way may include those enumerated under section 204(a) or any other necessary transit facilities, property, or rights-of-way relating to transportation of persons. The Agency may contribute funds for the acquisition of rights-of-way for, and the construction of limited amounts of freeway, parkway, and other arterial highway facilities, including construction incidental to the use and protection of such rights-of-way for transit facilities, to the government agencies having jurisdiction thereof if, in the opinion of the Agency, such contributions are necessary to the fulfillment of the objectives of this Act;

(2) may operate all facilities acquired or constructed by it, or may enter into agreements with government agencies, private transit companies, railroads, or other persons for the operation of its facilities, the use of its operating rights, or the provision of transit services making use of other facilities and operating rights: Provided, That the Agency shall not operate any transit facilities, or provide by agreement for the operation of transit facilities, until the Congress shall establish for the Agency a labor relations policy, defining labor's right to organize, to bargain collectively, to arbitrate disputes, and to safeguard job rights: Provided further. That the Agency shall not acquire the facilities, property, or rights-of-way of private motorbus companies and persons; or operate buses or similar motor vehicles or make agreements for the provision of motorbus services competitive with private transit companies; but may make agreements for the provision of service which is not competitive with services of private transit companies and persons;

(3) shall encourage private transit companies to provide needed services in a manner consistent with the Transit Development Program;

(4) may lease space or property owned or acquired by the Agency, or may contract with persons for the purpose of constructing and operating facilities, which, in the opinion of the Agency, will encourage or facilitate the use of transit facilities of the Agency. Rentals or other fiscal arrangements in connection with such leases or contracts shall be adjusted so that undue competitive advantage is not given over other persons in the National Capital region: Provided, That in the operation of such facilities, the lessee or franchise holder shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local building and zoning laws, ordinances, and regulations;

(5) may enter into and perform contracts, leases, and agreements, and other transactions with any government agency, private transit company, railroad, or other persons;

(6) may sell or lease advertising space or may contract with responsible persons for the sale or lease of such space: Provided, That the lessee or contractee shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local zoning and advertising laws, ordinances, and regulations;

(7) shall cooperate with government agencies to facilitate coordination of location, design, and construction of freeways, parkways, and other arterial highway facilities with the Transit Development Program. The purpose of such coordination is to assure the comprehensive development of transportation facilities best suited to meet the objectives of this Act and to achieve maximum benefits from moneys available for such purposes. The re-
sponsibility and authority for location, design, construction, and 
operation of freeways, parkways, and other arterial highway fa-
cilities shall remain with the government agencies having juris-
diction thereof, but all Federal agencies' plans for location and 
design of highway facilities shall be forwarded to the Agency, 
and all State and local agencies' plans for location and design of 
highway facilities may be requested by the Agency for its review 
and comment. The Agency shall cooperate with all planning 
agencies of the National Capital region and the appropriate gov-
ernment transportation regulatory agencies including the Wash-
ington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission in the development 
of transportation facilities and, wherever feasible and desirable, 
develop joint plans with such agencies;

(8) may initiate proposals for regulating and coordinating the 
flow of traffic in the National Capital region so as to promote the 
 optimum use of the highway network and other transportation 
facilities;

(9) may make or participate in studies of all phases of trans-
portation into, within, and out of the National Capital region, 
including transit vehicle research and development and fiscal 
research studies. The Agency may publicize and make available 
the results of such studies and other information relating to 
transportation;

(10) may appoint and fix the compensation of officers, at-
torneys, agents, and employees; may define their powers and 
duties; may require bonds for the faithful performance of their 
duties; may employ experts and consultants or organizations 
thereof to the same extent as is authorized for the departments by 
section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), but at rates 
not to exceed the usual rates for similar services;

(11) may, subject to the standards and procedures of section 
505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, place not to 
exceed five positions in grades 16, 17, or 18 of the General Sched-
ule established by such Act. Such positions shall be in addition 
to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades 
by such section 505;

(12) may make such expenditures at the seat of government 
and elsewhere as may be necessary for the exercise and perform-
ance of the powers and duties vested in the Agency and as from 
time to time may be appropriated for by the Congress, including 
expenditures for (1) rent and personal services at the seat of 
government and elsewhere; (2) travel expenses; (3) office furni-
ture, equipment and supplies, lawbooks, newspapers, periodicals, 
and books of reference (including the exchange thereof); and 
(4) printing and binding; and

(13) may, by agreement with the Board of Commissioners of 
the District of Columbia, designate such Board as the instru-
mentality through and by which facilities of the Agency in the 
District of Columbia are to be designed and constructed.

(b) The Agency, its property, income, and transactions are ex-
pressly exempted from taxation in any manner or form or from 
the imposition of any licenses or fees of any kind whatsoever by any State 
or political subdivision thereof and by the District of Columbia but 
such exemption shall not extend to contractors for, or lessees of, the 
Agency, or to any person, company or association which engages in 
any business activity pursuant to any franchise, grant or agreement 
of the Agency.

(c) Every agency or instrumentality of the Government of the 
United States and of the government of the District of Columbia may
enter into agreements with the Agency in respect of any matter for which such agreements are authorized pursuant to this Act.

(d) The provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (40 U.S.C. 255), shall be applicable to property acquired by the Agency. Proceedings in behalf of the Agency for the condemnation of property in the District of Columbia shall be instituted and maintained under the Act of March 1, 1929 (45 Stat. 1415), as amended; and of property elsewhere, under the Act of August 1, 1888, as amended (40 U.S.C. 257), the Act of February 26, 1931 (46 Stat. 1421 and the following, 40 U.S.C. 258), or any other applicable Act. This subsection shall apply to both real and personal property: Provided, That no action in condemnation of any property shall be commenced in behalf of the Agency until a reasonable effort has been made to negotiate with the owner of the property.

(e) Subject to the provisions of section 204(c), such sums as shall be required to carry out the purposes of this title are authorized to be appropriated.

TITLE III—AUTHORIZATION FOR NEGOTIATION OF INTERSTATE COMPACT

SEC. 301. (a) It is the intent of Congress to promote and encourage the solution of problems of a regional character in the National Capital region by means of an interstate compact entered into by the State of Maryland, the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the consent of Congress. To further this policy, the consent of Congress is hereby given to the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to negotiate a compact for the establishment of an organization to serve as a means of consultation and cooperation among the Federal, State, and local governments in the National Capital region, to formulate plans and policies for the development of the region, and to perform governmental functions of a regional character, including but not limited to the provision of regional transportation facilities. No such compact shall be binding upon the parties thereto unless and until it has been approved by the Congress.

(b) As promptly as practicable after the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia have approved a compact for the establishment of an organization empowered to provide regional transportation facilities, the President shall submit to the Congress such recommendations as may be necessary or desirable to transfer to such organization such real and personal property, personnel, records, other assets, and liabilities as are appropriate in order that such organization may assume the functions and duties of the Agency.

(c) The President shall appoint a person to participate in the compact negotiations and to represent the United States generally. The Federal representative shall report to the President either directly or through such agency or official of the Government as the President may specify.

(d) The Federal representative, if not otherwise employed by the United States, shall receive for his services, when actually engaged in the performance of his duties, compensation at a rate not in excess of the per diem equivalent of the maximum rate for grade 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, together with travel expenses as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946, as amended (5 U.S.C. 73b-2), for persons employed intermittently as consultants or experts and receiving compensation on a per diem when actually employed basis: Provided, That if the
Federal representative shall be an employee of the United States he shall serve without additional compensation.

(e) The Federal representative shall be provided with office space, consulting, engineering, and stenographic service, and other necessary administrative services.

(f) The compensation of the Federal representative shall be paid from the current appropriation for salaries in the White House Office. Travel and other expenses provided for in subsections (d) and (e) of this section shall be paid from any current appropriation or appropriations selected by the head of such agency or agencies as may be designated by the President to provide for such expenses.

(g) The State and Federal representatives appointed to participate in the compact negotiations are authorized to request from the Agency any information they deem necessary to carry out their functions under this section; and the Agency is authorized to cooperate with the compact representatives and, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information upon request made by the compact representatives.

SEPARABILITY

Sec. 302. If any part of this Act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the applicability of such part to other persons and circumstances and the constitutionality or validity of every other part of the Act shall not be affected thereby.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-670

AN ACT

To amend sections 511 and 512 of title 38, United States Code, to permit Indian war and Spanish-American War veterans to elect to receive pension at the rates applicable to veterans of World War I.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 511 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(c) Any veteran eligible for pension under this section shall, if he so elects, be paid pension at the rates prescribed by section 521 of this title, and under the conditions (other than the service requirements) applicable to pension paid under that section to veterans of World War I. If pension is paid pursuant to such an election, the election shall be irrevocable."

Sec. 2. Section 512(a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(3) Any veteran eligible for pension under this subsection shall, if he so elects, be paid pension at the rates prescribed by section 521 of this title, and under the conditions (other than the service requirements) applicable to pension paid under that section to veterans of World War I. If pension is paid pursuant to such an election, the election shall be irrevocable."

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month which begins after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved July 14, 1960.
To provide for a simpler method of determining assessments under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (1) of section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1813(1)), is amended to read as follows:

"(1) The term 'deposit' means—

"(1) the unpaid balance of money or its equivalent received or held by a bank in the usual course of business and for which it has given or is obligated to give credit, either conditionally or unconditionally, to a commercial, checking, savings, time, or thrift account, or which is evidenced by its certificate of deposit, or a check or draft drawn against a deposit account and certified by the bank, or a letter of credit or a traveler's check on which the bank is primarily liable: Provided, That, without limiting the generality of the term 'money or its equivalent', any such account or instrument must be regarded as evidencing the receipt of the equivalent of money when credited or issued in exchange for checks or drafts or for a promissory note upon which the person obtaining any such credit or instrument is primarily or secondarily liable, or for a charge against a deposit account, or in settlement of checks, drafts, or other instruments forwarded to such bank for collection,

"(2) trust funds as defined in this Act received or held by such bank, whether held in the trust department or held or deposited in any other department of such bank,

"(3) money received or held by a bank, or the credit given for money or its equivalent received or held by a bank, in the usual course of business for a special or specific purpose, regardless of the legal relationship thereby established, including without being limited to, escrow funds, funds held as security for an obligation due to the bank or others (including funds held as dealers reserves) or for securities loaned by the bank, funds deposited by a debtor to meet maturing obligations, funds deposited as advance payment on subscriptions to United States Government securities, funds held for distribution or purchase of securities, funds held to meet its acceptances or letters of credit, and withheld taxes: Provided, That there shall not be included funds which are received by the bank for immediate application to the reduction of an indebtedness to the receiving bank, or under condition that the receipt thereof immediately reduces or extinguishes such an indebtedness,

"(4) outstanding draft (including advice or authorization to charge bank's balance in another bank), cashier's check, money order, or other officer's check issued in the usual course of business for any purpose, including without being limited to those issued in payment for services, dividends, or purchases, and

"(5) such other obligations of a bank as the Board of Directors, after consultation with the Comptroller of the Currency and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, shall find and prescribe by regulation to be deposit liabilities by general usage: Provided further, That any obligation of a bank which is payable only at an office of the bank located outside of the States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, shall not be a deposit for any of
the purposes of this Act or be included as part of total deposits or of an insured deposit."

Sec. 2. Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 7 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817 (a), (b), and (c)) are amended to read as follows:

"(a)(1) Each insured State nonmember bank (except a District bank) shall make to the Corporation reports of condition which shall be in such form and shall contain such information as the Board of Directors may require. Such reports shall be made to the Corporation on the dates selected as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection and the deposit liabilities shall be reported therein in accordance with and pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5) of this subsection. The Board of Directors may call for additional reports of condition on dates to be fixed by it and may call for such other reports as the Board may from time to time require. The Board of Directors may require reports of condition to be published in such manner, not inconsistent with any applicable law, as it may direct. Every such bank which fails to make or publish any such report within ten days shall be subject to a penalty of not more than $100 for each day of such failure recoverable by the Corporation for its use.

"(2) The Corporation shall have access to reports of examination made by, and reports of condition made to, the Comptroller of the Currency or any Federal Reserve bank and to all revisions of reports of condition made to either of them, and they shall promptly advise the Corporation of any revisions or changes in respect to deposit liabilities made or required to be made in any report of condition. The Corporation may accept any report made by or to any commission, board, or authority having supervision of a State nonmember bank (except a District bank), and may furnish to the Comptroller of the Currency, to any Federal Reserve bank, and to any such commission, board, or authority, reports of examinations made on behalf of, and reports of condition made to, the Corporation.

"(3) Each insured State nonmember bank (except a District bank) shall make to the Corporation, each insured national bank and each insured District bank shall make to the Comptroller of the Currency, and each insured State member bank shall make to the Federal Reserve bank of which it is a member, four reports of condition annually upon dates which shall be selected by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or a majority thereof. The dates selected shall be the same for all insured banks, except that when any of said reporting dates is a nonbusiness day for any bank, the preceding business day shall be its reporting date. Two dates shall be selected within the semianual period of January to June inclusive, and the reports on such dates shall be the basis for the certified statement to be filed in July pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, and two dates shall be selected within the semianual period of July to December inclusive, and the reports on such dates shall be the basis for the certified statement to be filed in January pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. The deposit liabilities shall be reported in said reports of condition in accordance with and pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5) of this subsection, and such other information shall be reported therein as may be required by the respective agencies. Each said report of condition shall contain a declaration by the president, a vice president, the cashier or the treasurer, or by any other officer designated by the board of directors or trustees of the reporting bank to make such declaration, that the report is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief. The correctness of said report of con-
dition shall be attested by the signatures of at least three of the directors or trustees of the reporting bank other than the officer making such declaration, or by at least two if there are not more than three directors or trustees, with the declaration that the report has been examined by them and to the best of their knowledge and belief is true and correct. At the time of making said reports of condition each insured national, District and State member bank shall furnish to the Corporation a copy thereof containing such signed declaration and attestations. Nothing herein shall preclude any of the foregoing agencies from requiring the banks under its jurisdiction to make additional reports of condition at any time.

“(4) In the reports of condition required to be made by paragraph (3) of this subsection, each insured bank shall report the total amount of the liability of the bank for deposits in the main office and in any branch located in any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, according to the definition of the term ‘deposit’ in and pursuant to subsection (1) of section 3 of this Act, without any deduction for indebtedness of depositors or creditors or any deduction for cash items in the process of collection drawn on others than the reporting bank: Provided, That the bank in reporting such deposits may (i) subtract from the deposit balance due to any bank the deposit balance due from the same bank (other than trust funds deposited by either bank) and any cash items in the process of collection due from or due to such banks shall be included in determining such net balance, except that balances of time deposits of any bank and any balances standing to the credit of private banks, of banks in foreign countries, of foreign branches of other American banks, and of American branches of foreign banks shall be reported gross without any such subtraction, and (ii) exclude any deposits received in any office of the bank for deposit in any other office of the bank: And provided further, That outstanding drafts (including advices and authorizations to charge bank’s balance in another bank) drawn in the regular course of business by the reporting bank on banks need not be reported as deposit liabilities. The amount of trust funds held in the bank’s own trust department, which the reporting bank keeps segregated and apart from its general assets and does not use in the conduct of its business, shall not be included in the total deposits in such reports, but shall be separately stated in such reports.

“(5) The deposits to be reported on such reports of condition shall be segregated between (i) time and savings deposits and (ii) demand deposits. For this purpose and for the computation of assessments provided in subsection (b) of this section, the time and savings deposits shall consist of time certificates of deposit, time deposits-open account, deposits accumulated for the payment of personal loans, and savings deposits; and demand deposits shall consist of all deposits other than time and savings deposits.

“(6) The Board of Directors, after consultation with the Comptroller of the Currency and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, may by regulation define the terms ‘cash items’ and ‘process of collection’, and shall classify deposits as ‘time’, ‘savings’, and ‘demand’ deposits, for the purposes of this section.

“(b) (1) The annual assessment rate shall be one-twelfth of 1 per centum. Except as provided in subsection (c) (2) of this section, the semiannual assessment due from any insured bank for any semiannual period shall be equal to one-half the annual assessment rate multiplied by such bank’s average assessment base for the immediately preceding semiannual period.
"(2) For the purposes of this section the term 'semiannual period' means a period beginning on January 1 of any calendar year and ending on June 30 of the same year, or a period beginning on July 1 of any calendar year and ending on December 31 of the same year.

"(3) A bank's average assessment base for any semiannual period shall be the average of such bank's assessment bases for the two dates, falling within such semiannual period, for which the bank is required to submit reports of condition pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this section (referred to hereafter in this section as 'reports of condition').

"(4) A bank's assessment base for any date shall be equal to the bank's liability for deposits (including the deposits of any other bank for which it has assumed liability) as reported in its report of condition for such date, plus the assessment base additions set forth in paragraph (5), and less the assessment base deductions set forth in paragraph (6).

"(5) The assessment base additions shall be the amounts of—

"(A) uninvested trust funds required to be separately stated in the bank's report of condition; and

"(B) any deposits received in any office of the bank for deposit in any other office of the bank located in the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, except those which have been included in deposits in the report of condition or which have been offset in the report of condition by an equal amount of cash items in its possession drawn on itself (on the same type of deposit as those offset) and not charged against deposit liabilities at the close of business on the date as of which the report of condition is made, either in their actual amount as shown on the books of the bank, or, if not so shown, in an amount determined by means of an experience factor pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Board of Directors.

"(6) The assessment base deductions shall be the amounts of—

"(A) cash items in the bank's possession, drawn on itself, which have not been charged against deposit liabilities at the close of business on the date as of which the report of condition is made, either in their actual amount as shown on the books of the bank, or, if not so shown, in an amount determined by means of an experience factor pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Board of Directors;

"(B) deposits included in reported deposit liabilities which are accumulated for the payment of personal loans and are assigned or pledged to assure repayment of the loans at maturity;

"(C) 1 per centum of the bank's adjusted time and savings deposits (as defined in paragraph (7)); and

"(D) $\frac{16}{3}$ per centum of the bank's adjusted demand deposits (as defined in paragraph (8)).

Each insured bank, as a condition to the right to make any such deduction in determining its assessment base, shall maintain such records as will readily permit verification of the correctness of its assessment base. No insured bank shall be required to retain such records for such purpose for a period in excess of five years from the date of the filing of any certified statement, except that when there is a dispute between the insured bank and the Corporation over the amount of any assessment the bank shall retain such records until final determination of the issue.

"(7) The term 'the bank's adjusted time and savings deposits' means the amount of the bank's time and savings deposits as reported in its report of condition, as adjusted—
"(A) either by adding the amount of all deposits of the type described in subparagraph (5)(B) or, if the bank elects to ascertain the respective amounts of such deposits creditable to time and savings deposits and to demand deposits, by adding the amount creditable to time and savings deposits;

"(B) by subtracting, if the bank elects to ascertain the respective amounts of its items of the type described in subparagraph (6)(A) chargeable against time and savings deposits and against demand deposits, the amount chargeable against time and savings deposits; and

"(C) by subtracting the amount of all deposits of the type described in subparagraph (6)(B).

"(8) The term 'the bank's adjusted demand deposits' means the amount of the bank's demand deposits as reported in its report of condition, as adjusted—

"(A) by adding the amount of all deposits of the type described in subparagraph (5)(A);

"(B) by adding, if the bank elects to ascertain the respective amounts of its deposits of the type described in subparagraph (5)(B) creditable to time and savings deposits and to demand deposits, the amount creditable to demand deposits; and

"(C) either by subtracting the amount of all items of the type described in subparagraph (6)(A), or, if the bank elects to ascertain the respective amounts of such items chargeable against time and savings deposits and against demand deposits, by subtracting the amount chargeable against demand deposits.

"(c)(1) On or before the last day of the first month following each semiannual period, each insured bank which became insured prior to the beginning of such period shall file with the Corporation a certified statement showing its average assessment base for such period, and the amount of the semiannual assessment due to the Corporation for the semiannual period which begins with such month. Each such bank shall pay to the Corporation the amount of the semiannual assessment it is required to certify.

"(2) A bank shall not be required to pay any assessment for the semiannual period in which it becomes an insured bank. On or before the last day of the first month following the semiannual period during which any bank becomes an insured bank, such bank shall—

"(A) file with the Corporation a certified statement showing, as its assessment base for such period, its assessment base for the last date, if any, within such period for which it was required to submit a report of condition, or

"(B) if such bank became an insured bank after the last date in such period for which a report of condition was required, such bank shall make a special report of condition as of the last day of such semiannual period, and shall file with the Corporation a certified statement showing, as its assessment base for such period, its assessment base for the date of such special report.

The semiannual assessment due from such bank for the semiannual period which begins with such month shall be equal to one-half the annual assessment rate multiplied by the assessment base computed pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of this paragraph, and the amount of such assessment shall be shown on such certified statement. Each such bank shall pay to the Corporation the amount of the semiannual assessment it is required to certify.

"(3) The certified statements required to be filed with the Corporation under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be in such form and set forth such supporting information as the Board
of Directors shall prescribe and shall be certified by the president of the bank or any other officer designated by its board of directors or trustees that to the best of his knowledge and belief the statement is true, correct and complete and in accordance with the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and regulations issued thereunder. The assessment payments required from insured banks under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be made in such manner and at such time or times as the Board of Directors shall prescribe, provided the time or times so prescribed shall not be later than sixty days after filing the certified statement setting forth the amount of assessment.

"(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Board of Directors shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section. The Board of Directors may limit the retroactive effect, if any, of any of its rules or regulations."

SEC. 3. Section 7 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817) is amended by substituting for the date "December 31, 1950" in subsection (d) the date "December 31, 1961"; by substituting for the numerical figure "40" in subsection (d) the numerical figure "33 1/3"; by substituting for the words "fails to file" in subsection (f) the words "fails to make any report of condition under subsection (a) of this section or to file"; by substituting for the words "file such statement" in subsection (f) the words "make such report or file such statement"; by substituting for the word "filed" in the first sentence of subsection (g) the words "made any such report of condition under subsection (a) of this section or filed"; by substituting for the words "to file" in the first sentence of subsection (g) the words "to make any such report or file"; by substituting for the words "to file" in the first sentence of subsection (h) the words "to make any report of condition under subsection (a) of this section or to file"; and by substituting for the words "in its trust or deposited in any other department or in another bank" in the first sentence of subsection (i) the words "in its trust department or held or deposited in any other department of the fiduciary bank" and by striking the words after the colon in the second sentence and substituting a period for said colon.

SEC. 4. Section 10 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1820) is amended by striking out subsections (e) and (f) thereof and relettering subsection (g) as subsection (e).

SEC. 5. (a) Section 5211 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 161) is amended by striking out the first paragraph thereof and inserting in lieu of such paragraph the following:

"(a) Every association shall make reports of condition to the Comptroller of the Currency in accordance with the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. The Comptroller of the Currency may call for additional reports of condition, in such form and containing such information as he may prescribe, on dates to be fixed by him, and may call for special reports from any particular association whenever in his judgment the same are necessary for his use in the performance of his supervisory duties. Each report of condition shall contain a declaration by the president, a vice president, the cashier, or by any other officer designated by the board of directors of the bank to make such declaration, that the report is true and correct to the best of his knowledge and belief. The correctness of the report of condition shall be attested by the signatures of at least three of the directors of the bank other than the officer making such declaration, with the declaration that the report has been examined by them and to the best of their knowledge and belief is true and correct. Each report shall exhibit in detail and under appropriate heads the resources and lia-
Public Law 86-672

AN ACT

To grant an additional benefit to persons receiving cash relief under the Panama Canal Cash Relief Act of July 8, 1937.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each person who, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, is receiving, or becomes entitled to receive, payment of cash relief under authority of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing cash relief for certain employees of the Panama Canal not coming within the provisions of the Canal Zone Retirement Act," approved July 8, 1937 (50 Stat. 478), as amended by the Act of February 20, 1954 (68 Stat. 17), shall receive an additional payment of cash relief in the amount of $10 per month. Such payment shall be in addition to any payments received under such Act of July 8, 1937, as amended, and shall be made without regard to any limitations contained in such Act.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the month in which it is enacted.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-673

AN ACT

To amend the Act of July 27, 1956, with respect to the detention of mail for temporary periods in the public interest, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July 27, 1956 (70 Stat. 699; Public Law 821, Eighty-fourth Congress; 39 U.S.C. 259b and 259c), is amended to read as follows:

"(a) In preparation for or during the pendency of proceedings under section 3929 of the Revised Statutes (17 Stat. 322; 39 U.S.C. 259), as amended and extended by the Act of March 2, 1895 (28 Stat. 964; 39 U.S.C. 259), section 4041 of the Revised Statutes (17 Stat. 323; 39 U.S.C. 732), as amended, and the Act of August 16, 1950 (64 Stat. 451; 39 U.S.C. 259a), the United States district court in the district in which the defendant receives his mail shall, upon application therefor by the Postmaster General and upon a showing of probable cause to believe the statute is being violated, enter a temporary restraining order and preliminary injunction pursuant to rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure directing the detention of the defendant's incoming mail by the postmaster pending the conclusion of the statutory proceedings and any appeal therefrom. Any such order, in the discretion of the district court, may provide that the detained mail be open to examination by the defendant and such mail delivered as is clearly not connected with the alleged unlawful activity. Any action taken by a court hereunder shall not be deemed to affect or determine any fact at issue in the statutory proceedings.

"(b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to mail addressed to publishers of publications which have entry as second-class matter under the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 Stat. 358; 39 U.S.C. 221, and the following), or to mail addressed to the agents of such publishers."

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-674

AN ACT

To amend the Act of March 3, 1901, with respect to the time within which a caveat to a will must be filed in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 137 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 19–309), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 137. Caveat.—After a will has been admitted to probate, any person in interest shall have six months from the date of the order of probate in which to file a caveat to said will, praying that the probate thereof be revoked."

Sec. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply only to wills admitted to probate after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved July 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-675

AN ACT

To authorize the National Society Daughters of the American Colonists to use certain real property in the District of Columbia as the national headquarters of that society.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Society Daughters of the American Colonists, a District of Columbia corporation, is authorized to use the real property described as lot 807 in square numbered 2512 situated in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, as the national headquarters of such society.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-676

AN ACT

To create a judicial officer for the Post Office Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the Post Office Department a judicial officer, who shall be appointed by the Postmaster General and who shall perform such quasi-judicial duties as the Postmaster General may designate. This officer shall be the agency for the purposes of the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 1001 and the following), to the extent that functions are delegated to him by the Postmaster General.

Approved July 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-677

JOINT RESOLUTION

To suspend for the 1960 campaign the equal opportunity requirements of section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 for nominees for the offices of President and Vice President.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that part of section 315(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which requires any licensee of a broadcast station who permits any person who is a legally qualified candidate for any public office to use a broadcasting station to afford equal opportunities to all other such candidates for that office in the use of such broadcasting station, is suspended for the period of the 1960 presidential and vice presidential campaigns with respect to nominees for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Nothing in the foregoing shall be construed as relieving broadcasters from the obligation imposed upon them under this Act to operate in the public interest.

(2) The Federal Communications Commission shall make a report to the Congress, not later than March 1, 1961, with respect to the effect of the provisions of this joint resolution and any recommendations the Commission may have for amendments to the Communications Act of 1934 as a result of experience under the provisions of this joint resolution.

Approved August 24, 1960.
AN ACT
Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Department of State, not otherwise provided for, including expenses authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158), not otherwise provided for; expenses necessary to meet the responsibilities and obligations of the United States in Germany (including those arising under the supreme authority assumed by the United States on June 5, 1945, and under contractual arrangements with the Federal Republic of Germany); salary of the United States member of the Board for the Validation of German Bonds in the United States at the rate of $17,100 per annum; expenses of the National Commission on Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Cooperation as authorized by sections 3, 5, and 6 of the Act of July 30, 1946 (22 U.S.C. 287o, 287q, 287r); purchase (not to exceed ten) or hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding outside the continental United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U.S.C. 111); services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); purchase of uniforms; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672, as amended, of title 28 of the United States Code when such claims arise in foreign countries; dues for library membership in organizations which issue publications to members only, or to members at a price lower than the others; employment of aliens by contract for services abroad; refund of fees erroneously charged and paid for passports; radio communications; payment in advance for subscriptions to commercial information, telephone and similar services abroad; rent and expenses of maintaining in Morocco institutions for American convicts and persons declared insane by any consular court, and care and transportation of prisoners and persons declared insane; expenses, as authorized by law (18 U.S.C. 3192), of bringing to the United States from foreign countries persons charged with crime; and procurement by contract or otherwise, of services, supplies, and facilities, as follows: (1) translating, (2) analysis and tabulation of technical information, and (3) preparation of special maps, globes, and geographic aids; $115,000,000, of which not less than $9,000,000 shall be used to purchase foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That passenger motor vehicles in possession of the Foreign Service abroad may be replaced in accordance with section 7 of the Act of August 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 891), and the cost, including the exchange allowance, of each such replacement shall not exceed $3,800.
in the case of the chief of mission automobile at each diplomatic mission (except that ten such vehicles may be purchased at not to exceed $7,800 each) and $1,500 in the case of all other such vehicles except station wagons.

**REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES**

For representation allowances as authorized by section 901(3) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U.S.C. 1131), $850,000.

**ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD**

For necessary expenses of carrying into effect the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 292–300), including personal services in the United States and abroad; salaries, expenses and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801–1158); and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), $10,723,000, of which not less than $10,495,000 shall be used to purchase foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the Treasury of the United States, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $1,300,000 may be used for administrative expenses during the current fiscal year.

**ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)**

For purchase of foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), for the purposes authorized by section 104(1) of that Act, to be credited to and expended under the appropriation account for “Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad”, and to remain available until expended, $4,500,000, of which not less than $3,200,000 shall be available to purchase currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be used for the purchase of currencies available in the Treasury for the purposes of section 104(f) of such Act, unless such currencies are excess to the normal requirements of the United States.

**EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE**

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 107), $1,000,000.

**PAYMENT TO FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND**

For payment to the Foreign Service retirement and disability fund as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U.S.C. 1061–1116), $2,540,000.

**EXTENSION AND REMODELING, STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDING**

For expenses necessary for planning, and the extension and remodeling, under the supervision of the General Services Administration, of the State Department Building, Washington, D.C., and for expenses necessary for providing temporary office space, including payment of
rent in the District of Columbia, alterations, and purchase and installation of air conditioning equipment, to remain available until expended, $500,000, to be transferred to the General Services Administration.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, $48,700,754.

MISSIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses necessary for permanent representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, including expenses authorized by the pertinent Acts and conventions providing for such representation; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158); hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding, without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U.S.C. 111); and purchase of uniforms for guards and chauffeurs; $1,868,000.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

For necessary expenses of participation by the United States upon approval by the Secretary of State, in international activities which arise from time to time in the conduct of foreign affairs and for which specific appropriations have not been provided pursuant to treaties, conventions, or special Acts of Congress, including personal services without regard to civil service and classification laws; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158); hire of passenger motor vehicles; contributions for the share of the United States in expenses of international organizations; and printing and binding, without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U.S.C. 111); $1,843,000, of which not to exceed a total of $100,000 may be expended for representation allowances as authorized by section 901(3) of the Act of August 13, 1946 (22 U.S.C. 1131), and for entertainment.

INTERNATIONAL TARIFF NEGOTIATIONS

For necessary expenses of participation by the United States in the fifth round of tariff negotiations beginning in fiscal year 1961, including not to exceed $2,000 for representation allowances as authorized by section 901(3) of the Act of August 13, 1946 (22 U.S.C. 1131) and for entertainment, $650,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available in accordance with authority specified in the current appropriation for “International conferences and contingencies.”
For expenses necessary to enable the United States to meet its obligations under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, 1906, 1933, and 1944 between the United States and Mexico, and to comply with the other laws applicable to the United States Section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, including operation and maintenance of the Rio Grande rectification, canalization, flood control, bank protection, water supply, power, irrigation, boundary demarcation, and sanitation projects; detailed plan preparation and construction (including surveys and operation and maintenance and protection during construction); Rio Grande emergency flood protection; expenditures for the purposes set forth in sections 101 through 104 of the Act of September 13, 1950 (22 U.S.C. 277d-1—277d-4); purchase of four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase of planographs and lithographs; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); and leasing of private property to remove therefrom sand, gravel, stone, and other materials, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5); as follows:

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES**

For salaries and expenses not otherwise provided for, including examinations, preliminary surveys, and investigations, $578,000.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

For operation and maintenance of projects or parts thereof, as enumerated above, including gaging stations, $1,982,000: Provided. That expenditures for the Rio Grande bank protection project shall be subject to the provisions and conditions contained in the appropriation for said project as provided by the Act approved April 25, 1945 (59 Stat. 89).

**CONSTRUCTION**

For detailed plan preparation and construction of projects authorized by the convention concluded February 1, 1933, between the United States and Mexico, the Acts approved August 19, 1935, as amended (22 U.S.C. 277-277f), August 29, 1935 (49 Stat. 961), June 4, 1936 (49 Stat. 1463), June 28, 1941 (22 U.S.C. 277f), September 13, 1950 (22 U.S.C. 277d-1—9), and the projects stipulated in the treaty between the United States and Mexico signed at Washington on February 3, 1944, $4,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no expenditures shall be made for the Lower Rio Grande flood-control project for construction on any land, site, or easement in connection with this project except such as has been acquired by donation and the title thereto has been approved by the Attorney General of the United States: Provided further, That the Anzalduas diversion dam shall not be operated for irrigation or water supply purposes in the United States unless suitable arrangements have been made with the prospective water users for repayment to the Government of such portions of the costs of said dam as shall have been allocated to such purposes by the Secretary of State.
For expenses necessary to enable the President to perform the obligations of the United States pursuant to treaties between the United States and Great Britain, in respect to Canada, signed January 11, 1909 (36 Stat. 2448), and February 24, 1925 (44 Stat. 2102), the treaty between the United States and Canada signed February 27, 1950, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); hire of passenger motor vehicles; $365,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to be available also for additional expenses of the American Sections, International Commissions, as hereinafter set forth:

International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, the salary of one Commissioner on the part of the United States who shall serve at the pleasure of the President (the other Commissioners to serve in that capacity without compensation therefor); salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States with the approval solely of the Secretary of State; travel expenses and compensation of witnesses in attending hearings of the Commission at such places in the United States and Canada as the Commission or the American Commissioners shall determine to be necessary; and special and technical investigations in connection with matters falling within the Commission's jurisdiction: Provided. That transfers of funds may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of work for which this appropriation is made.

International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, the completion of such remaining work as may be required under the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and the existing treaties between the United States and Great Britain; commutation of subsistence to employees while on field duty, not to exceed $8 per day each (but not to exceed $5 per day each when a member of a field party and subsisting in camp); hire of freight and passenger motor vehicles from temporary field employees; and payment for timber necessarily cut in keeping the boundary line clear.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the United States to meet its obligations in connection with participation in international fisheries commissions pursuant to treaties or conventions, and implementing Acts of Congress, $1,875,000: Provided. That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions.

EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to enable the Department of State to carry out international educational exchange activities, as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1431-1479), and the Act of August 9, 1939 (22 U.S.C. 501), and to administer the programs authorized by section 32(b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 1641(b)), the Act of August 24, 1949 (20 U.S.C. 222-224), and the Act of September 29, 1950 (20 U.S.C. 225), including salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158); hire of passenger motor vehicles;
entertainment within the United States (not to exceed $1,000); services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and advance of funds notwithstanding section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; $25,705,000, of which not less than $5,500,000 shall be used to purchase foreign currencies or credits owed to or owned by the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That not to exceed $1,568,750 may be used for administrative expenses during the current fiscal year.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES

(SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For purchase of foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), for the purposes authorized by sections 104(h), 104(j), 104(k), 104(o), and 104(p) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended, to remain available until expended, $6,600,000, of which not less than $2,862,500 shall be available to purchase currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to normal requirements of the United States: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be used for the purchase of currencies available in the Treasury for the purposes of section 104(f) of such Act unless such currencies are excess to the normal requirements of the United States: Provided further, That the dollar value of the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1960, of allocations of foreign currencies heretofore made to the Department of State for the purposes of section 104(h) and section 104(j) is appropriated as of that date and shall be merged with this appropriation.

RAMA ROAD, NICARAGUA

For an additional amount for necessary expenses for the survey and construction of the Rama Road, Nicaragua, in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 160), as supplemented by section 8 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 74) and the Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1709), $1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That transfer of funds may be made from this appropriation to the Department of Commerce for the performance of work for which the appropriation is made.

CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to any appropriate agency of the State of Hawaii, $10,000,000.

PRESENTATION OF A STATUE TO URUGUAY

For expenses necessary to provide for a statue of George Washington, to be presented to the people of Uruguay, as authorized by the Act of September 21, 1959 (Public Law 86-345), $18,000.
Pan American Health Organization Building Site

For necessary expenses of carrying out the provisions of the Act of March 28, 1960 (Public Law 86-395), authorizing the acquisition of land for conveyance, without consideration, to the Pan American Health Organization for use as a headquarters site, $875,000, to be transferred to the General Services Administration.

Payment to the Government of Japan for Bonin Islanders' Claims

For payment to the Government of Japan for settlement of all claims of displaced residents of the Bonin Islands, as authorized by the Act of June 1, 1960 (Public Law 86-486), $6,000,000.

General Provisions—Department of State

Sec. 102. Appropriations under this title for "Salaries and Expenses", "International conferences and contingencies", and "Missions to international organizations" are available for reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files.

Sec. 103. No part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any person assigned to or serving in any office of any of the several States of the United States or any political subdivision thereof.

Sec. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this title shall be used (1) to pay the United States contribution to any international organization which engages in the direct or indirect promotion of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship; (2) for the promotion, direct or indirect, of the principle or doctrine of one world government or one world citizenship.

Sec. 105. It is the sense of the Congress that the Communist Chinese Government should not be admitted to membership in the United Nations as the representative of China.

Sec. 106. The Secretary of State, under such regulations as he may prescribe, may pay the cost of transportation to and from a place of storage and the cost of storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an employee of the Foreign Service who is assigned to a post at which he is unable to use his furniture and effects.

This title may be cited as the "Department of State Appropriation Act, 1961".

Title II—Department of Justice

Legal Activities and General Administration

Salaries and Expenses, General Administration

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice and for examination of judicial offices, including purchase (two for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant; $3,305,000.

Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including miscellaneous and emergency expenses authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his Administrative Assistant; and advances of public moneys pursuant to law (31 U.S.C. 529); $13,375,000.
SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $4,760,000: Provided, That none of this appropriation shall be expended for the establishment and maintenance of permanent regional offices of the Antitrust Division.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

For necessary expenses of the offices of United States attorneys and marshals; and firearms and ammunition; $23,310,180, of which not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for the employment of temporary deputy marshals in lieu of bailiffs at a rate not to exceed $12 per day: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated $15,000 may be used for the emergency replacement of one prisoner-carrying bus upon certificate of the Attorney General: Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $200,000 shall be available for payment of compensation and expenses of Commissioners appointed in condemnation cases under Rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For expenses, mileage, and per diems of witnesses and for per diems in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law, and not to exceed $275,000 for such compensation and expenses of witnesses (including expert witnesses) or informants pursuant to section 1 of the Act of July 28, 1950 (5 U.S.C. 341) and sections 4244-48 of title 18, United States Code: $1,650,000: Provided, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used to pay any witness more than one attendance fee for any one calendar day.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; protection of the person of the President of the United States; acquisition, collection, classification and preservation of identification and other records and their exchange with, and for the official use of, the duly authorized officials of the Federal Government, of States, cities, and other institutions, such exchange to be subject to cancellation if dissemination is made outside the receiving departments or related agencies; and such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General, including purchase for police-type use without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year (not to exceed five hundred and one, including one armored vehicle, for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; firearms and ammunition; not to exceed $10,000 for taxicab hire to be used exclusively for the purposes set forth in this paragraph; payment of rewards; construction of a storage building at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Training Center, Quantico, Virginia; and not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, and to be accounted for solely on his certificate; $118,000,000: Provided, That the compensation of the Director of the Bureau shall be $22,000 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.
None of the funds appropriated for the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used to pay the compensation of any civil-service employee.

**Immigration and Naturalization Service**

**Salaries and Expenses**

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to immigration, naturalization, and alien registration, including advance of cash to aliens for meals and lodging while en route; payment of allowances (at a rate not in excess of $1 per day) to aliens, while held in custody under the immigration laws, for work performed; payment of rewards; not to exceed $50,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General and accounted for solely on his certificate; purchase for police-type use, without regard to the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year (not to exceed two hundred and fifty for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase (not to exceed five for replacement only) and maintenance and operation of aircraft; firearms and ammunition, attendance at firearms matches; refunds of head tax, maintenance bills, immigration fines, and other items properly returnable, except deposits of aliens who become public charges and deposits to secure payment of fines and passage money; operation, maintenance, remodeling, and repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment incident thereto; acquisition of land as sites for enforcement fence and construction incident to such fence; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services for protection of confidential files; and maintenance, care, detention, surveillance, parole, and transportation of alien enemies and their wives and dependent children, including return of such persons to place of bona fide residence or to such other place as may be authorized by the Attorney General; $59,400,000: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated, not to exceed $50,000 may be used for the emergency replacement of aircraft upon certificate of the Attorney General.

**Federal Prison System**

**Salaries and Expenses, Bureau of Prisons**

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including supervision of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions and their support in Alaska; purchase of not to exceed twenty-nine (of which twenty shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; compilation of statistics relating to prisoners in Federal and non-Federal penal and correctional institutions; payment pursuant to law of claims of employees for loss, damage, or destruction of personal property (31 U.S.C. 238); firearms and ammunition; medals and other awards; payment of rewards; purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock; construction of buildings at prison camps; and acquisition of land as authorized by section 7 of the Act of July 28, 1950 (5 U.S.C. 341f); $43,045,000: Provided, That there may be transferred to the Public Health Service such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditure by that Service for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions.
For completing construction of a maximum security institution on publicly owned land in Marion, Illinois, $8,875,000.

For constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, $1,000,000: Provided. That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation: Provided further, That not to exceed $150,000 of this appropriation shall be available for payment to the city of Leavenworth, Kansas, as the Department of Justice's share of the cost of a new sewage disposal plant to serve the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.

SUPPORT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS

For support of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and payment of rewards, $3,100,000.

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY

The Attorney General, or such officer as he may designate, is hereby authorized to pay out of any funds or other property or interest vested in him or transferred to him pursuant to or with respect to the Trading the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended (50 U.S.C. App.) and the International Claims Settlement Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1631), necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the powers and duties conferred on the Attorney General pursuant to said Acts: Provided, That not to exceed $650,000 shall be available in the current fiscal year for the general administrative expenses of the Office of Alien Property, including rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That on or before November 1 of the current fiscal year, the Attorney General shall make a report to the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives giving detailed information on all administrative and non-administrative expenses incurred during the next preceding fiscal year in connection with the activities of the Office of Alien Property: Provided further, That of the total amount herein authorized the amount of $50,000 is to be transferred to the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses, general administration”, Justice.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title may be used to pay the compensation of any person hereafter employed as an attorney (except foreign counsel employed in special cases) unless such person shall be duly licensed and authorized to practice as an attorney under the laws of a State, territory, or the District of Columbia.

SEC. 203. Seventy-five per centum of the expenditures for the offices of the United States attorney and the United States marshal for the District of Columbia from all appropriations in this title shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 204. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for expenses of attendance at meetings shall be expended for such purposes in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Attorney General.
Sec. 205. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $75 per diem for individuals.


This title may be cited as the "Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1961".

TITLE III—THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES

For the Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices, and all other officers and employees, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Court, except as otherwise provided by law, and who may be employed and assigned by the Chief Justice to any office or work of the Court, $1,370,000.

PRINTING AND BINDING SUPREME COURT REPORTS

For printing and binding the advance opinions, preliminary prints, and bound reports of the Court, $90,000.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $69,800.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon him by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a—13b), including improvements, maintenance, repairs, equipment, supplies, materials, and appurtenances; special clothing for workmen; and personal and other services (including temporary labor without reference to the Classification and Retirement Acts, as amended), and for snow removal by hire of men and equipment or under contract without compliance with section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 5); $287,200.

AUTOMOBILE FOR THE CHIEF JUSTICE

For purchase, exchange, lease, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice of the United States, $6,365.

COURT OF CUSTOMS AND PATENT APPEALS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, four associate judges, and all other officers and employees of the court, and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books, and traveling expenses, as may be approved by the chief judge, $343,000.
CUSTOMS COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges; salaries of the officers and employees of the court; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and necessary expenses of the court, including exchange of books, and traveling expenses, as may be approved by the court; $799,260: Provided, That traveling expenses of judges of the Customs Court shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

COURT OF CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, four associate judges, and all other officers and employees of the court, and for other necessary expenses, including stenographic and other fees and charges necessary in the taking of testimony, and travel, $886,000.

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS

For necessary repairs and improvements to the Court of Claims buildings, to be expended under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, $9,500.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

For salaries of circuit judges; district judges (including judges of the district courts of the Virgin Islands, the Panama Canal Zone, and Guam); justices and judges retired or resigned under title 28, United States Code, sections 371, 372, and 373; and annuities of widows of Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States in accordance with title 28, United States Code, section 375; $9,200,000.

SALARIES OF SUPPORTING PERSONNEL

For salaries of all officials and employees of the Federal Judiciary, not otherwise specifically provided for, $22,085,000: Provided, That the compensation of secretaries and law clerks of circuit and district judges shall be fixed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, except that the salary of a secretary shall conform with that of the General Schedule grades (GS) 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10, as the appointing judge shall determine, and the salary of a law clerk shall conform with that of the General Schedule grades (GS) 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12, as the appointing judge shall determine, subject to review by the Judicial Conference of the United States if requested by the Director, such determination by the judge otherwise to be final: Provided further, That (exclusive of step increases corresponding with those provided for by title VII of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, and of compensation paid for temporary assistance needed because of an emergency) the aggregate salaries paid to secretaries and law clerks appointed by one judge shall not exceed $14,835 per annum, except in the case of the chief judge of each circuit and the chief judge of each district court having five or more district judges, in which case the aggregate salaries shall not exceed $19,815 per annum.
FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees, expenses, and costs of jurors; compensation of jury commissioners; and fees of United States commissioners and other committing magistrates acting under title 18, United States Code, section 3041; $4,500,000.

TRAVEL AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For necessary travel and miscellaneous expenses, not otherwise provided for, incurred by the Judiciary, including the purchase of firearms and ammunition, and the cost of contract statistical services for the office of Register of Wills of the District of Columbia, $3,785,000: Provided, That this sum shall be available in an amount not to exceed $14,000 for expenses of attendance at meetings concerned with the work of Federal Probation when incurred on the written authorization of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, including travel, advertising, and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $1,292,940.

SALARIES OF REFEREES

For salaries of referees as authorized by the Act of June 28, 1946, as amended (11 U.S.C. 88), not to exceed $2,125,000, to be derived from the Referees' salary and expense fund established in pursuance of said Act.

EXPENSES OF REFEREES

For expenses of referees as authorized by the Act of June 28, 1946, as amended (11 U.S.C. 88, 102), not to exceed $3,300,000, to be derived from the Referees' salary and expense fund established in pursuance of said Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

Sec. 302. Sixty per centum of the expenditures for the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia from all appropriations under this title and 30 per centum of the expenditures for the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia from all appropriations under this title shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 303. The reports of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall not be sold for a price exceeding that approved by the court and for not more than $6.50 per volume.

This title may be cited as the "Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1961".
For expenses necessary to enable the United States Information Agency, as authorized by Reorganization Plan No. 8 of 1953, and the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.), to carry out international information activities, including employment, without regard to the civil service and classification laws, of (1) persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $120,000), (2) aliens within the United States, and (3) aliens abroad for service in the United States relating to the translation or narration of colloquial speech in foreign languages (such aliens to be investigated for such employment in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General); travel expenses of aliens employed abroad for service in the United States and their dependents to and from the United States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 801-1158); entertainment within the United States not to exceed $500; hire of passenger motor vehicles; insurance on official motor vehicles in foreign countries; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of section 2672, as amended, of title 28 of the United States Code when such claims arise in foreign countries; advance of funds notwithstanding section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; dues for library membership in organizations which issue publications to members only, or to members at a price lower than to others; employment of aliens, by contract, for service abroad; purchase of ice and drinking water abroad; payment of excise taxes on negotiable instruments abroad; cost of transporting to and from a place of storage and the cost of storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an employee of the Foreign Service who is assigned to a post at which he is unable to use his furniture and effects, under such regulations as the Director may prescribe; actual expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes the remains of persons, not United States Government employees, who may die away from their homes while participating in activities authorized under this appropriation; radio activities and acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and facilities therefor, narration, script-writing, translation, and engineering services, by contract or otherwise; maintenance, improvement, and repair of properties used for information activities in foreign countries; fuel and utilities for Government-owned or leased property abroad; rental or lease for periods not exceeding five years of offices, buildings, grounds, and living quarters for officers and employees engaged in informational activities abroad; travel expenses for employees attending official international conferences, without regard to the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and to the rates of per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence expenses under the Travel Expense Act of 1949, but at rates not in excess of comparable allowances approved for such conferences by the Secretary of State; and purchase of objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or organizations; $102,557,300, of which not less than $14,000,000 shall be used to purchase foreign currencies or credits owed to or
owned by the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That not to exceed $90,000 may be used for representation abroad: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the continental United States, including travel of dependents and transportation of personal effects, household goods, or automobiles of such personnel, when any part of such travel or transportation begins in the current fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during the current year: Provided further, That funds may be exchanged for payment of expenses in connection with the operation of information establishments abroad without regard to the provisions of section 3651 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 543): Provided further, That passenger motor vehicles used abroad exclusively for the purposes of this appropriation may be exchanged or sold, pursuant to section 201(c) of the Act of June 30, 1949 (40 U.S.C. 481(c)), and the exchange allowances or proceeds of such sales shall be available for replacement of an equal number of such vehicles and the cost, including the exchange allowance of each such replacement, except buses and station wagons, shall not exceed $1,500: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), the United States Information Agency is authorized in making contracts for the use of international short-wave radio stations and facilities, to agree on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and operators of said radio stations and facilities from such funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or property arising from such use of said radio stations and facilities: Provided further, That existing appointments and assignments to the Foreign Service Reserve for the purposes of foreign information and educational activities which expire during the current fiscal year may be extended for a period of one year in addition to the period of appointment or assignment otherwise authorized.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For purchase of foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), for the purposes authorized by sections 104(i) and 104(j) of that Act, to remain available until expended, $3,000,000, of which not less than $2,011,600 shall be available only to purchase currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to normal requirements of the United States: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be used for the purchase of currencies available in the Treasury for the purposes of section 104(f) unless such currencies are excess to the normal requirements of the United States: Provided further, That the dollar value of the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1960, of allocations of foreign currencies heretofore made for the purposes of such sections 104(i) and 104(j) is appropriated as of that date and shall be merged with this appropriation.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF RADIO FACILITIES

For an additional amount for the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception, purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, without regard to the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 278a), and acquisition of land and interests in land by purchase, lease, rental, or otherwise, $8,740,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for acquisition of land outside the continental United States without
regard to section 355 of the Revised Statutes (40 U.S.C. 255), and
title to any land so acquired shall be approved by the Director of the
United States Information Agency.

PHILIPPINE-AMERICAN CULTURAL FOUNDATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of section
1011(d) of the United States Information and Educational Exchange
Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1442(d)), $1,365,740: Provided,
That this amount shall be used for purchase of Philippine pesos from
the special account for the informational media guarantee program.

PAYMENT TO INFORMATIONAL MEDIA GUARANTEE FUND

For payment to the “Informational media guarantee fund”, for
partial restoration of realized impairment to the capital used in carry-
ing on the authority to make informational media guarantees, as pro-
vided in section 1011 of the United States Information and Educa-
tional Exchange Act of 1948, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1442),
$3,691,680.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the
provisions of the “International Cultural Exchange and Trade Fair
Participation Act of 1956”, $7,185,848, to remain available until ex-
pended: Provided. That not to exceed a total of $30,000 may be ex-
pended for representation.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Commission on Civil Rights, includ-
ing hire of passenger motor vehicles, $850,000.

TITLE V—FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES,
INCORPORATED

The following corporation is hereby authorized to make such ex-
penditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority avail-
able to such corporation, and in accord with the law, and to make
such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limita-
tions as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Con-
trol Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the program
set forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1961 for such corporation,
except as hereinafter provided:

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING EXPENSES,
FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed $500,000 of the funds of the corporation shall be avail-
able for its administrative expenses, and not to exceed $915,000 for the
expenses of vocational training of prisoners, both amounts to be avail-
able for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2,
1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), and to be computed on an accrual basis and to be
determined in accordance with the corporation’s prescribed accounting
system in effect on July 1, 1946, and shall be exclusive of depreciation,
payment of claims, expenditures which the said accounting system re-
requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

TITLES VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to administer any program which is funded in whole or in part from foreign currencies or credits for which a specific dollar appropriation therefor has not been made.

This Act may be cited as the "Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1961".

Approved August 31, 1960.

Public Law 86-679

AN ACT

To amend the Library Services Act in order to extend for five years the authorization for appropriations, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Library Services Act (20 U.S.C. 352) is amended by striking out "four succeeding fiscal years" and inserting in lieu thereof "nine succeeding fiscal years".

SEC. 2. Section 4 of the Library Services Act (20 U.S.C. 353) is amended by striking out subsection (b) and by striking "(a)" after "SEC. 4."

SEC. 3. Section 6(c) of the Library Services Act (20 U.S.C. 355(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) For the purposes of this section the 'Federal share' for any State shall be 100 per centum less the State percentage and the State percentage shall be that percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 per centum as the per capita income of such State bears to the per capita income of all the States (excluding Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands), except that (1) the Federal share shall in no case be more than 66 per centum or less than 33 per centum, and (2) the Federal share for Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands shall be 66 per centum."

SEC. 4. Section 6(d) of the Library Services Act (20 U.S.C. 355(d)) is amended by inserting "(1)" after "(d)" by striking out "the States and of the continental United States (excluding Alaska)" and inserting in lieu thereof "each of the States and of all of the States (excluding Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands)", and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) Promulgations made before satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce for a full year on the per capita income of Alaska shall prescribe a Federal share for Alaska of 66 per centum and, for purposes of such promulgations, Alaska shall not be included in determining the per capita income of all of the States. Promulgations made thereafter but before per capita income data for Alaska for a full three-year period are available from the Depart-
ment of Commerce shall be based on satisfactory data available there-
from for Alaska for such one full year, or, when such data are
available for a two-year period, for such two years.”

Sec. 5. Section 9(a) of the Library Services Act (20 U.S.C. 358
(a)) is amended by striking out “Alaska, Hawaii.”

Sec. 6. The amendments made by section 2 of this Act shall be
effective in the case of allotments from sums appropriated under
section 3 of the Library Services Act for any fiscal year beginning
after June 30, 1961, except that no payment shall be made to any
State from its allotment under section 4 of such Act for the fiscal
year ending June 30, 1962, until its allotment for any preceding year
has been exhausted or ceased to be available. The amendments made
by sections 3 and 4 of this Act shall be effective in the case of promul-
gations of Federal shares under the Library Services Act made after
the enactment of this Act.

Approved August 31, 1960.

Public Law 86-680

AN ACT

To incorporate the Agricultural Hall of Fame.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following
persons: K. S. Adams, Bartlesville, Oklahoma; Evelyn H. Alden,
Wellsville, Kansas; Ray N. Ammon, Saint Joseph, Missouri; Clinton
P. Anderson, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Charles Baker, Walla Walla,
Washington; L. Y. Ballentine, Raleigh, North Carolina; Harry J.
Beernink, Seattle, Washington; Charles Dana Bennett, Washington,
District of Columbia; Ezra Taft Benson, Washington, District of
Columbia; Charles F. Brannan, Denver, Colorado; D. W. Brooks,
Atlanta, Georgia; John T. Brown, Racine, Wisconsin; John M. Budd,
Saint Paul, Minnesota; George S. Bulkley, Los Angeles, California;
Lee M. Burge, Reno, Nevada; Frank Carlson, Concord, Kansas;
Edward D. Carpenter, Cassville, Wisconsin; Richard O. Comfort,
New York, New York; Harold D. Cooley, Nashville, North Carolina;
Howard A. Cowden, Kansas City, Missouri; Lester Cox, Springfield,
Missouri;

Harry Darby, Kansas City, Kansas; A. F. Davis, Cleveland, Ohio;
Chester Davis, San Marino, California; Clark W. Davis, Wilmington,
Delaware; Gladys L. Dawes, Colby, Kansas; D. Howard Doane, Mc-
Credie, Missouri; Cyrus Eaton, Cleveland, Ohio; Clyde T. Ellis,
Washington, District of Columbia; Victor Emanuel, New York, New
York; Sterling Evans, Houston, Texas; E. H. Fallon, Ithaca, New
York; James C. Farmer, Keene, New Hampshire; John D. Fehsen-
feld, Troy, Missouri; Willard M. Fifield, Gainesville, Florida;
Charles Figy, Washington, District of Columbia; Nolen J. Fuqua,
Duncan, Oklahoma; Paul Gray, Washington, District of Columbia;
F. V. Heinkel, Columbia, Missouri; Roy F. Hendrickson, Washing-
ton, District of Columbia; W. L. Henning, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania;
Icie D. Hiatt, Bethany, Missouri; Merritt D. Hill, Birmingham,
Michigan; William S. Hill, Fort Collins, Colorado; Harold Hogue,
Dalhart, Texas; Clifford R. Hope, Garden City, Kansas; Chester C.
Housh, Elkton, Virginia; Edgar Hovey, Badger, Iowa; Frank W.
Hussey, Presque Isle, Maine; James R. Isleib, Prairie Village,
Kansas;

Jesse W. Tapp, Los Angeles, California; Ray Teagarden, La Cygne, Kansas; M. W. Thatcher, St. Paul, Minnesota; R. B. Tootell, Washington, District of Columbia; Harry S. Truman, Independence, Missouri; Rod Turnbull, Kansas City, Missouri; Herbert W. Voorhees, Trenton, New Jersey; Jerry Voorhis, Chicago, Illinois; Orville F. Walker, Kalkaska, Michigan; James Wall, Waverly, Nebraska; Henry A. Wallace, South Salem, New York; Claude R. Wickard, Camden, Indiana; Oliver S. Willham, Stillwater, Oklahoma; D. A. Williams, St. Paul, Minnesota; Robert E. Wood, Chicago, Illinois; Obed Wyum, Rutland, North Dakota; O. E. Zacharias, Junior, Richmond, Virginia; and their associates and successors, are hereby created and declared to be a body corporate by the name of the Agricultural Hall of Fame (hereinafter referred to as the "corporation") and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession and the powers, limitations and restrictions herein contained.

COMPLETION OF ORGANIZATION

SEC. 2. A majority of the persons named in the first section of this Act are authorized to complete the organization of the corporation by the selection of officers and employees, the adoption of bylaws, not inconsistent with this Act, and the doing of such other acts as may be necessary for such purpose.

PURPOSES OF THE CORPORATION

SEC. 3. The purposes of the corporation shall be:

(A) To receive and maintain a fund or funds, and to use and apply the whole or any part of the income therefrom, and the principal thereof, exclusively for charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes either directly or by contributions to organizations duly authorized to carry on similar activities: Provided, however, That no part of such income or principal shall be contributed to any organization whose net earnings or any part thereof inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, or any substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation. The detailed purposes hereinafter set forth shall at all times be subject to and in furtherance of the provisions contained in this paragraph.
(B) To honor farmers, farm women, farm leaders, teachers, scientists, inventors, governmental leaders and other individuals who have helped make this Nation great by their outstanding contributions to the establishment, development, advancement or improvement of agriculture in the United States of America.

(C) To perpetuate the memory of such persons and record their contributions and achievements by the erection and maintenance of such buildings, monuments, and edifices as may be deemed appropriate as a lasting memorial.

(D) To foster, promote, and encourage a greater sense of appreciation of the dignity and importance of agriculture, historically carried out through owner-operated farms, and the part it has played in developing those social, economic, and spiritual values which are essential in maintaining the free and democratic institutions of our Republic.

(E) To establish and maintain a library and museum for the collection and preservation for posterity of agricultural tools, implements, machines, vehicles, pictures, paintings, books, papers, documents, data, relics, mementos, artifacts, and other items and things relating to agriculture.

(F) To cooperate with other organizations which are interested in similar projects.

(G) To engage in any and all activities incidental thereto or necessary, suitable, or proper for the accomplishment of any of the aforementioned purposes.

CORPORATE POWERS

Sec. 4. The corporation shall have power—

(1) to have succession by its corporate name;
(2) to sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction;
(3) to adopt, use, and alter a corporate seal;
(4) to choose such officers, managers, agents, and employees as the business of the corporation may require;
(5) to adopt, amend, and alter bylaws, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or any State in which the corporation is to operate, for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs;
(6) to contract and be contracted with;
(7) to take by lease, gift, purchase, grant, devise, or bequest from any private corporation, association, partnership, firm, or individual and to hold any property, real, personal, or mixed, necessary or convenient for attaining the objects and carrying into effect the purposes of the corporation, subject, however, to applicable provisions of law of any State (A) governing the amount or kind of property which may be held by, or (B) otherwise limiting or controlling the ownership of property by, a corporation operating in such State;
(8) to transfer, convey, lease, sublease, encumber and otherwise alienate real, personal or mixed property; and
(9) to borrow money for the purposes of the corporation, issue bonds therefor, and secure the same by mortgage, deed of trust, pledge or otherwise, subject in every case to all applicable provisions of Federal and State laws.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE; SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AGENT

Sec. 5. (a) The principal office of the corporation shall be located in Kansas City, Kansas, or in such other place as may be later determined
by the board of governors, but the activities of the corporation shall not be confined to that place, but may be conducted throughout the various States, Territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) The corporation shall have in the District of Columbia at all times a designated agent authorized to accept service of process for the corporation; and notice to or service upon such agent shall be deemed notice to or service upon the corporation.

MEMBERSHIP; VOTING RIGHTS

SEC. 6. (a) Eligibility for membership in the corporation and the rights, privileges and designation of classes of members shall, except as provided in this Act, be determined as the bylaws of the corporation may provide.

(b) Each member of the corporation given voting rights by the bylaws shall have the right to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at all meetings of the voting members of the corporation, which vote may be cast in such manner as the bylaws may prescribe.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS: COMPOSITION, RESPONSIBILITIES

SEC. 7. (a) Upon the enactment of this Act the membership of the initial board of governors of the corporation shall consist of the persons named in the first section of this Act, their survivors and such additional persons, if any, as shall be named by them.

(b) Thereafter, the board of governors of the corporation shall consist of such number (not less than fifteen), shall be selected in such manner (including the filling of vacancies), and shall serve for such term as may be provided in the bylaws of the corporation.

(c) The board of governors shall be the governing body of the corporation and, during the intervals between the meetings of members, shall be responsible for the general policies and program of the corporation and for the control of all funds of the corporation. The board of governors may appoint committees which shall have and exercise such powers as may be prescribed in the bylaws or by resolution of the board of governors, and which may be all of the powers of the board of governors.

OFFICERS; ELECTION AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS

SEC. 8. (a) The officers of the corporation shall be a president, one or more vice presidents (as may be prescribed in the bylaws of the corporation), a secretary, a treasurer, one or more assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers, and such other officers as may be provided in the bylaws.

(b) The officers of the corporation shall be elected in such manner and for such terms and with such duties as may be prescribed in the bylaws of the corporation.

USE OF INCOME; LOANS TO OFFICERS, GOVERNORS OR EMPLOYEES

SEC. 9. (a) No part of the income or assets of the corporation shall inure to any of its members, governors, or officers as such, or be distributable to any of them during the life of the corporation or upon its dissolution or final liquidation. Nothing in this subsection, however, shall be construed to prevent the payment of compensation to officers and employees of the corporation in amounts approved by the board of governors of the corporation.
(b) The corporation shall not make loans to its members, governors, officers, or employees. Any governor who votes for or assents to the making of a loan or advance to a member, officer, governor or employee of the corporation, and any officer who participates in the making of such a loan or advance, shall be jointly and severally liable to the corporation for the amount of such loan until the repayment thereof.

NONPOLITICAL NATURE OF CORPORATION

SEC. 10. The corporation and its members, governors, officers, and employees as such shall not contribute to or otherwise support or assist any political party or candidate for public office.

LIABILITY FOR ACTS OF OFFICERS AND AGENTS

SEC. 11. The corporation shall be liable for the acts of its officers and agents when acting within the scope of their authority.

PROHIBITION AGAINST ISSUANCE OF STOCK OR PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

SEC. 12. The corporation shall have no power to issue any shares of stock or to declare or pay any dividends.

BOOKS AND RECORDS; INSPECTION

SEC. 13. The corporation shall keep correct and complete books and records of account and shall keep minutes of the proceedings of its members, board of governors, and committees having any of the authority of the board of governors; and it shall also keep at its principal office a record of the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote. All books and records of the corporation may be inspected by any member entitled to vote, or his agent or attorney, for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

SEC. 14. (a) Annual audits shall be made by an independent licensed or certified public accountant or a firm of independent licensed or certified public accountants, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The audit shall be conducted at the place or places where the accounts of the corporation are normally kept. All books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and all other papers, things or property belonging to or in use by the corporation and necessary to facilitate the audit shall be made available to the person or persons conducting the audit; and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such person or persons.

(b) A report of such audit shall be made by the corporation to the Congress not later than March 1 of each year. The report shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include a verification by the person or persons conducting the audit of statements of (1) assets and liabilities, (2) capital and surplus or deficit, (3) surplus or deficit analysis, (4) income and expense, and (5) sources and application of funds. Such report shall not be printed as a public document.
USE OF ASSETS ON DISSOLUTION OR LIQUIDATION

SEC. 15. Upon dissolution or final liquidation of the corporation, after discharge or satisfaction of all outstanding obligations and liabilities, the remaining assets, if any, of the corporation shall be distributed in accordance with the determination of the board of governors of the corporation and in compliance with the charter and bylaws of the corporation and all Federal and State laws applicable thereto.

DURATION OF CORPORATION

SEC. 16. The duration of the corporation shall be perpetual.

ACQUISITION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF EXISTING CORPORATION

SEC. 17. The corporation may acquire the assets of the Agricultural Hall of Fame, a general not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, upon discharging or satisfactorily providing for the payment and discharge of all of the liabilities of such corporation.

RESERVATION OF RIGHT TO AMEND OR REPEAL CHARTER

SEC. 18. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved August 31, 1960.

Public Law 86-681

AN ACT

To authorize the addition of certain donated lands to the Everglades National Park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept for Everglades National Park purposes, title to approximately 1,160 acres of land and submerged land lying within sections 25, 26, and 36 of township 53 south, range 29 east, and section 30, township 53 south, range 30 east, Tallahassee meridian, and being a portion of the land and submerged land donated and conveyed by three Collier deeds in 1951 and 1952 to the trustees of the internal improvement fund of the State of Florida for subsequent inclusion in the Everglades National Park. Such three Collier deeds are dated December 12, 1951, December 26, 1951, and March 21, 1952, and are recorded in deed book 22, page 240, deed book 22, page 244, and deed book 39, page 25, respectively, in Collier County, Florida. The aforesaid land and submerged land shall be subject to the reservations set forth in the aforementioned Collier deeds for public utility easements and rights-of-way of the public with respect to Indian Key Channel, and also to a public right-of-way for the State highway or causeway from Everglades City to Chokoloskee Island.

SEC. 2. All lands and submerged lands title to which is accepted by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall, upon the acceptance of title thereto, become parts of the Everglades National Park and shall be subject to all laws and regulations applicable thereto.

Approved September 2, 1960.
Public Law 86-682

AN ACT

To revise, codify, and enact into law, title 39 of the United States Code, entitled "The Postal Service".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the general and permanent laws relating to the Post Office Department and the postal service are revised, codified and enacted as Title 39, United States Code—"The Postal Service", and may be cited as "39 U. S. Code, § —", as follows:

TITLE 39—THE POSTAL SERVICE

PART I—GENERAL

CHAPTER 1—DEFINITIONS AND APPLICATION

Sec.

1. Definitions.
2. Application.

§ 1. Definitions

As used in this title—

"Department" means the Post Office Department, continued by section 301 of this title, and the postal field service of the Post Office Department;

"postal field service" or "field postal service" includes all operations and organization units of the Department, other than the departmental operations and organization units in the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government, and includes postal inspectors assigned to the headquarters offices of the Department at the seat of the Government;

"departmental service" means the administrative headquarters of the Department and its branches as distinguished from the postal field service;

"revenue of the Department" means all funds of the United States, other than trust funds, received by the Department from any source in the exercise of any power or function vested in it, including, but not limited to—

(i) unclaimed money in dead letters for which an owner cannot be found;
(ii) unclaimed money taken from the mail by robbery, theft, or otherwise, which may come into the hands of an agent or employee of the United States or any other person;
(iii) fines, penalties, and forfeitures, imposed for a violation of the postal laws, except such part as may by law belong to the informer or party prosecuting for the same;
(iv) money derived from the sale of wastepaper or other public property of the Department.

§ 2. Application
This title has the same force and effect within Guam as within other possessions of the United States.

CHAPTER 3—ORGANIZATION

Sec.
301. Post Office Department.
302. Postmaster General.
303. Seal.
304. Deputy Postmaster General.
305. Assistant Postmaster General.
306. Advisory board.
307. General Counsel.
308. Chief Postal Inspector.
309. Delegation of authority.

§ 301. Post Office Department
The executive department, known as the Post Office Department, is continued at the seat of the Government.

§ 302. Postmaster General
The head of the Department is a Postmaster General appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Postmaster General is vested with the functions of all subordinate officers and agencies of the Post Office Department. His term is for the term of the President by whom he is appointed, and for one month thereafter.

§ 303. Seal
The seal of the Department, filed by the Postmaster General in the office of the Secretary of State, which shall be judicially noticed, shall be affixed to all commissions of postmasters and other officers of the Department and used to authenticate records of the Department.

§ 304. Deputy Postmaster General
A Deputy Postmaster General, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. He shall receive the compensation provided by law for undersecretaries of executive departments.

§ 305. Assistant Postmasters General
Five Assistant Postmasters General appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall perform such duties as the Postmaster General designates. Each shall receive the compensation provided by law for the assistant secretaries of executive departments.

§ 306. Advisory board
The Advisory Board for the Department, of which the Postmaster General is chairman and the Deputy Postmaster General is vice chairman, is continued. The Board has seven additional members, representative of the public, appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members so appointed shall each receive compensation of $50 per diem when engaged in duties as members of the Board, including travel time to and from their homes or regular places of business, and reasonable subsistence and travel expense as determined by the Postmaster General. The Board shall consider methods and policies for the improvement of the postal
service, and shall advise and make recommendations to the Postmaster
General with respect to such methods and policies. It shall meet
quarterly in the District of Columbia, or at such other time and place
as the Postmaster General determines.

§ 307. General Counsel
The legal officer of the Department is the General Counsel, who shall
be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate.

§ 308. Chief Postal Inspector
The annual rate of basic compensation of the position of Chief
Postal Inspector in the Post Office Department is $19,000.

§ 309. Delegation of authority
The Postmaster General may delegate to any officer, employee, or
agency of the Department such of the functions vested by law in him
or in any other officer or employee of the Department as he deems
appropriate.

CHAPTER 5—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 501. General duties of the Postmaster General
In addition to his other duties the Postmaster General shall—
(1) prescribe rules and regulations that he deems necessary to
accomplish the objectives of this title;
(2) instruct all persons in the Department with reference to
their duties;
(3) decide on the forms of all official papers of the Depart-
ment, except as otherwise provided by law;
(4) investigate postal offenses and civil matters relating to the
Department;
(5) superintend generally the business of the Department and
execute all laws relating to the Department.

§ 502. Bonds
(a) The Postmaster General shall cause postmasters, acting post-
masters, and other officers and employees designated by him, to
be bonded in accordance with section 14 of title 6 in such sum as he
prescribes.
(b) When a new bond is made covering a postmaster, acting post-
amaster, officer, or employee, payments thereafter made by him may
be applied first to discharge balances due from him under the prior
bond, if the Postmaster General deems it just.

§ 503. Mail equipment shops
The Postmaster General may maintain a mail equipment shop in
the District of Columbia.

§ 504. Research and development program
(a) The Postmaster General shall maintain in the Department a
research and development program, including investigations and
studies, for the purpose of introducing or improving equipment, sup-
plies, methods, procedures, means, and devices used in the Department in order that its business may be more efficiently and economically operated.

(b) The Postmaster General, pursuant to section 686 of title 31, or other applicable law, may utilize the research and testing facilities of the National Bureau of Standards and procure advice and assistance from any department or independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government.

§ 505. International postal arrangements

(a) For the purpose of making better postal arrangements with other countries, or to counteract their adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with them, the Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may negotiate and conclude postal treaties or conventions, and may reduce or increase the rates of postage or other charges on mail matter conveyed between the United States and other countries. The decisions of the Postmaster General construing or interpreting the provisions of any treaty or convention which has been or may be negotiated and concluded shall, if approved by the President, be final and conclusive upon all officers of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each postal convention concluded with other governments to the Secretary of State, who shall furnish a copy of the same to the Public Printer for publication. The Department shall revise the printed proof sheets of all such conventions.

§ 506. International money-order exchanges

The Postmaster General may make arrangements with other governments, with which postal conventions are or may be concluded for the exchange of sums of money by means of postal orders. He shall fix the rates of exchange. A postal order may not exceed §100 in amount.

§ 507. Fees for special services

The Postmaster General may prescribe from time to time the fees which shall be charged by the postal service, and the manner in which they shall be collected, for—

(1) the registry of mail;
(2) the insurance of mail, or other indemnification of senders thereof for articles damaged or lost;
(3) securing a signed receipt upon the delivery of mail and returning such receipt to sender;
(4) certified mail service;
(5) collect-on-delivery service;
(6) special-delivery service;
(7) special-handling service;
(8) receipt or certificate showing mailing of registered, insured, certified, collect-on-delivery, and ordinary mail;
(9) the issue of money orders;
(10) notice to publishers of undeliverable second class mail, for notice of change of address, and notice to addressee or sender of undeliverable third or fourth class mail, or of undeliverable second class mail mailed at the transient rate.
(11) for returning undeliverable letters and parcels from the dead letter office to senders.
§ 508. Sale of maps, opinions of General Counsel, and transcripts of hearings

The Postmaster General may sell, at such rates as he determines to be fair and reasonable, but not exceeding the cost thereof—
(1) post route and rural delivery maps;
(2) opinions of the General Counsel; and
(3) transcripts of hearings before the Department.

§ 509. Rewards

The Postmaster General may offer and pay rewards for information and services in connection with violations of the postal laws.

§ 510. Disposal of wastepaper

The Postmaster General, subject to the provisions of sections 366–380 of title 44, may sell as wastepaper or otherwise dispose of the files of papers that are not needed in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest.

CHAPTER 7—POST OFFICES

§ 701. Establishment and discontinuance of post offices

(a) The Postmaster General may—
(1) establish post offices as he deems expedient:
(2) discontinue post offices when the efficiency of the service requires or revenues are endangered from any cause; and
(3) consolidate post offices, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The Postmaster General may not discontinue post offices at county seats as a result of a consolidation. This subsection does not apply to—
(1) Cambridge, Massachusetts; or
(2) Towson, Maryland; or
(3) Clayton, St. Louis County, Missouri.

§ 702. Classes of post offices

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Postmaster General shall divide post offices into four classes on the basis of gross annual postal receipts for the preceding calendar year. He shall place in the first class those post offices at which those receipts are $40,000 or more. He shall place in the second class those post offices at which those receipts are $8,000 or more, but less than $40,000. He shall place in the third class those post offices at which those receipts are $1,500 or more, but less than $8,000. He shall place in the fourth class those offices at which those receipts for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than $1,500, or where in any calendar year those receipts are less than $1,400.
§ 703. Distributing offices; clerk hire
When the Postmaster General designates an office of the fourth class as distributing or separating offices he may make allowances to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from the duties involved.

§ 704. Reimbursement for equipment on discontinuance of office
The Postmaster General shall reimburse, on a fair and equitable basis, the postmaster of any discontinued post office of the first, second or third class for equipment and fixtures that were—
1. furnished by the postmaster;
2. necessary to the efficient operation of the post office; and
3. in use in the post office at the time of discontinuance.

§ 705. Branch post offices and stations
(a) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices within the delivery limits of a post office for the receipt and delivery of mail, and the performance of other postal functions.
(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Postmaster General may not establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office beyond the corporate limits or boundaries of a village, town, or city in which the principal office is located.
(c) The Postmaster General may establish stations, substations, or branches of a post office within 10 miles of the outer boundary or limits of a village, town, or city having 1,500 or more inhabitants and in which the principal office is located.
(d) The Postmaster General may establish branch post offices at camps, posts or stations of the Armed Forces and at defense or other strategic installations.
(e) The Postmaster General may establish branch offices, non-accounting offices, or stations of the Honolulu, San Juan, and Charlotte Amalie post offices, respectively, in (1) Hawaii, (2) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and (3) the Virgin Islands. Offices and stations so established shall be conducted under the name of the existing post office so as to maintain the identity of the office concerned.
(f) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations in accordance with section 2011 of this title.
(g) This section does not apply to rural stations established under authority of section 6005 of this title.

§ 706. Postal agencies in other countries
When in his judgment the efficiency of the international postal service will be thereby promoted, the Postmaster General may establish postal agencies at seaports or airports in other countries at which United States mail steamers or aircraft arrive and receive mails. He may pay the postal agents employed thereat a reasonable compensation for their services, in addition to the necessary expenses for office rent, office furniture, clerk hire, and incidental expenses.

§ 707. Hours of service
(a) The Postmaster General shall require at least one person to be on duty at each post office during such hours of each day as he directs, to perform the functions of the office.
(b) Post offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail, other than special delivery mail.
§ 708. Box rents to be prepaid
   (a) Patrons shall pay rent on post office boxes in advance on a quarterly basis.
   (b) The Postmaster General may permit patrons to provide lock boxes or drawers for their own use and at their own expense, which shall become the property of the United States subject to the direction and control of the Department. The patrons shall pay the same rent as that charged for similar boxes provided by the Department.

§ 709. Arrival and departure of mail
The Postmaster General shall furnish to the postmasters at the terminals of each route—
   (1) a schedule of arrivals and departures of mail at their offices; and
   (2) notice of any change in the arrival and departure that may be ordered.
Postmasters shall post the schedules and notices in a conspicuous place in their offices.

§ 710. Making up mail
Letters brought for mailing to a post office half an hour before the time for the next forwarding mail shall be included therein unless, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, more time for making up the mail is required, they may be included in mail to be forwarded not more than one hour thereafter.

§ 711. Method of determining gross receipts
   (a) In determining gross receipts at post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General shall allow credit only for the postage collected in addition to the regular rate on business reply cards and letters in business reply envelopes delivered at those offices.
   (b) The gross receipts do not include money received for—
      (1) setting meters for patrons beyond the area served by his office unless authorized by the Department;
      (2) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to be used in mailing matter at other offices; and
      (3) stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold for mailing matter diverted from other offices, and mailings of matter so diverted without stamps affixed.
   (c) The part of the gross postal receipts of a post office, that are determined in accordance with estimates of the Postmaster General to be attributable to the increases in postage rates provided by Public Law 85-426, may not be counted for the purpose of determining the classes of the respective post offices and the compensation and allowances of postmasters and other employees whose compensation or allowances are based on the annual gross receipts of such post offices. This section does not operate to relegate a post office to a class or receipts category below the class or receipts category to which it may be assigned on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last complete calendar year prior to May 27, 1958, or, in the case of a post office which was in existence on that date but which was not in existence during the whole of that calendar year, on the basis of gross postal receipts accruing during the last quarter prior to May 27, 1958.
§ 712. Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) Upon selection by the Secretaries of the Departments concerned, the Postmaster General may designate Armed Forces postal clerks, and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks from enlisted personnel of the—

(1) Army of the United States:
(2) United States Navy;
(3) Air Force of the United States;
(4) United States Marine Corps; and
(5) United States Coast Guard,
including their reserve components.

(b) Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks designated under authority of subsection (a) of this section shall—

(1) receive and open all pouches and sacks of mail addressed to the post offices, stations, vessels and installations of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section;
(2) make delivery of the mail;
(3) receive matter for transmission in the mail;
(4) receipt for registered mail;
(5) sell postage stamps;
(6) make up and dispatch mail; and
(7) perform any other postal duties that may be authorized by the Postmaster General in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the appropriate authority of the organizations listed in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Each clerk or assistant clerk appointed under authority of this section shall—

(1) take the oath of office prescribed for members of the field postal service;
(2) be covered by a bond in such penal sum as the Postmaster General deems sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as postal clerk or assistant postal clerk, unless bonding is waived by the Secretary of the Department concerned; and
(3) be amenable in all respects to the discipline of their respective services, except as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

(d) The commanding officer having jurisdiction over a post office, station, vessel, or installation where Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks are stationed shall require them to be governed by the postal laws and the postal regulations. Whenever he deems it necessary a commanding officer may require any assistant Armed Forces postal clerk to perform the duties of an Armed Forces postal clerk.

(e) The Secretary of the Department concerned may terminate any bond covering any Armed Forces postal clerk or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk without affecting the liability of any person or surety thereunder for losses or shortages occurring prior to such termination.

(f) The Departments of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall reimburse the Post Office Department annually in an amount of money equal to—

(1) funds and the value of other accountable postal stock embezzled by, or lost through the negligence, errors, or defalcations on the part of—

(A) unbonded Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks or persons acting in that capacity; or
(B) commissioned or warrant officers of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard who have been designated custodians of postal effects by the appropriate commanding officer.

(2) funds expended by the Post Office Department in payment of claims arising through negligence, errors, losses, or defalcations by persons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(g) The Secretaries of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Treasury shall take action to recover from the persons responsible for the losses or shortages the amounts paid under the provisions of this section.

CHAPTER 9—PRIVATE CARRIAGE OF LETTERS

§ 901. Letters carried out of the mail

(a) A letter may be carried out of the mails when—
   (1) it is enclosed in an envelope;
   (2) the amount of postage which would have been charged on the letter if it had been sent by mail is paid by stamps, or postage meter stamps, on the envelope;
   (3) the envelope is properly addressed;
   (4) the envelope is so sealed that the letter cannot be taken from it without defacing the envelope;
   (5) any stamps on the envelope are canceled in ink by the sender; and
   (6) the date of the letter, of its transmission or receipt by the carrier is endorsed on the envelope in ink.

(b) The Postmaster General may suspend the operation of any part of this section upon any mail route where the public interest requires the suspension.

§ 902. Foreign letters out of the mails

(a) Except as provided in section 901 of this title the master of a vessel departing from the United States for foreign ports may not receive on board or transport any letter which originated in the United States that—
   (1) has not been regularly received from a United States post office; or
   (2) does not relate to the cargo of the vessel.

(b) The officer of the port empowered to grant clearances, shall require from the master of such a vessel, as a condition of clearance, an oath that he does not have under his care or control, and will not receive or transport, any letter contrary to the provisions of this section.

(c) Except as provided in section 1699 of title 18, the master of a vessel arriving at a port of the United States carrying letters not regularly in the mails shall deposit them in the Post Office at the port of arrival.

§ 903. Searches authorized

The Postmaster General, by letter of authority filed in the Department, may authorize any postal inspector or other officer of the Department to make searches for mailable matter transported in violation of law. When the authorized officer has reason to believe that mailable
matter transported contrary to law may be found therein, he may open and search any—
(1) vehicle passing, or having lately passed, from a place at which there is a post office of the United States;
(2) article being, or having lately been, in the vehicle;
(3) store or office, other than a dwelling house, used or occupied by a common carrier or transportation company, in which an article may be contained.

§ 904. Seizing and detaining letters
A postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputy, may seize at any time, letters and bags, packets or parcels containing letters which are being carried contrary to law on board any vessel or on any post road. The officer who makes the seizure shall convey the articles seized to the nearest post office; or by direction of the Postmaster General or the Secretary of the Treasury, he may detain them until two months after the final determination of all suits and proceedings which may be brought within six months after the seizure against any person for sending or carrying the letters.

§ 905. Searching vessels for letters
A postal inspector when instructed by the Postmaster General to make examinations and seizures and any customs officer without special instructions shall search vessels for letters which may be on board, or which may have been conveyed contrary to law.

§ 906. Disposition of seized mail
Every package or parcel seized by a postal inspector, customs officer, or United States marshal or his deputies, in which a letter is unlawfully concealed, shall be forfeited to the United States. The same proceedings may be used to enforce forfeitures as are authorized in respect of goods, wares, and merchandise forfeited for violation of the revenue laws. Laws for the benefit and protection of customs officers making seizures for violating revenue laws apply to officers making seizures for violating the postal laws.

PART II—FISCAL ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 21—CONTRACTS

Sec.
2001. Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies.
2004. Contracts for envelopes and other supplies.
2006. Contracts for rental of equipment and services.
2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail.
2010. No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor.
§ 2001. Purchase or rental of equipment and supplies
The Postmaster General may provide by purchase, rental, or other-
wise, necessary equipment and supplies to carry out the provisions
of this title.

§ 2002. Bonds and contracts
Bonds taken and contracts entered into by the Department shall be
in the name of the United States of America.

§ 2003. Purchase of supplies
(a) The Postmaster General, in making purchases for equip-
ment and supplies necessary for the Department, shall advertise as
provided by law and award contracts therefor to the lowest respon-
sible bidder. He shall solicit separate proposals and make separate
contracts for each class furnished.

(b) The Postmaster General shall record an abstract of all bids
for furnishing supplies to the Department, stating the
(1) name of the party bidding;
(2) terms of the offer; and
(3) sum to be paid.

He shall keep on file and preserve all bids until the end of the con-
tract term to which they relate. These records shall be open at all
times for inspection by Congress, and by those who are interested in
the contracts.

(c) The Postmaster General shall permit each bidder to be present,
either in person or by attorney, when the bids are opened, and to
examine all bids.

§ 2004. Contracts for envelopes and other supplies
(a) The Postmaster General may contract, for a period not to
exceed four years, for—
(1) stamped envelopes for sale to the public;
(2) envelopes for use by the executive departments and
agencies, subject to applicable regulations under section 481 of
title 40;
(3) postal cards and stamps;
(4) miscellaneous equipment and supplies for the Field Postal
Service; and
(5) printing of post-route maps.

(b) When the Postmaster General determines the interests of the
Department require it, all adhesive stamps prescribed by him may be
manufactured by the Department of the Treasury, in conformity with
an agreement satisfactory to both the Postmaster General and the
Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 2005. Contracts for money order supplies
Except when he procures them from the Government Printing Office,
the Postmaster General shall obtain money order supplies in accord-
ance with the provisions of section 5 of title 41. He shall solicit sepa-
rate proposals for each item. He shall enter into contracts for a
period of not more than four years containing such conditions as he
may prescribe.

§ 2006. Contracts for rental of equipment and services
(a) The Postmaster General, after advertising, may enter into
contracts for a period of not more than four years for—
(1) the rental of canceling machines;
(2) the hire of vehicles for the City Delivery Service;
(3) collection service by means of boxes attached to street
cars; and
(4) the operation of the Detroit River Postal Service.
(b) The Postmaster General may not pay more than $270 a year for the rental and repairs of each canceling machine.

§ 2007. Purchase of motor-truck parts
The Postmaster General may make agreements without advertising with motor vehicle manufacturers for the purchase of parts for non-passenger motor vehicles under such arrangement as he deems most advantageous to the Government at prices not in excess of the manufacturer's list price less regular discounts.

The Postmaster General may hire, by contract or on an allowance basis, vehicles from postal employees, other than supervisors, for use in the city and village delivery, including special delivery services, and for the collection of mail.

§ 2009. Contracts for delivery of special delivery mail
The Postmaster General, when he deems it expedient, may contract for the immediate delivery of all special delivery mail from any post office at any price less than eight cents per piece.

§ 2010. No postal material or supplies manufactured by convict labor
Except as provided in chapter 307 of title 18, the Postmaster General may not make a contract for the purchase of equipment or supplies to be manufactured by convict labor.

§ 2011. Contracts for postal stations
The Postmaster General may enter into contracts for the conduct of contract stations for a term not exceeding three years. He may renew contracts at the same or lower contract price, for additional terms not exceeding three years unless

(1) he finds that the renewal is not in the interest of the United States, or

(2) not later than ninety days before the end of a contract term the Department receives a request in writing that the contract be opened for competitive bidding at the end of the term.

Upon such a finding by him, or upon receipt of such a request, the Postmaster General shall terminate the contract, with respect to which the finding has been made or the request has been received, at the end of the current term and shall advertise for bids thereon in accordance with the existing laws relating to the advertising of public contracts and the award thereof on the basis of competitive bidding.

CHAPTER 23—PROPERTY

§ 2101. Gifts, donations of services and property
The Postmaster General may accept gifts and donations of services and property in aid of the activities of the Department.
§ 2102. Leases
(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law the Postmaster General may lease, on such terms as he deems appropriate, real property necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the Department.
(b) The term of a lease may not exceed twenty years when made for quarters—
   (1) for post offices of the first, second and third classes;
   (2) for terminal railway post offices; and
   (3) at public airports.
(c) The Postmaster General may rent quarters for postal purposes without entering into a formal written contract where the amount of the rental does not exceed $1,000 per annum.
(d) When a leased building or part thereof becomes unfit for use for the purpose rented, the Postmaster General may not pay rent until it is put in satisfactory condition by the lessor, or at his option he may cancel the lease.

§ 2103. Additional leasing authority
(a) In addition to the authority vested in him by section 2102 of this title the Postmaster General may—
   (1) negotiate and enter into lease agreements which do not bind the Government for periods exceeding thirty years, on such terms as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interests of the United States, for the erection by the lessor of the buildings and improvements for postal purposes as the Postmaster General deems appropriate, on lands sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of by the Postmaster General to, or otherwise acquired by, the lessor;
   (2) for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, and without regard to sections 630-630h of title 5, sections 471-475, 481, 483-492, and 511-514 of title 40, sections 5, 153, and 251-255, 257-260 of title 41, sections 301-401 of title 44, and section 1622 of title 50, appendix—
      (A) acquire by purchase, condemnation, lease, donation, or otherwise, and on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States, real property and interests therein, for use for postal purposes; and
      (B) dispose of real property, and interests therein, acquired for use or used for postal purposes by sale, lease, or otherwise, on such terms as he deems appropriate to the best interests of the United States.
(b) The Postmaster General may not, for the purpose of this section, dispose of (1) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to section 352 of title 40 or (2) any Government-owned property, or interests therein, acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which is presently being used for those purposes.
(c) Funds available to the Department for the payment of rents may be utilized by the Postmaster General for the purposes of this section.

§ 2104. Space procurement by lease-purchase agreements
Whenever the Postmaster General determines that—
(1) there is a substantial need for space for postal purposes in any particular area which cannot be satisfied by utilization of any existing property suitable for the purpose then owned by the Government,
(2) the receipts of the post office serving the area exceed $10,000 per year, and
(3) the best interests of the United States will be served by taking action hereunder, he may obtain and provide space for postal purposes in suitable structures of permanent-type construction in the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories and possessions of the United States by negotiating and entering into lease-purchase agreements, the terms of which may not be less than ten nor more than twenty-five years and which shall provide in each case that title to the property shall vest in the United States at or before the expiration of the leasehold term and upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions stipulated in each lease-purchase agreement. The terms and conditions shall provide for the application to the purchase price agreed upon therein of rental payments made thereunder. The payments under an agreement may include amounts for the amortization of the fair market value on the date of the agreement of the property described therein. The financial transactions of the Department with respect to lease-purchase agreements are subject to the accounting and auditing requirements of sections 2202, 2206-2208, and 2211 of this title.

§ 2105. Development of existing sites and property

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may exercise the powers granted in section 2104 of this title with respect to existing properties, including those for which conversions, additions, extensions, or remodeling may be required, and properties upon which construction is to be subsequently effected in pursuance of the terms of applicable lease-purchase agreements.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Postmaster General may—

(1) enter into agreements to effectuate any of the purposes of this section, and

(2) bring about the development and improvement of any land purchased by the United States for postal purposes, including the demolition of obsolete and outmoded structures situate thereon, by providing for the construction thereon by others of such structures and facilities as are the subject of the applicable lease-purchase agreement.

(c) This section does not authorize the Postmaster General to enter into lease-purchase agreements with respect to any site owned by the Government which was acquired pursuant to law prior to July 22, 1954, on which there has been constructed a building to be used for postal purposes and which was being used for those purposes on July 22, 1954.

§ 2106. Use of rental funds

The Postmaster General may use funds available to the Department for the payment of rents to make payments becoming due from time to time from the United States in pursuance of lease-purchase agreements entered into under the authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title. He may not expend the funds for acquisition of title to the property covered by any lease-purchase agreement prior to the expiration of the leasehold term specified therein, whether by exercise of option to purchase or otherwise, in the absence of specific appropriation of funds for the acquisition.

Appropriations for acquisition purposes are hereby authorized.

§ 2107. Congressional approval

Appropriations may not be made for lease-purchase projects which have not been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committees on Public Works of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, before July 22, 1957. For the purpose of securing considera-
tion of the approval the Postmaster General shall transmit to those Committees a prospectus of the proposed project, including, but not limited to—

(1) a brief description of the building located or to be erected at a given location;
(2) an estimate of the maximum cost of site and building together with the term of years over which payments would run and the maximum rate of interest that would be acceptable for any deferred part of the cost;
(3) a certificate of need for the space signed by the head of the agency which will use the facility;
(4) a statement by the Postmaster General that suitable space owned by the Government is not available and that suitable rental space is not available at a price commensurate with that to be afforded through the contract proposed;
(5) a statement of the managerial, custodial, heat and utility services to be provided by the contractor, or an estimate of their probable cost if to be supplied in any part by the Government;
(6) a statement of the requirements for tax liability, upkeep and maintenance of the property by either the contractor or the Government during the period of the contract;
(7) a statement of rents and other housing costs currently being paid by the Government for any agencies to be housed in the building to be erected; and
(8) a statement in writing by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget that the project is necessary and in conformity with the policy of the President. The statement by the Director shall be based on budgetary and related considerations and does not constitute approval by the Director of the specific terms or provisions of any proposed agreement or of the selection of any particular contractor or lessor.

§ 2108. Lease-purchase agreement provisions

(a) Each lease-purchase agreement shall include such provisions as the Postmaster General deems to be in the best interest of the United States and appropriate to secure the performance of the obligations imposed upon the party that enters into an agreement with the United States. The agreement may not provide for any payment to be made by the United States in excess of the amount necessary, as determined by the Postmaster General, to—

(1) amortize—

(A) the cost of improvements to be constructed plus the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of the site, if owned or acquired by the contractor, or
(B) the fair market value, on the date of the agreement, of completed improvements together with the site thereof, or
(C) a combination of the foregoing in the case of existing improvements to be remodeled by the contractor; and

(2) provide a reasonable rate of interest on the outstanding principal as determined under item (1) of this subsection, and

(3) reimburse the contractor for the cost of any other obligations assumed by him under the contract, including, but not limited to, payment of taxes, costs of carrying appropriate insurance, and costs of repair and maintenance if assumed by the contractor.

(b) Each lease-purchase agreement entered into pursuant to sections 2104 and 2105 of this title shall provide for equal annual payments for the amortization of principal with interest thereon. The Postmaster General may not enter into the contract unless the amount of the annual payment required by it plus the aggregate of the an-
ual payments required by all other lease-purchase agreements entered into during the same fiscal year do not exceed the specific limitations on the payments which are provided in appropriation acts.

§ 2109. Time limitations on agreements

Agreements may not be entered into under sections 2103–2105 of this title after July 22, 1964.

§ 2110. Taxes and rental adjustments

(a) An interest in real property acquired under the provisions of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, is subject to State and local taxes until title passes to the Government of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may, at the time he enters into a lease-purchase or lease agreement under authority of sections 2103–2105 of this title, include a provision for adjustment of the rental paid to a lessor to compensate for an increase or decrease in taxes on the leased property.

§ 2111. Property title

(a) The Postmaster General shall take title, on behalf of the United States, to all real property purchased by him under authority of sections 2103–2105 of this title.

(b) Section 175 of title 50 applies to the acquisition in fee simple of real property under sections 2103–2105 of this title, except that a lease-purchase agreement to acquire real property under sections 2104 and 2105 of this title may be entered into and placed in effect after request for but prior to receipt of an opinion of the Attorney General with respect to the validity of title to the real property described therein.

§ 2112. Advertisement

Section 5 of title 41 applies—

(1) to the acquisition of real property by lease-purchase agreements, under authority of sections 2104 and 2105 of this title, and

(2) to the lease agreements entered into under authority of item (1) of section 2103 (a) of this title.

§ 2113. Receipts from disposal of property

(a) Amounts received by the Government from disposals of property acquired under authority of sections 2103–2116 of this title in the performance by the Postmaster General of the functions vested in him by sections 2103–2116 of this title shall be credited to the current applicable appropriation of the Department and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of sections 2103–2116 of this title. Any amount received by the Postmaster General from the sale of such property, under authority of sections 2103–2116 of this title, which exceeds the amount paid therefor from the appropriations for the Department, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

(b) Amounts received by the Postmaster General from the disposal of real property acquired by the Government under authority of the Public Buildings Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 630), as amended, and the Public Buildings Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 176), as amended, which may be transferred to the Postmaster General, shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of sections 303b, 345, or 485 of title 40, whichever section may be applicable.

§ 2114. Nonapplicability of statutes

Sections 34 and 259 of title 40, and sections 12 and 14 of title 41, and any other provision of law, except applicable labor standards provisions, relating to the acquisition or disposal of real property,
construction of buildings, or leasing of space, do not apply to any of
the functions performed by the Postmaster General in effectuating
the purposes of sections 2103-2116 of this title, except as provided by
sections 2111 and 2112 of this title.

§ 2115. Purpose
Sections 2103-2116 of this title supplement other provisions of
law for the leasing of space for postal purposes by providing authori-
zation for the acquisition by the Postmaster General of space
through the execution of lease-purchase and other agreements under
which the United States will obtain immediate use of the space and
will make periodic payments, and in the case of lease-purchase agree-
ments will obtain title to the property described therein at or prior to
the end of the term prescribed therein. Sections 2104-2108 of this
title do not constitute a substitute for or a replacement of any program
for the construction by the United States of such structures as may be
required from time to time by the postal service.

§ 2116. Annual report
The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report an ac-
count of transactions conducted during the applicable year pursuant
to the provisions of sections 2103-2105 of this title.

CHAPTER 25—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTING

GENERAL

Sec.
2201. Appropriation for the Department.
2202. Post Office Department fund.
2203. Reimbursement of appropriations.
2204. Charges against postal revenues.
2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts.
2206. Audit by General Accounting Office.
2207. Administrative accounting.
2208. System of accounting and control.
2209. Responsibility of postmasters.
2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters.
2211. Administrative examination of accounts.
2212. Continuance of disbursing officer's accounts and issuance of checks.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

2231. Establishment of fund.
2232. Appropriations to fund.
2233. Expenditures from fund.
2234. Management of fund.

§ 2201. Appropriation for the Department
Congress shall appropriate the revenue of the Department, not
otherwise obligated by law, to the extent necessary for the operation
of the Department.

§ 2202. Post Office Department fund
(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain a revolving fund,
known as the Post Office Department fund. He shall deposit in the
fund, subject to withdrawal by check by the Postmaster General—
(1) amounts requisitioned by the Postmaster General against
appropriations available to the Department out of the general
fund of the Treasury; and
(2) amounts from the revenue of the Department, includ-
ing any excess of funds accrued because of money orders remain-
ing unpaid, that the Postmaster General may pay into the fund.
(b) The Postmaster General may, within limits of appropriations
and subject to provisions of appropriation or other laws limiting
expenditures or authorizing appropriations, use the funds of the
Department, from whatever source derived, in the exercise of any power or function vested in him.

(c) The Postmaster General may use any appropriation of the Department for the payment of expenses for attendance at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, or similar organizations concerned with the function or activity for which the appropriation is made.

§ 2203. Reimbursement of appropriations

(a) Collections resulting from damage to Government-owned vehicles operated by the Department shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting repair cost of damaged vehicles.

(b) Collections from the sale of leather, metal, canvas cuttings and old canvas resulting from the manufacture and repair of mail bags and locks shall be credited by the Postmaster General to applicable appropriations and shall be available for meeting the cost of the manufacture and repair.

§ 2204. Charges against postal revenues

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay indemnities for the loss of or damage to registered, insured and collect-on-delivery mail, and the expense of manufacturing embossed stamped envelopes, printed or unprinted, from postal revenue.

(b) The Postmaster General shall pay money orders from the receipts representing the face value of money orders issued.

§ 2205. Date of orders, entries, contracts

An officer or employee who—

(1) makes an order, entry or memorandum on which an action is to be based, allowance made, or money paid; or

(2) enters into a contract or other obligation on behalf of the Department; or

(3) files or receives on behalf of the Department any paper relating to contracts or allowances

shall indicate thereon the date of the action.

§ 2206. Audit by General Accounting Office

The General Accounting Office shall audit the financial transactions of the Department in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General. To the fullest extent practicable, as determined by the Comptroller General, all accounts of accountable officers, contracts, vouchers, or other documents that are required by law to be submitted to the General Accounting Office shall be retained in the Department and the audit shall be conducted at the places where the accounts of the Department are normally kept in accordance with the determinations of the Postmaster General. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers, or property belonging to or in use by the Department and necessary to facilitate the audit, and shall have full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances or securities held by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. In the determination of the auditing procedures to be followed and the extent of the examination of vouchers and other documents, the Comptroller General shall give due regard to the adequacy of the system of accounts and internal control maintained by the Department and to generally accepted principles of auditing.
§ 2207. Administrative accounting
(a) The Postmaster General shall perform all functions relating to the Department with respect to—
   (1) the maintenance of administrative appropriation and fund accounts;
   (2) accounts receivable and payable;
   (3) allotment controls;
   (4) the preparation of financial and statistical reports;
   (5) the preaudit of expenses; and
   (6) related administrative, accounting, and reporting functions.
(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for such preaudit of expenses as he deems necessary.

§ 2208. System of accounting and control
(a) The Postmaster General shall establish and maintain a system of accounting conforming to accounting principles and standards prescribed by the Comptroller General, and a system of internal control providing for—
   (1) adequate accounting and internal control, including appropriate provisions for internal audit over and accountability for all funds, property and other assets for which the Department is responsible;
   (2) assembling of financial information needed for management purposes; and
   (3) full disclosure of the financial results of the operations of the Department.
(b) Officers and employees of the Department shall render accounts required by the Postmaster General in such form and with such certificate as he prescribes.
(c) The Comptroller General shall cooperate with the Postmaster General in the establishment of the accounting system provided for by subsection (a) of this section and shall approve the system when he deems it to be in conformity with the accounting principles and standards prescribed by him under such subsection.

§ 2209. Responsibility of postmasters
(a) A postmaster is responsible for—
   (1) the due performance of the duties including the collection of the revenue of the post office; and
   (2) the safekeeping of all monies, accountable paper, and other property of the post office, or coming into the custody of the office.
(b) Postmasters shall keep all money collected at a post office, or which may come into the custody of a post office, without—
   (1) loaning;
   (2) using;
   (3) depositing in an unauthorized bank; or
   (4) exchanging for other funds;
until it is required, by order or regulation of the Postmaster General, to be transferred or paid out.
(c) A postmaster at an office in a city or town where there is no designated depository may make temporary deposits of money in his custody, in a national bank or State bank—
   (1) in the State where the postmaster resides; or
   (2) in the State in which the post office is located; or
   (3) within a reasonable radius of his post office in an adjacent State.
The postmaster shall make the deposits in his official capacity and at his own risk. Interest may not be paid or received on a deposit made in accordance with this subsection.

(d) Except when an acting postmaster has been appointed under section 3315 (c) of this title a postmaster shall be responsible for acts of—

(1) persons acting in his place during his absence; and

(2) assistants and other employees in the post office, its branches and stations.

§ 2210. Withholding compensation of postmasters

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that a postmaster has made a false statement of account, he may withhold compensation on the account and allow such compensation as he deems proper under the circumstances.

§ 2211. Administrative examination of accounts

The Postmaster General shall designate the places where the Department will conduct administrative examination of the accounts of its officers and employees. With the concurrence of the Comptroller General, the Postmaster General may waive administrative examination, in whole or in part, when it is determined that the other accounting and audit procedures of the Department adequately protect the interests of the United States.

§ 2212. Continuance of disbursing officer’s accounts and issuance of checks

(a) In case of the death, resignation, or separation from office of the disbursing officer for the Post Office Department his accounts may be continued and payments made in his name by the assistant disbursing officers designated by the Postmaster General or designated by any official of the Post Office Department authorized by the Postmaster General to make such a designation, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which the death, resignation or separation occurs. The accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled and the checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department shall be honored in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department had continued in office.

(b) A former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, is not subject to legal liability or penalty for the official accounts and defaults of the assistant disbursing officers acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer, but the assistant disbursing officers and their sureties are responsible therefor.

POSTAL MODERNIZATION FUND

§ 2231. Establishment of Fund

There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the “Postal Modernization Fund”.

§ 2232. Appropriations to Fund

There are authorized to be appropriated and paid into the Fund such sums as may be necessary during each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 and ending with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, to carry out the purposes of section 2233 of this title.
§ 2233. Expenditure from Fund

Moneys paid into the Fund, together with any income thereof under section 2234 (b) of this title or otherwise, shall be available until expended for obligation by the Postmaster General for the purpose of conducting research, either directly or through private or other organizations, and for the purpose of developing, acquiring, and placing into operation improved equipment and facilities for the performance of the postal function.

§ 2234. Management of Fund

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall hold the Fund, and after consultation with the Postmaster General report to the Congress not later than the first day of January of each year on the financial condition of the Fund as of the end of the next preceding fiscal year.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in his judgment, after consultation with the Postmaster General, required to meet current withdrawals. Investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

CHAPTER 27—POSTAL POLICY AND FISCAL REPORTS

POSTAL POLICY

Sec.
2301. Findings of Congress.
2302. Declaration of policy.
2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services.
2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General.
2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates.
2306. Costs for establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

2331. Cost Ascertainment.
2332. Postal Modernization Fund.

§ 2301. Findings of the Congress

The Congress hereby finds that—

(1) the postal establishment was created to unite more closely the American people, to promote the general welfare, and to advance the national economy;

(2) the postal establishment has been extended and enlarged through the years into a nationwide network of services and facilities for the communication of intelligence, the dissemination of information, the advancement of education and culture, and the distribution of articles of commerce and industry. Furthermore, the Congress has encouraged the use of these broadening services and facilities through reasonable and, in many cases, special postal rates;

(3) the development and expansion of these several elements of postal service, under authorization by the Congress, have been the impelling force in the origin and growth of many and varied business, commercial, and industrial enterprises which contribute materially to the national economy and the public welfare and which depend upon the continuance of these elements of postal service;

(4) historically and as a matter of public policy there have evolved, in the operations of the postal establishment authorized by the Congress, certain recognized and accepted relationships among the several classes of mail. It is clear, from the continued expansion of the postal service and from the continued encouragement by the Congress of the most widespread use thereof, that the postal establishment performs many functions and offers its
facilities to many users on a basis which can only be justified as being in the interest of the national welfare;

(5) while the postal establishment, as all other Government agencies, should be operated in an efficient manner, it clearly is not a business enterprise conducted for profit or for raising general funds, and it would be an unfair burden upon any particular user or class of users of the mails to compel them to bear the expenses incurred by reason of special rate considerations granted or facilities provided to other users of the mails, or to underwrite those expenses incurred by the postal establishment for services of a nonpostal nature; and

(6) the public interest and the increasing complexity of the social and economic fabric of the Nation require an immediate, clear, and affirmative declaration of congressional policy with respect to the activities of the postal establishment including those of a public service nature as the basis for the creation and maintenance of a sound and equitable postal-rate structure which will assure efficient service, produce adequate postal revenues, and stand the test of time.

§ 2302. Declaration of policy

(a) The Congress hereby emphasizes, reaffirms, and restates its function under the Constitution of the United States of forming postal policy.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress, as set forth in sections 2301-2303 of this title—

(1) that the post office is a public service;

(2) to provide a more stable basis for the postal-rate structure through the establishment of general principles, standards, and related requirements with respect to the determination and allocation of postal revenues and expenses; and

(3) in accordance with these general principles, standards, and related requirements, to provide a means by which the postal-rate structure may be fixed and adjusted by action of the Congress, from time to time, as the public interest may require, in the light of periodic reviews of the postal-rate structure, periodic studies and surveys of expenses and revenues, and periodic reports, required to be made by the Postmaster General as provided by section 2304 of this title.

(c) The general principles, standards, and related requirements referred to in subsection (b) of this section are as follows:

(1) In the determination and adjustment of the postal-rate structure, due consideration should be given to—

(A) the preservation of the inherent advantages of the postal service in the promotion of social, cultural, intellectual, and commercial intercourse among the people of the United States;

(B) the development and maintenance of a postal service adapted to the present needs, and adaptable to the future needs, of the people of the United States;

(C) the promotion of adequate, economical, and efficient postal service at reasonable and equitable rates and fees;

(D) the effect of postal services and the impact of postal rates and fees on users of the mails;

(E) the requirements of the postal establishment with respect to the manner and form of preparation and presentation of mailings by the users of the various classes of mail service;

(F) the value of mail;

(G) the value of time of delivery of mail; and
(H) the quality and character of the service rendered in terms of priority, secrecy, security, speed of transmission, use of facilities and manpower, and other pertinent service factors.

(2) The acceptance, transportation, and delivery of first class mail constitutes a preferred service of the postal establishment and, therefore, the postage for first class mail should be sufficient to cover (A) the entire amount of the expenses allocated to first class mail in accordance with sections 2301-2305 of this title and (B) an additional amount representing the fair value of all extraordinary and preferential services, facilities, and factors relating thereto.

(3) Those services, elements of service, and facilities rendered and provided by the postal establishment in accordance with law, including services having public service aspects, which, in whole or in part, are held and considered by the Congress from time to time to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301-2305 of this title shall be administered on the following basis:

(A) the sum of such public service items as determined by the Congress should be assumed directly by the Federal Government and paid directly out of the general fund of the Treasury and should not constitute direct charges in the form of rates and fees upon any user or class of users of such public services, or of the mails generally; and

(B) nothing contained in any provision of section 2301-2305 of this title should be construed as indicating any intention on the part of the Congress (i) that such public services, or any of them, should be limited or restricted or (ii) to derogate in any way from the need and desirability thereof in the public interest.

(4) Postal rates and fees shall be adjusted from time to time as may be required to produce the amount of revenue approximately equal to the total cost of operating the postal establishment less the amount deemed to be attributable to the performance of public services under section 2303 (b) of this title.

§ 2303. Identification of and appropriations for public services

(a) The following shall be considered to be public services for the purposes of sections 2301-2305 of this title—

(1) the total loss resulting from the transmission of matter in the mails free of postage or at reduced rates of postage as provided by statute, including the following:

(A) reduced rates for certain publications as provided by sections 4359 and 4360 of this title;

(B) penalty mailings of the Pan American Union and the Pan American Sanitary Bureau as provided by section 4152 (a) of this title;

(C) free-in-county mailing of publications as provided by section 4358 of this title;

(D) free postage and reduced postage rates on reading matter and other articles for the blind as provided by sections 4653 and 4654 of this title;

(E) free mailing privileges for members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain as provided by section 4167 of this title;

(F) free mailing privileges granted to individuals by the Act of May 7, 1945 (59 Stat. 707) and other provisions of law;

(G) reduced third-class postage rates to certain organizations as provided by section 4452 of this title;
(H) section 302 of The Federal Voting Assistance Act of 1955 (5 U. S. C. 2192), granting free postage, including free airmail postage, to post cards, ballots, voting instructions, and envelopes transmitted in the mails under authority of that Act; and

(I) reduced postage rates on books, films, and similar educational material as provided by section 4554 of this title.

(2) the loss resulting from the operation of such prime and necessary public services as the star route system and third and fourth class post offices;

(3) the loss incurred in performing nonpostal services, such as the sale of documentary stamps for the Department of the Treasury;

(4) the loss incurred in performing special services such as cash on delivery, insured mail, special delivery, and money orders; and

(5) the additional cost of transporting United States mail by foreign air carriers at a Universal Postal Union rate in excess of the rate prescribed for United States carriers.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the revenues of the Post Office Department for each fiscal year from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated an amount, which shall be deemed to be attributable to the public services enumerated under subsection (a) of this section, equal to the total estimated expenditures of the Post Office Department for the year for such public services as determined by the Congress in the appropriation Act based upon budget estimates submitted to the Congress. The appropriations shall be available to enable the Postmaster General to pay in to postal revenues at quarterly or other intervals such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Post Office Department for the amount attributable to public services.

§ 2304. Reviews, studies, surveys, and reports of Postmaster General

(a) The Postmaster General shall initiate and conduct, through the facilities of the postal establishment, either on a continuing basis or from time to time, as he deems advisable, but not less often than every two years, a review of the postal-rate structure and a study and survey of the expenses incurred and the revenues received in connection with the several classes of mail, and the various classes and kinds of services and facilities provided by the postal establishment, in order to determine, on the basis of the review, study, and survey for each class and kind of service or facility provided by the postal establishment, the need for adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301-2305 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General shall submit to the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than April 15 of each alternate fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, a report of the results of the review, study, and survey conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section which includes—

(1) information with respect to expenses and revenues which is pertinent to the allocation of expenses and the determination and adjustment of postal rates and fees in accordance with the policy set forth in sections 2301-2305 of this title; and

(2) such other information as is necessary to enable the Congress, or as may be required by the Congress or an appropriate committee thereof, to carry out the purposes of sections 2301-2305 of this title.
§ 2305. Effect on fourth class mail rates
The provisions of sections 2301–2304 of this title do not require any downward adjustment in rates of postage on fourth class mail existing on May 27, 1958.

§ 2306. Costs for establishing postal rates
The amounts contributed by the Post Office Department to the civil service retirement and disability fund in compliance with section 2534(a) of title 5 are considered as costs of providing postal service for the purpose of establishing postal rates.

REPORTS

§ 2331. Cost ascertainment
(a) The Postmaster General shall ascertain and state annually the revenues derived from and the cost of—
   (1) carrying and handling the several classes of mail matter; and
   (2) performing special services.
(b) The appropriations of the Department, as determined by the Postmaster General, shall be available for cost of supervising or conducting the studies required by this section.

§ 2332. Postal Modernization Fund
The Postmaster General shall include in his annual report to the President for each year a detailed report of his activities during the year under sections 2231–2234 of this title.

CHAPTER 29—DEBTS AND COLLECTIONS

§ 2401. Collection of debts
(a) The Postmaster General shall—
   (1) collect debts due the Department; and
   (2) collect and remit fines, penalties, and forfeitures arising out of matters affecting the Department.
He may refer any debt, which is uncollectible through administrative action, to the General Accounting Office for collection.

(b) In all cases of disability or alleged liability for any sum of money by way of damages or otherwise, under any provision of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, the Postmaster General shall determine whether the interests of the Department probably require the exercise of his powers over the same. Upon the determination the Comptroller General, with the written consent of the Postmaster General and on such terms as the Postmaster General deems just and expedient, may—
   (1) remove the disability; or
   (2) compromise, release, or discharge the claim for such sum of money and damages.
Subsection (b) applies to cases involving balances due the United States through accountability for public moneys under any provisions of law in relation to the officers, employees, operations, or business of the Postal Service, except cases cognizable under section 2403 of this title.

§ 2402. Transportation of international mail by air carriers of the United States

(a) The Postmaster General may offset against any balances due another country resulting from the transaction of international money order business, or otherwise, amounts due from that country to the United States, or to the United States for the account of air carriers of the United States transporting mail of that country, when—

1. the Postmaster General puts into effect rates of compensation to be charged another country for transportation; and

2. the United States is required to collect from another country the amounts owed for transportation for the account of the air carriers.

(b) When the Postmaster General has proceeded under authority of subsection (a), he shall—

1. give appropriate credit to the country involved;

2. pay to the air carrier the portion of the amount so credited which is owed to the air carrier for its services in transporting the mail of the other country; and

3. deposit in the Department fund that portion of the amount so credited which is due the United States on its own account.

(c) The Postmaster General, from time to time may advance to an air carrier, out of funds available for payment of balances due other countries, the amounts determined by him to be due from another country to an air carrier for the transportation of its mails when—

1. collections are to be made by the United States for the account of air carriers; and

2. the Postmaster General determines that the balance of funds available is such that the advances may be made therefrom.

Collection from another country of the amount so advanced shall be made by offset, or otherwise, and the appropriation from which the advance is made shall be reimbursed by the collections made by the United States.

(d) If the United States is unable to collect from the debtor country an amount paid or advanced to an air carrier within twelve months after payment or advance has been made, the United States may deduct the uncollected amount from any sums owed by it to the air carrier.

(e) The Postmaster General shall adopt such accounting procedures as may be necessary to conform to and effect the purposes of this section.

§ 2403. Adjustment of claims of postmasters and Armed Forces postal clerks

(a) When the Postmaster General determines, after investigation, that any of the following losses has resulted without negligence of a postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, he may, subject to subsections (b)—(d) of this section, pay or credit the postmaster, Armed Forces postal clerk, or assistant Armed Forces postal clerk, the sum he ascertains to be the amount of—

1. the loss of funds or valuable papers from their official custody resulting from burglary, fire, or unavoidable casualty;
(2) the loss of funds deposited in National or State banks; 
(3) the loss of funds remitted in accordance with instructions of the Department in the form of drafts or checks which have been returned unpaid or disallowed by reason of the closing of the bank issuing the drafts or checks; 
(4) a remittance of funds or accountable papers, made in compliance with instructions of the Department, which are lost, stolen or destroyed—
   (A) while in transit to a designated depository; or
   (B) after arrival at the depository, and before the depository has become responsible therefor; and
(5) authorized sums of postage and other stamped stock or accountable paper lost while in transit by mail to or from—
   (A) postmasters or employees; or
   (B) the Department.

(b) Claims of postmasters, Armed Forces postal clerks and assistant Armed Forces postal clerks outside the continental United States for losses occurring while the United States is at war may be presented within two years from the time the loss occurred. All other claims under this section must be presented within six months from the time when the loss occurred.

(c) Claims in excess of $10,000 for losses covered by this section may not be paid or credited until an appropriation has been made therefor.

(d) This section does not apply to claims for losses—
   (1) cognizable under sections 134-134h of title 5; 
   (2) by Armed Forces postal clerks or assistant Armed Forces postal clerks for stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards and other stamped paper supplied them by the Department of Defense and not by the Post Office Department, nor to funds received from the sale of the same.

§ 2404. Penalty for failure to render accounts
When a postmaster neglects to render his accounts for one month after the time and in the form and manner prescribed by law and the regulations of the Postmaster General, he and his sureties shall forfeit and pay double the amount of the gross receipts at his office for the period, estimated on the basis of any previous or subsequent equal period of time. If the postmaster or his sureties fail to pay the amount of the forfeiture, the Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring an action on the bond of the postmaster. If, at the time of trial, no account has been rendered, the postmaster and his sureties shall be liable in double the amount estimated by the court or jury to be the gross postal receipts.

§ 2405. Deficiency in accounts
The Postmaster General shall mail a notice to the last known addresses of the sureties of a postmaster who fails to make good a deficiency discovered in his accounts. Failure to mail the notice to the sureties does not discharge them on the bond.

§ 2406. Limitation of action against sureties
Sureties on the bond of a postmaster may be sued for deficiencies in his account only within three years after settlement of the account.

§ 2407. Penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations
Unless a different disposal is expressly prescribed, one-half of all penalties and forfeitures imposed for violations of law affecting the Department, its revenues or property, shall be paid to the person informing and prosecuting for the same. The other one-half shall be paid into the postal revenues.
§ 2408. Suits to recover wrongful or fraudulent payments

The Postmaster General shall request the Attorney General to bring a suit to recover with interest any payment made from moneys of, or credit granted by, the Department or postal savings system as a result of—

1. mistake;
2. fraudulent representations;
3. collusion; or
4. misconduct of an officer or employee of the Department.

§ 2409. Settlement of claims for damages caused by Post Office Department and services

When the Postmaster General finds a claim for damage to persons or property resulting from the operation of the Department to be a proper charge against the United States, and it is not cognizable under section 2672 of title 28, he may adjust and settle it in an amount not exceeding $500.

§ 2410. Delivery of stolen money to owner

When the Postmaster General is satisfied that money or property in the possession of the Department represents money or property stolen from the mails, or the proceeds thereof, he may deliver it to the person he finds to be the rightful owner.

§ 2411. Substitute checks

(a) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of a substitute check for a lost, stolen or destroyed check of the Department. Substitute checks shall—

1. be marked “Duplicate”;
2. show the number, date, and payee of the original.

(b) The Postmaster General may authorize the issuance of the substitute check (1) upon the execution of a bond agreeable to the Postmaster General by the owner, or (2) without bond, upon the affidavit of the payee or owner of the original check when the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss, theft or destruction occurred without the fault of the owner or holder or while the check was in the custody or control of the Department or in the mails.

(c) Subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 528 of title 31 do not apply to checks of the Department.

CHAPTER 31—STAMPS AND STAMPED PAPER

§ 2501. Postage stamps

The Postmaster General may issue appropriate stamps in such denomination, form and design, and at such times as he deems necessary, for use in payment of postage or fees for special services. He shall issue postage due stamps of special design and in the denomination he deems necessary to be affixed to short paid mail. Postage due stamps shall be canceled as other postage stamps.
§ 2502. Double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, double-letter envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General may furnish for public use, with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon, double postal cards, letter-sheet envelopes, and double-letter envelopes.

(b) The Postmaster General may not make payments for royalty or patent right on any of the articles named in this section.

§ 2503. Postal cards and stamped envelopes

(a) The Postmaster General shall furnish for public use postal cards and envelopes with postage stamps printed or impressed thereon.

(b) Stamped envelopes shall be sold as nearly as possible at cost, but not less than cost. "Cost includes the value of the postage stamps, salaries and clerk hire, and other expenses connected therewith.

§ 2504. Improvements in stamps and envelopes

The Postmaster General may adopt such improvements in postage stamps and stamped envelopes as he deems advisable. When an improvement is adopted it shall be subject to all the provisions of law respecting postage stamps or stamped envelopes.

§ 2505. Sale of postage due stamps

(a) Postage due stamps may not be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage or fees for special services.

(b) The Postmaster General may designate agencies of the Department where postage due stamps may be sold for philatelic purposes only.

§ 2506. Printing of black-and-white illustrations of United States stamps

(a) When requested by the Postmaster General, the Public Printer shall print as a public document for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, illustrations in black and white of postage stamps of the United States, together with such descriptive, historical, and philatelic information with regard to the stamps as the Postmaster General deems suitable.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 58 of title 44, stereotype or electrotype plates, or duplicates thereof, used in the publications authorized to be printed by this section may not be sold or otherwise disposed of.

§ 2507. Stamps to be defaced

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which postage stamps on mail matter shall be canceled and may furnish necessary equipment and supplies therefor.

(b) The Postmaster General may furnish to post offices postage stamps precanceled with the name of the post office at which they are to be used imprinted thereon.

(c) The Postmaster General may issue permits to persons using stamped envelope and postal cards to precancel the postage stamps thereon.

§ 2508. Permits for special canceling or postmarking dies

(a) In post offices of the first and second class the Postmaster General may permit, for a period of six months and the duration of the event to be advertised, the use of special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for advertising purposes when the event to be advertised—

(1) is for a national purpose for which Congress has made an appropriation; or
(2) is of general public interest and importance and is to endure for a definite period of time and is not to be conducted for private gain or profit.

(b) The permittee shall prepay all expenses for the purchase, adapting or installing special canceling stamps or postmarking dies.

(c) The Postmaster General may revoke permits granted under this section when he finds it expedient or necessary to use special canceling stamps or postmarking dies for governmental purposes.

§ 2509. Special cancellation “Pray for peace”

The Postmaster General may provide for the use in post offices of the first and second class of a special canceling stamp or postmarking die bearing the words “Pray for peace”.

§ 2510. Printing on stamped envelopes

The Postmaster General may not sell stamped envelopes containing any lithographing or engraving, printing or advertising, other than the usual request for return of the envelope to the sender.

PART III—PERSONNEL

CHAPTER 41—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.
3101. Definitions.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

3103. Oath of office.
3104. No employee to receive fees.
3105. Detail of employees between field and department.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

3111. Residence of postal transportation clerks.
3112. Inspectors may administer oaths.
3113. Rural carriers to furnish equipment.
3114. Rural carriers not to carry merchandise.
3115. Special delivery messengers as employees or carriers.
3116. Uniforms and badges.

§ 3101. Definitions

As used in this part—

(1) “employee”, unless the context otherwise indicates, includes postmasters, officers, supervisors, and all other persons employed in the postal field service, regardless of title, other than persons who provide services for the Department on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(2) “position” means the duties and responsibilities assigned to an employee, other than duties performed on a fee, contract, job, or piecework basis;

(3) “key position” means an existing position, described in sections 3511–3531 of this title;

(4) “salary level” means the numerical standing in the Postal Field Service Schedule assigned to a position in the postal field service;

(5) “basic salary” means the rate of annual or hourly compensation specified by law, exclusive of overtime, night differential, and longevity compensation; and

(6) “basic compensation” means basic salary plus longevity compensation.
(7) "assigned to road duty" as used in reference to employees in the Motor Vehicle Service means assignment to a Motor Vehicle Service route which is not less than fifty miles in length one way.

EMPLOYEES GENERALLY

§ 3103. Oath of office
Before entering upon their duties, and before receiving any salary, the Postmaster General, and all persons employed in the Department, in addition to any other oath or affirmation required by law, shall respectively take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I, do hereby solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will faithfully perform all the duties required of me and abstain from everything forbidden by the laws in relation to the establishment of post offices and post roads within the United States; and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control; and I also further swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States; so help me God."

A person authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the United States, including section 16a of title 5, or of a State or Territory, or an officer, civil or military, holding a commission under the United States may administer and certify the oath or affirmation.

§ 3104. Employees not to receive fees
An officer or employee of the Department may not receive any fee or perquisite from a patron of the Department on account of the duties performed by virtue of his appointment, except as authorized by law.

§ 3105. Detail of employees between field and department
With the consent of the employee, the Postmaster General may detail any employee, including an employee of the departmental service, between the postal field service and the departmental service to such extent as may be necessary to develop a more efficient working force and more effectively to perform the work of the Department. Each detail shall be made for a period of not more than one year and may be made without change in compensation of the employees so detailed.

SPECIAL CLASSES OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3111. Residence of postal transportation clerks
Clerks appointed to the Postal Transportation Service to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned unless they are authorized by the Postmaster General to reside at some other convenient point.

§ 3112. Inspectors may administer oaths
Postal inspectors may administer oaths required or authorized by law or regulation with respect to any matter coming before them in the performance of their official duties.

§ 3113. Rural carriers to furnish equipment
Rural carriers shall furnish, for prompt handling of the mail, necessary vehicles and such other equipment as the Postmaster General requires.
§ 3114. Rural carriers not to carry merchandise  
Rural carriers may not solicit business or receive orders for any person. The Postmaster General may permit them to carry merchandise for hire during their hours of duty for and at the request of patrons residing on their routes.

§ 3115. Special delivery messengers as employees or carriers  
(a) A person temporarily employed to deliver special delivery mail is deemed an employee of the postal service, and is subject to the provisions of chapter 83 of title 18 to the same extent as other employees of the Department.  
(b) Any person, when engaged in carrying special delivery mail under contract with the Department, or employed by the Department, is deemed a carrier or person entrusted with the mail and having custody thereof, within the meaning of sections 1701, 1708, and 2114 of title 18.

§ 3116. Uniforms and badges  
(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe a uniform dress to be worn by letter carriers.  
(b) The Postmaster General may not require employees in the Postal Transportation Service to wear any uniform other than cap or badge.

CHAPTER 43—APPOINTMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES

ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

Sec.  
3301. Personnel requirements. 
3302. Substitute positions. 

POSTMasters

3311. Method of appointment. 
3312. Residence requirements. 
3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska. 
3314. Status on change in class of office. 
3315. Filling vacancies. 
3316. Designation of persons to act during absence. 
3317. Leave without pay for military service.

ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

3331. Duty station. 
3332. Assignment to branches and stations. 
3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees. 
3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles. 
3335. Dual employment and extra duties. 
3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces. 
3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers. 
3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes. 
3339. Consolidation of rural routes.

ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITIONS

§ 3301. Personnel requirements  
The Postmaster General shall determine the personnel requirements of the postal field service, and fix the number of supervisors and other employees in that service, except that there may not be at any one time more than—  

(1) one assistant postmaster employed at any post office;  
(2) 40 employees in positions assigned to salary level 17;  
(3) 12 employees in positions assigned to salary level 18;  
(4) four employees in positions assigned to salary level 19; or  
(5) 15 employees in positions assigned to salary level 20.
§ 3302. Substitute-positions
(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section the Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which substitutes may be appointed.
(b) The Postmaster General may appoint not more than one career substitute to five regular employees, or fraction thereof, in any of the following categories.
(1) postal transportation clerks;
(2) post office clerks;
(3) city letter carriers;
(4) village letter carriers;
(5) mail handlers;
(6) watchmen;
(7) messengers;
(8) employees of the Motor Vehicle Service.
(c) In post offices having fewer than five regular employees, the Postmaster General may appoint one career substitute clerk, carrier, and employee in the Motor Vehicle Service.
(d) The Postmaster General may not appoint additional career substitutes until the ratios prescribed by this section are established.
(e) The Postmaster General may not furlough or dismiss a career substitute in the categories covered by this section to meet requirements of this section.

POSTMASTERS

§ 3311. Method of appointment
(a) The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the first, second, and third classes in the competitive civil service without term. He shall make the appointments in accordance with the Civil Service Act and rules by—
(1) competitive examinations; or
(2) promotion from within the postal service.
(b) The Postmaster General shall appoint postmasters at post offices of the fourth class without term.

§ 3312. Residence requirements
(a) A person is not eligible for appointment as postmaster at a post office of the first, second, or third class unless he has actually resided within the delivery of that post office, or within the city or town where it is situated, for one year next preceding—
(1) the date fixed for the close of receipt of applications for examination, if the appointment is made by competitive examination; or
(2) the appointment, if the appointment is made without competitive examination.
(b) The residence requirements of subsection (a) of this section may be waived whenever the Civil Service Commission finds that peculiar local conditions preclude or render impossible the application of the requirement. In that case the Commission may examine and certify for appointment or promotion persons who reside in such areas adjacent to, or surrounding, the delivery zone of the post office as may be fixed by the Commission.
(c) Every postmaster shall reside within the delivery of the post office to which he is appointed, or within the town or city where it is situated, or in the area adjacent to or surrounding the delivery zone of the post office in which he lived at the time of appointment.
§ 3313. Appointment in fourth class offices in Alaska

Notwithstanding sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5, and any other provision of law, an officer, agent, or employee of the United States Government, who is a citizen of the United States, is eligible for appointment as, and to receive the compensation provided by section 3544 of this title for a postmaster of a fourth class post office in Alaska.

§ 3314. Status on change in class of office

A postmaster appointed in the competitive civil service at a post office of—

(1) the first, second, or third class whose post office is relegated to the fourth class; or

(2) the fourth class whose post office is advanced to a higher class,

shall continue to be the postmaster after the change in the class of office.

§ 3315. Filling vacancies

(a) When the office of a postmaster becomes vacant, the appointment of a regular postmaster shall be made without delay. In the interim the Postmaster General may—

(1) continue the post office, under the name of the former postmaster, by the assistant postmaster or other employee of the post office; or

(2) in the case of a third or fourth class post office, place the office under the charge of a suitable person, pending appointment of a regular or acting postmaster; or

(3) place the post office under the charge of a postal inspector or other special agent; or

(4) appoint an acting postmaster.

(b) Acting postmasters appointed under this section may not serve more than six months from the date of their designation, unless the Postmaster General extends the period of service with the permission of the Civil Service Commission.

(c) Acting postmasters may be appointed by the Postmaster General in accordance with the Civil Service act, rules, and regulations to serve during military leave of the regular postmaster granted pursuant to section 3317 of this title.

§ 3316. Designation of persons to act during absence

The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters to designate the assistant postmaster, or, if none, a clerk employed in the office to perform the functions of the office of postmaster during the absences of the postmaster. The person so designated shall, during the absences of the postmaster—

(1) discharge the duties required of the postmaster; and

(2) be subject to the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the postmaster for whom he acts.

§ 3317. Leave without pay for military service

(a) The Postmaster General shall grant leave of absence without pay to a postmaster entering active military service.

(b) The Postmaster General shall permit a postmaster who resigns for the purpose of active military service to withdraw his resignation and resume the office of postmaster upon being released from service, if the office is being conducted by an acting postmaster.
ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES

§ 3331. Duty station
The Postmaster General shall designate an official duty station for employees within the region, division or territory to which they are assigned. He may not allow per diem, in lieu of actual expenses, to employees for official travel except when they are traveling on official business away from their home and their official duty station.

§ 3332. Assignment to branches and stations
The Postmaster General may assign employees in a post office to duty in a branch or station thereof.

§ 3333. Transfer of postal transportation employees
(a) The Postmaster General may transfer employees in the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another position or assignment in the Postal Transportation Service.

(b) When the Postmaster General is required because of changes in the service to transfer employees of the Postal Transportation Service, including supervisors, from one position or assignment to another, he may not reduce their basic salary except as provided in subsection (c) of this section. While serving in miscellaneous assignments they shall be retained by the Postmaster General on the roster of their own organizations. He shall also retain for them the promotion status authorized by law for the positions from which they are withdrawn. They are entitled to pay by the hour for actual services performed when on other than road duty. For road duty services they are entitled to pay by the hour according to the time value of the trip including a proper allowance for all services required on lay-off periods, until again restored to regular positions.

(c) When a surplus postal transportation employee, including a supervisor, cannot be placed in a position corresponding to his salary step or salary level in the position from which he was withdrawn without giving him preference over an employee or supervisor with a longer continuous transportation service record, the Postmaster General may relegate him to a lower salary step or salary level in his own organization or transfer him elsewhere to any salary step or salary level that may be available for a regular employee or supervisor of his standing.

§ 3334. Transfer of ten-point preference eligibles
(a) An employee entitled as a preference eligible under chapter 17 of title 5 to ten points in addition to his earned rating, who transfers between positions in the same salary level at a post office, shall not, as a result of the transfer, incur loss of seniority if he presents, to the Civil Service Commission, within thirty days after the transfer, satisfactory evidence to the Civil Service Commission that the transfer was necessitated principally by reason of a disability which he received on active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may not reduce a regular employee to substitute status to accord the benefits of this section to another employee.

§ 3335. Dual employment and extra duties
(a) The Postmaster General may appoint an employee to more than one position and he shall pay compensation at the rate provided by law for each position, without regard to the provisions of sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.
(b) As the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may assign an employee from time to time to perform, without change in compensation, duties, and responsibilities, other than the duties and responsibilities specifically set forth in his position description. If an employee is assigned for more than thirty days in a calendar year to duties and responsibilities of a salary level which is higher than the salary level to which his position is assigned, except to perform service in a relief capacity for a supervisor granted compensatory time pursuant to section 3573 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay for the period of his assignment in excess of thirty days, a basic salary computed in accordance with the provisions of section 3559 of this title.

(c) The Postmaster General, with the consent of the Administrator of General Services, may appoint custodial employees working under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration at Federal buildings occupied in part by the Postal Service to positions in the Postal Service to perform postal duties in addition to their regular duties as custodial employees, and he shall pay compensation to them at the rate provided by law without regard to sections 58, 62, 69, and 70 of title 5.

§ 3336. Detail to stations of Armed Forces
Whenever the Postmaster General deems it necessary in serving the camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces and defense or other strategic installations, he may—

(1) detail field postal employees from main post offices to postal units at those installations without changing their official station; and

(2) pay them an allowance, in lieu of actual expenses, of not more than $4 for each day while so detailed, without regard to chapter 16 of title 5.

§ 3337. Promotions and assignment of rural carriers
(a) The seniority status of a rural carrier commences on the day of appointment as a regular rural carrier. Upon voluntary transfer from one post office to another, or another branch of the service into the rural delivery service, the relative seniority of the transferee commences on the day he enters the rural delivery service of the office to which transfer is made.

(b) A rural carrier shall be assigned by the Postmaster General to the least desirable route upon entering the service and shall rise to the more desirable routes by seniority.

(c) The Postmaster General shall base promotions and preferential assignments in the rural delivery service upon seniority and ability. If ability be sufficient, seniority shall govern.

§ 3338. Filling vacancies on rural routes
(a) The Postmaster General shall post a notice in the post office of each new or vacant rural route and give all rural carriers attached to the office opportunity to apply.

(b) A rural carrier assigned to a new or vacant route has ninety days in which to demonstrate his fitness for the assignment. He may not be removed therefrom until his inability to fill the assignment is proven. The Postmaster General shall return any carrier so removed to his former position.

(c) A senior rural carrier whose application for a new or vacant route is denied, or who is removed therefrom under subsection (b) of this section shall be furnished a written statement of the reasons for the action. He has the right, upon written request, to a hearing before a person designated by the Postmaster General.
(d) The hearing shall be held within ten days from the date of the
carrier's request, unless prevented by unusual conditions, in which
event he shall be given a written statement of the reasons for the
postponement.
(e) The rural carrier is entitled to be represented at the hearing by
not more than three representatives of his own choosing.
(f) This section does not supplant the Civil Service Regulations.

§ 3339. Consolidation of rural routes
The Postmaster General may not consolidate rural routes except on
account of a carrier's—(1) resignation, (2) death, (3) retirement,
or (4) dismissal on charges.

CHAPTER 45—COMPENSATION IN THE POSTAL FIELD
SERVICE

POSITIONS

Sec.
3501. Ranking of positions.
3502. Appeals to Civil Service Commission.
3511. Key positions.
3512. Positions in salary level 1.
3513. Positions in salary level 2.
3514. Positions in salary level 3.
3516. Positions in salary level 5.
3518. Positions in salary level 7.
3519. Positions in salary level 8.
3521. Positions in salary level 10.
3522. Positions in salary level 11.
3523. Positions in salary level 12.
3524. Positions in salary level 13.
3526. Positions in salary level 15.
3527. Positions in salary level 16.
3528. Positions in salary level 17.
3529. Positions in salary level 18.
3530. Positions in salary level 19.
3531. Positions in salary level 20.

COMPENSATION AND ALLOWANCES

3541. Pay periods and computation of rates.
3542. Postal Field Service Schedule.
3543. Rural Carrier Schedule.
3544. Fourth Class Office Schedule.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

3551. Appointments to positions in the postal field service.
3552. Automatic advancement by step-increases.
3553. Creditable service for advancement.
3554. Compensation of certain temporary employees.
3555. Reduction in salary step.
3556. Automatic advancement withheld.
3557. Automatic advancement of substitute employee deferred.
3558. Longevity step increases.
3559. Promotions.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

3571. Maximum hours of work.
3572. Minimum hours of work for hourly rate employees.
3573. Compensatory time, overtime, and holidays.
3574. Night work.
3575. Exemptions.
3576. Holiday service of rural carriers and employees assigned to road duty.
SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR POSTAL TRANSPORTATION AND MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICES

§ 3501. Ranking of positions

(a) The Postmaster General shall define the various positions other than the key positions specified in sections 3511-3531 of this title and the standard positions of postmaster in a fourth class office and rural carrier. He shall assign each position to its appropriate salary level in the Postal Field Service Schedule. He shall ascertain the appropriate salary level of a position (1) by comparing the duties, responsibilities, and work requirements of the position with those of key positions described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, and (2) by ranking the position in relation to the key position most closely comparable in terms of the level of duties, responsibilities, and work requirements.

(b) In ranking positions, the Postmaster General shall apply the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work and give effect to substantial differences in difficulty of the work to be performed, in the degree of responsibility to be exercised, in the scope and variety of tasks involved, and in the conditions of performance.

(d) The Postmaster General's determinations under this section is the basis for the payment of compensation and for personnel transactions.

§ 3502. Appeals to Civil Service Commission

An employee, either individually or together with one or more other employees with a similar grievance, may appeal at any time, in person or through his representative specifically designated for that purpose, to the United States Civil Service Commission to review—

(1) if the employee is in a position other than a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any action taken by the Postmaster General under section 3501 of this title, in order to determine whether his position has been placed in its appropriate salary level in accordance with that section, and

(2) if the employee is in a key position described in sections 3511-3531 of this title, any administrative action taken or determination made under section 3501 of this title, in connection with the employee, in order to determine whether the employee has been placed correctly in a key position on the basis of and in accordance with the descriptions of key positions and the assignments of the positions to salary levels specified in sections 3511-3531 of this title.

The Commission shall act upon the appeal at the earliest practicable time, and certify its decision forthwith to the Postmaster General who shall take action in accordance with the certificate.

§ 3511. Key positions

Key positions in the postal field service consisting of standard, related tasks commonly performed in that service, and for which the symbol shall be "KP" are described and assigned to salary levels in the Postal Field Service Schedule in accordance with sections 3512-3531 of this title.
§ 3512. Positions in salary level 1

JANITOR. (KP-1)

(1) Basic Function.—Cleans, sweeps, and removes trash from work areas, lobbies, and washrooms.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) Sweeps and scrubs floors and stairs, dusts furniture and fixtures, cleans washrooms and washes windows (except exterior glass in high buildings).
   (B) Moves furniture and helps erect equipment and fixtures within offices of the building.
   (C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
      (i) cleans ice and snow from the sidewalks and driveways, and tends the lawn, shrubbery, and premises of the post office;
      (ii) washes walls and ceilings.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

§ 3513. Positions in salary level 2

(a) ELEVATOR OPERATOR. (KP-2)

(1) Basic Function.—Operates a freight or passenger elevator.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) Operates elevator.
   (B) Cleans cab of elevator and polishes metal fittings.
   (C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
      (i) pushes handcarts of mail on and off elevator or assists in loading or unloading material carried on elevator;
      (ii) tends the heating plant or performs cleaning duties in the vicinity of the elevator.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to an elevator starter or other designated supervisor.

(b) ORDER FILLER. (KP-3)

(1) Basic Function.—Selects, assembles, and makes ready for shipment items requisitioned by postal field establishments.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   Is assigned any of the following duties:
   (A) Separates sheets of the requisition form, fastens copies to clipboards and places on appropriate conveyor line.
   (B) Clarifies writing on carbon copies of requisitions in order to minimize errors in filling requisitions.
   (C) Sets up and prepares shipping containers.
   (D) Places in cartons on conveyor lines the quantities of items requisitioned from an assigned station, indicating action taken opposite each item.
   (E) Fills and labels bulk shipping orders and moves bulk material to dispatch area.
   (F) Replenishes from stock items stored in individual stations and keeps stations neat and orderly to facilitate filling of requisitions.
   (G) Transports bulk and individual shipments on hand trucks.
   (H) Assembles materials for each requisition where conveyor lines converge.
   (I) Places cartons on assembly table for coordination and packing.
   (J) Checks requisition copies and items to assure that proper action has been taken.
   (K) Directs items not requiring packing to dispatch area.
   (L) Combines shipments to reduce packing.
(M) Transmits bulk slips and shipping labels to the appropriate person.
(N) Labels bulk and individual packages with printed labels to avoid hand labeling.
(O) Prepares labels by use of appropriate rubber stamps.
(P) Seals cartons with stapling machine or tape.
(Q) Packs supplies for shipment.
(R) Stacks and trucks completed orders.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(C) Clerk. Third Class Post Office. (KP-4)

(1) Basic Function.—Sorts incoming and dispatches outgoing mail for a small number of points of separation and destination; provides a limited number of services at public windows.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) Sorts incoming mail for general delivery, lock boxes, and one or more delivery routes.
   (B) Postmarks and prepares mail for dispatch by train or other mail route; closes, locks, and affixes labels to pouches and mail sacks.
   (C) Performs services at a public window, such as selling stamps, stamped envelopes, or other routine functions.
   (D) As the needs of the service require, may perform other related duties incidental to the operation of the post office.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to a postmaster.

§ 3514. Positions in salary level 3

(a) Guard. (KP-5)

(1) Basic Function.—Makes rounds of the post office building, and punches clocks at designated stations.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) Patrols buildings, punching watchman’s clock where furnished, checking door and window locks, noting and reporting fire hazards and other irregularities, such as running water and unclosed doors and windows.
   (B) Sounds fire alarm.
   (C) Preserves order in corridors and, when necessary, detains persons for interrogation by post-office inspectors or local police.
   (D) In addition may perform any of the following duties:
      (i) Gives directions to the public in building lobby.
      (ii) Raises and lowers the flag.
      (iii) Retrieves lost and found articles and delivers them to the appropriate place.
      (iv) Obtains names of victims, doctors, police, and witnesses in the event of accident.
      (v) Guards property entrances and prevents damage to property by the public.
      (vi) Tends the heating plant of the building.
      (vii) Operates elevators on a relief basis.
      (viii) Does incidental cleaning and laboring work.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to a lieutenant of the guard, a building superintendent, or other designated supervisor.

(b) File Clerk. (KP-6)

(1) Basic Function.—Sets up and maintains files on one or more subject matters.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) Prepares new file folders and maintains existing folders in correct order as prescribed in the established filing system.
(B) Transmits folders or information contained therein to authorized personnel (for example, forwards personnel folders to requesting supervisors, or copies data from folders to satisfy requests).

(C) Opens, sorts, and searches file material, and maintains files in up-to-date condition.

(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
   (i) Types from rough draft or plain copy.
   (ii) Answers telephones.
   (iii) Prepares requisitions for supplies.
   (iv) Operates a mimeograph machine.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(c) Typist. (KP-7)

(1) Basic Function.—Types material such as forms, correspondence, and stencils from rough draft or plain copy.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) In accordance with instructions and information furnished by supervisors, types forms, standard reports, and documents such as invitations to bid, orders, invoices, personnel actions, and related materials.
   (B) Types correspondence and memoranda from rough drafts or general information.
   (C) Cuts stencils for instructions, circulars, and other general uses.
   (D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
      (i) Transcribes from a dictating machine.
      (ii) Operates a mimeograph machine.
      (iii) Files, checks requisitions, prepares vouchers, and answers the telephone.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to a designated supervisor.

(d) Mail Handler. (KP-8)

(1) Basic Function.—Loads, unloads, and moves bulk mail, and performs other duties incidental to the movement and processing of mail.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) Unloads mail received by trucks. Separates all mail received by trucks and conveyors for subsequent dispatch to other conveying units, and separates and delivers working mails for delivery to distribution areas.
   (B) Places empty sacks or pouches on racks, labels them where labels are prearranged or racks are plainly marked, dumps mail from sacks, cuts, ties, faces letter mail, carries mail to distributors for processing, places processed mail into sacks, removes filled sacks and pouches from racks, closes and locks same. Picks up sacks, pouches and outside pieces, separates outgoing bulk mails for dispatch and loads mail onto trucks.
   (C) Handles and sacks empty equipment, inspects empty equipment for mail content, restrings sacks.
   (D) Cancels stamps on parcel post, operates canceling machines, carries mail from canceling machine to distribution cases.
   (E) Assists in supply and slip rooms and operates addressograph, mimeograph, and similar machines.
   (F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
      (i) Acts as armed guard for valuable registry shipments and as watchman and guard around post office building.
      (ii) Makes occasional simple distribution of parcel post mail requiring no scheme knowledge.
(iii) Operates electric fork-lift trucks.
(iv) Rewraps soiled or broken parcels.
(v) Performs other miscellaneous duties, such as stamping tickets, weighing incoming sacks, cleaning and sweeping in workrooms, offices, and trucks where such work is not performed by regular cleaners.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) GARAGEMAN. (KP-9)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Performs a variety of routine services incidental to the proper maintenance of motor vehicles.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—
(A) Lubricates trucks in accordance with lubrication charts and type of truck.
(B) Changes crankcase oil and filter cleaners and cleans case in conformance with instructions and vehicle mileage.
(C) Changes tires and makes necessary repairs.
(D) Washes and steam-cleans trucks.
(E) Assists automotive mechanics.
(F) Fuels and oils trucks.
(G) Cleans garage, garage office, swing room, and washroom, as assigned.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

§ 3515. Positions in salary level 4

(a) MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATOR. (KP-10)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Operates a mail truck on a regularly scheduled route to pick up and transport mail in bulk.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—
(A) Picks up and delivers bulk quantities of mail at stations, branch offices, and terminal points; as required, picks up mail from collection boxes and deposits mail in relay boxes.
(B) Operates truck in conformity with time schedules and rules of safety, and in accordance with instructions regarding the route for which responsible.
(C) Ascertains the condition of the truck prior to leaving and upon returning to the garage; reports all accidents, mechanical defects noted, and mechanical failures while on route.
(D) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
   (i) Drives a tractor and semitrailer on occasion, unloading bagged mail and packages at post offices and picking up mail for delivery to a central point.
   (ii) Prepares daily trip reports showing work performed.
   (iii) Makes minor mechanical repairs to truck in emergencies while on route.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a superintendent of motor vehicles or other designated supervisor.

(b) CITY OR SPECIAL CARRIER OR SPECIAL DELIVERY MESSENGER. (KP-11)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for the prompt and efficient delivery and collection of mail on foot or by vehicle under varying conditions in a prescribed area within a city. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with route patrons and others, requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used, and with the geography of the city.
(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Routes or cases all classes of mail in sequence of delivery along an established route. Rearranges and relabels cases as required by route adjustments and changes in deliveries.

(B) Withdraws mail from the distribution case and prepares it in sequence for efficient delivery by himself or a substitute along an established route. Prepares and separates all classes of mail to be carried by truck to relay boxes along route for subsequent delivery.

(C) Enters change of address orders in change of address book and on appropriate form. Readdresses mail to be forwarded and marks for appropriate handling other mail addressed to route patrons who have moved. Sorts such mail into throw-back case for convenient handling by clerks.

(D) Delivers mail along a prescribed route, on a regular schedule, picking up additional mail from relay boxes. Collects mail from street letter boxes and accepts letters for mailing from patrons. Such service may be rendered on foot or by vehicle and in some instances may consist exclusively of parcel post delivery or collection of mail.

(E) Delivers and collects charges on customs, postage-due, and c. o. d. mail matter. Delivers and obtains receipts for registered and certain insured mail. Receipts for such matter, except insured mail, at the post office before beginning route and accounts for it upon return by payments of the amounts collected and delivery of receipts taken.

(F) Deposits mail collected in the post office upon return from route; faces such mail for stamp cancellation.

(G) Checks, and corrects if necessary, mailing cards presented by advertisers bearing names and addresses of patrons or former patrons of the route.

(H) Furnishes patrons with postal information when requested, and provides change of address cards and other postal forms as requested.

(I) Reports to supervisor all unusual incidents or conditions relating to mail delivery, including condition of street letter boxes and timecards.

(J) Regular city carriers assigned to foot delivery routes are required to become proficient in the casing of mail on at least one other foot delivery route.

(K) Substitute city carriers may be assigned to perform clerical duties and may be required to pass examinations on schemes of city primary distribution.

(L) Special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers receive special delivery mail for delivery and sign c. o. d. and registered items at post office before beginning route; delivery on foot and by vehicle special delivery mail to patrons; obtain signatures when required; collect amounts and fees on c. o. d.'s; in case of absent patrons, exercise judgment in determining whether to leave mail or leave notice and return mail to post office; return receipts and moneys collected to authorized personnel at post office.

(M) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Checks hotels and other such establishments to insure that mail for residents undeliverable as addressed is not improperly held.

(ii) Delivers stamps or other paper supplies to contract or classified stations.

(iii) Serves at carriers’ delivery window.
(iv) Receives and registers, where practical, all letters and packages of first class mail properly offered for registration and gives receipt therefor.
(v) Makes delivery on other routes as assigned.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to a postmaster or assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK. (KP-12)
(1) Basic Function.—Separates mail in a post office, terminal, air-mail field, or other postal facility in accordance with established schemes, including incoming or outgoing mail or both.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
(A) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of incoming mail by delivery point (for example, classified or contract station or branch or other delivery unit, general delivery, lockboxes, rural or star route, or city carrier route) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme established for that office.
(B) Makes primary and one or more secondary distributions of outgoing mail for dispatch (for example, by city, State, region, train, highway or railway post office, or airmail flight) based on a knowledge of the distribution scheme prescribed by the Postal Transportation Service.
(C) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
(i) Maintains records of mails.
(ii) Examines balances in advance deposit accounts.
(iii) Faces and cancels mail.
(iv) Ties mail and inserts facing slips.
(v) Opens and dumps pouches and sacks.
(vi) Operates cancelling machines.
(vii) Records and bills mail (for example, c. o. d., registered, and so forth) requiring special services.
(viii) Renders service at public windows.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(d) WINDOW CLERK. (KP-13)
(1) Basic Function.—Performs a variety of services at a public window of a post office or post office branch or station. As a representative of the postal service, maintains pleasant and effective public relations with patrons and others requiring a general familiarity with postal laws, regulations, and procedures commonly used.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
(A) Sells postage stamps, stamped paper, cards, internal revenue stamps, migratory bird stamps, and postal savings stamps and certificates.
(B) Accepts from and, after proper identification, delivers to patrons parcel post, insured, c. o. d., and registered mail; makes collection of required postage, issues necessary receipts, and issues general-delivery mail to patrons.
(C) Verifies second-, third-, and fourth-class mailings, computing and maintaining on a current basis mailers’ credit balances.
(D) Assigns special delivery and registered mail for delivery.
(E) Checks and sets post office stamp-vending machines, postage meters, and large mailers’ stamp permit meters.
(F) Receives, follows up, and recommends action on patrons’ claims and complaints.
(G) Issues and cashes foreign and domestic money orders and postal savings certificates.
(H) Rents post-office boxes, receives rental payments, conducts reference checks, and completes related forms.
(I) Provides information to the public concerning postal regulations, mailing restrictions, rates, and other matters involving postal transactions.

(J) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
   (i) Makes emergency carrier relays.
   (ii) Assists in alien registration and census matters.
   (iii) Separates and distributes mail.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to a postmaster, assistant postmaster, or other designated supervisor.

§ 3516. Positions in salary level 5

(a) AUTOMOTIVE MECHANIC. (KP-14)

(1) Basic Function.—Repairs mail trucks, including the removal and installation of complete motors, clutches, transmissions, and other major component parts.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) Diagnoses mechanical and operating difficulties of vehicles, repairing defects, replacing worn or broken parts.
   (B) Adjusts and tunes up engines, cleaning fuel pumps, carburetors, and radiators; regulates timing, and makes other necessary adjustments to maintain in proper operating condition trucks that are in service.
   (C) Repairs or replaces automotive electrical equipment such as generators, starters, ignition systems, distributors, and wiring; installs and sets new spark plugs.
   (D) Conducts road tests of vehicles after repairs, noting performance of engine, clutch, transmission, brakes, and other parts.
   (E) Operates standard types of modern garage testing equipment.
   (F) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:
       (i) Removes, disassembles, reassembles, and installs entire engines.
       (ii) Overhauls transmission, rear end assemblies, and braking systems.
       (iii) Straightens frames and axels, welding broken parts where required.
       (iv) Makes road calls to make emergency repairs.
       (v) Makes required truck inspections.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Reports to a foreman of mechanics or other designated supervisor.

(b) TRANSFER CLERK. (KP-15)

(1) Basic Function.—Arranges for transfer of mail at junction points between trains and other mail units and observes the separation, loading and unloading of mail by railroad employees to make certain that this is done properly.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) Provides for the most expeditious transfer of mail from observations of the operation of trains, star route, or mail messenger vehicles, Government-owned vehicles and platform vehicles.
   (B) Examines outgoing and incoming cars to determine maximum utilization of space and proper adherence to railroad safety requirements; reports findings, when necessary, to the district superintendent.
   (C) Decides whether outbound cars in full authorizations should be held beyond the first available dispatches in order to obtain fuller loading and maximum utilization of the space paid for, making certain that this will not unduly delay the arrival of the mail at destination.
(D) Studies the routing and loading of mail dispatched from his station in storage cars in order to recommend changes which would bring about economies in line haul and terminal charges and effect earlier arrival. Gives similar attention to incoming mail to assure that dispatching divisions are using best routing and loading methods; reports facts to the district superintendent.

(E) Maintains close liaison with foremen of appropriate incoming and outgoing trains and vehicles to assure prompt receipt and expeditious dispatch of mail.

(F) Keeps informed on local holding orders for each outgoing dispatch and requests that departure of unit within these limitations be withheld when scheduled connections are delayed.

(G) Prepares list of railroad cars (except railway post office cars) in which mail is loaded, and maintains record of mail loaded and unloaded in outgoing and incoming trains. Serves notice on railroad company to cancel operation and purchases lesser storage unit in its place when necessary. Prepares official diagram and appropriately labels outgoing cars to indicate destination or next relay point.

(H) Inspects the loading and unloading of storage mail to secure individual piece count of lesser storage units (thirty feet and less); estimates volume when more than thirty feet.

(I) Observes and reports to designated supervisor any failure of the railroad company to afford protection for the mail.

(J) Qualifies periodically through examination on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train connections.

(K) In addition, may perform any of the following rules:

(i) Receipts for, transfers, and delivers registered mail between trains or between train and post office.

(ii) Distributes mail prescribed for distribution in transfer office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman or other designated supervisor.

(c) DISTRIBUTION CLERK, R. P. O. OR H. P. O. (KP-16)

(1) Basic Function.—Distributes mail in railway or highway post office prior to departure and while en route.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Determines the fastest or most expeditious dispatch of mail from the standpoint of assignment. In emergencies, such as floods, storms, wrecks, strikes, and missed connections, redistributes the mail so as to reach destination by the most expeditious alternative means, for example, by other railway post office or highway post office, airmail route, or star route.

(B) Distributes mail rapidly into letter case or pouches and sacks.

(C) Hangs pouches and sacks in racks and places labels in holders provided; labels letter cases in accordance with official diagram.

(D) Prepares mail for dispatch, involving labeling and tying of letter mail in packages for distribution in pouches, closing and locking sacks and pouches, and maintenance of proper separations for connections en route.

(E) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

(i) Receives and dispatches mail en route.

(ii) Unloads mail and equipment at terminal of run.

(iii) Examines car to ascertain that no mail is left.

(iv) Conveys registered mail to post office and connecting lines.
(F) Qualifies through examination periodically on knowledge of distributing schemes, postal regulations, space rules, and train schedules.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to a foreman in charge of the railway post office car or highway post office.

(d) CLAIMS CLERK, PAYING OFFICE. (KP-17)

(1) Basic Functions.—Examines claims for loss or damage of insured or c. o. d. mail and determines and approves for payment the amount found to be due under postal regulations.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
(A) Receives and reviews prescribed claim papers to ascertain whether:
   (i) All necessary items of the appropriate claim form have been properly completed.
   (ii) Proof of value has been properly determined.
   (iii) Appropriate check has been made of applicable records.
   (iv) Other necessary information has been supplied.
(B) Determines whether amount of claim exceeds amount of loss and the proper amount payable is within the limits of the indemnity.
(C) Conducts necessary correspondence in connection with the claim.
(D) Approves amount to be paid, and directs disposition of damaged articles.
(E) Maintains prescribed record of claims.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Reports to an assistant postmaster or other designated supervisor.

(e) POSTMASTER, SMALL THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-18)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a small third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window service, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has no employees other than the postmaster and a replacement to serve during his leave; has annual receipts of approximately $1,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
(A) Conducts the activities of the office in such manner as to provide prompt and efficient postal service to the patrons of the office.
(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.
(C) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.
(D) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.
(E) Prepares and submits estimates of operating allowances as required.
(F) Makes deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills.
(G) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.
(H) Maintains files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIP.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.
§ 3517. Positions in salary level 6

(a) CLAIMS CLERK, COMMON AND CONTRACT CARRIERS. (KP-19)

(1) Basic Function.—Audits carriers' claims for the transportation of mail to insure their accuracy and correctness of form prior to certifying them for payment.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) Checks original or draft of claims submitted by carriers using space procurement data, records of air carrier flights and weight allocations, reports of railroad space utilization, emergency space procured, and other pertinent reports and data submitted by the districts.
   (B) Corrects errors in drafts of claims and returns them to the carrier for resubmission in final corrected form.
   (C) Expedites the processing of claims by continuous coordination with the carriers to minimize the incidence of error on claims submitted.
   (D) Rechecks resubmitted claims prior to certifying them for payment.
   (E) Maintains records pertinent to carrier claims such as unscheduled air carrier flights, weight allocations for mail on flights of air carriers, and air line flight schedules.
   (F) Accumulates data and prepares periodic and special reports on subjects related to the purchase and use of railroad space, and air carrier weight allocation.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-20)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual performance of mail processing and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has one part time clerical employee; has annual receipts of approximately $4,700; has no rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
   (A) Supervises and conducts the activities of the office in order to provide prompt and efficient postal service to patrons.
   (B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.
   (C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations.
   (D) Sorts incoming mail for boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, sorts by destination, ties and sacks outgoing mail.
   (E) At a window delivers general delivery mail, issues and cashes money orders, delivers c. o. d. and customs mail, accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps and stamped paper, and collects box rents.
   (F) Makes required deposits of accountable funds; requisitions stamps and stamped paper; requisitions supplies; pays authorized bills and makes salary disbursements.
   (G) Prepares and submits annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances as required.
   (H) Maintains required office records; prepares and submits necessary reports in accordance with instructions.
   (I) Maintains files for the office.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.
§ 3518. Positions in salary level 7

(a) FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-21)
(1) Basic Function.—Supervises a group of employees engaged in carrying out assigned tasks connected with the processing of incoming or outgoing mail.
(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
(A) Lays out work for employees; insures attendance to duties and proper performance of assignments; shifts employees from one assignment to another to meet fluctuations in workload; answers questions respecting work progress.
(B) Trains new employees and provides continuous on-the-job training for all employees under his supervision.
(C) Reports unusual difficulties to a general foreman and suggests solutions. Personally resolves problems of a routine nature.
(D) Keeps required records for such matters as time, mail on hand, and mail processed.
(E) Recommends personnel actions respecting subordinates; maintains morale among the employees in the group; adjusts complaints; supplies leadership necessary to secure maximum interest and effort from men and promotes cooperation and harmony.
(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to a general foreman or other designated superior. Supervises approximately twenty or more employees.

(b) POSTMASTER, THIRD CLASS OFFICE. (KP-22)
(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a third class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has two clerical employees and annual receipts of approximately $6,000, and rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.
(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—
(A) Supervises the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.
(B) Maintains direct contact with the public and gives personal attention to complaints.
(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by the Department and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.
(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees and is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.
(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window services; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mail; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail; sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.
(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees’ salaries and other official disbursements.
§ 3519. Positions in salary level 8

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN.—R. P. O. (KP-23)

(1) Basic Function.—Directs mail service operations in a railway post office train with two or more authorized cars. Supervises a crew of foremen and clerks whose primary function is the distribution and exchange of mails en route.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Provides for the proper distribution, exchange, and dispatch of mail regularly assigned for handling in the railway post office cars. Makes decisions concerning the most expeditious dispatch, rerouting and utilization of alternative connections involving irregularly received mail and also in emergency situations.

(B) Directs mail service operations in the railway post office train including:

(i) Rapid distribution of all classes of mail in accordance with official diagrams and via most advantageous routing.

(ii) Handling, recording, and protection of registered mails.

(iii) Makeup and exchange of mail at intermediate and terminal offices.

(iv) Proper utilization of space in each railway post office car with relation to other storage space in train and, except as charged to transfer clerks, for proper handling of all storage mail in train.

(v) Loading and unloading of railway post office cars to assure maximum use of available storage space without additional cost.

(vi) Proper usage of mail equipment and supplies.

(vii) Maintenance of distribution schemes and schedules of mail routes in corrected condition.

(C) Supervises the activities of foremen and clerks in the cars and reassigns them to various duties as may be required to complete maximum distribution. Instructs clerks on proper practices and procedures and reports failures to meet operating standards to the district superintendent.

(D) Inspects condition of railway post office cars and reports to the railroad company unsatisfactory situations.

(E) Completes trip report form covering service operations, including particulars of train operation, roster of clerks on duty, mails received, worked, and dispatched, and mails not worked; prepares a list of all cars on train in which mail is carried, a record of the mail, and a report of any irregularities in service. Observes and reports to district superintendent any failure of the railroad company to afford protection to the mail.

(F) May personally distribute letter mail for one or more States, and maintain record of pouches received and dispatched.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through one or more subordinate foremen, clerks assigned to the run.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.
(b) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS POST OFFICE. (KP-24)

(1) Basic Function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, providing general direction and supervision over mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately $63,000, and eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate employees in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster’s absence and at other times as required.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, SECOND CLASS OFFICE. (KP-25)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a second class post office, including actual participation in processing of mail and window services, disbursement of funds and preparation of required reports. This office has approximately six employees, annual receipts of approximately $16,000, and has rural delivery service within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Supervises and coordinates the activities of the office in order to provide expeditious handling of the mails, and efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; selects personnel and trains them in their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; is responsible for the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.
(E) Distributes incoming mail for carrier delivery, boxholders and general delivery; faces, cancels, distributes, ties and sacks outgoing mail; performs general delivery window service; issues and cashes money orders; delivers c. o. d. and customs mails; accepts and delivers parcel post, registered and insured mail, sells stamps, stamped paper, savings bonds, postal saving stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, and collects box rents.

(F) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies; issues checks for employees' salaries and other official disbursements.

(G) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(H) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the office, such as personnel salary summaries, retirement and withholding tax data, cost estimates, money order and bond summaries and schedules of disbursement.

(I) Maintains all files for the office.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.--Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3520. POSITIONS IN SALARY LEVEL 9

(a) GENERAL FOREMAN, MAILS. (KP-25)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.--Directs foreman in the distribution of all or part of incoming mails, outgoing mails, or both, at a first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.--

(A) Lays out work for foremen at the beginning of a tour and issues instructions.

(B) Oversees work in progress to prevent accumulation of mail.

(C) Insures that mail is distributed in accordance with established orders and instructions.

(D) Shifts men from one foreman to another to keep mails moving.

(E) Reports difficulties and suggests corrective measures to superior.

(F) Maintains required records.

(G) Assures that adequate on-the-job training is carried out to promote employee proficiency.

(H) Reviews and forwards recommendations of foremen respecting discipline, promotions, or changes in assignments; approves time and leave requests; submits manpower estimates.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.--Administratively responsible to a superintendent or assistant superintendent or other designated superior. Directs, through approximately four foremen, employees as assigned.

(b) POSTMASTER, SMALL FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-27)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.--Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately sixteen employees, annual receipts of approximately $63,000, and city delivery service consisting of eight carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.--

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.
(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of employees; arranges working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local banks; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster’s accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3521. Positions in salary level 10

(a) BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT. (KP-28)

(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Directs the janitorial, maintenance, and operating services of a large post office building and branches and stations covering an aggregate area of approximately 700,000 square feet, including security, heating and ventilating, mechanical and electrical equipment, and elevator services.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Plans and prepares work schedules and supervises the custodial forces in cleaning, heating, guarding, operating, and repairing the post office building and equipment.

(B) Makes frequent inspections to determine maintenance needs of the building and equipment, and to determine the efficiency of the janitorial and maintenance force.

(C) Prepares and answers correspondence relating to custodial service.

(D) Plans and supervises maintenance or alteration work under contract.

(E) Supervises the office force in the preparation of vouchers, requisitions, and reports incidental to custodial service, and in the maintenance of required accounts and records.

(F) Recommends transfers, promotions, and disciplinary measures for custodial personnel.

(G) Inspects mechanical equipment to determine repair needs and adherence to standards of preventive maintenance.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster or other designated superior. Directs, through a general foreman of laborers and a chief engineer, approximately 100 employees, including electricians and other skilled trades.
(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-29)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately twenty-seven employees, annual receipts of $129,000, and eleven city delivery and rural carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster’s accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3522. Positions in salary level 11

(a) TOUR SUPERINTENDENT, INCOMING OR OUTGOING MAILS. (KP-30)

(1) Basic Function.—Directs general foremen in the distribution of incoming mails or outgoing mails on a tour at a large first class post office.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Provides for the prompt and complete operation of a tour activity, such as incoming mails, outgoing mails, or all first and third class outgoing mails.

(B) Reassigns employees as necessary to meet peakload demands; provides direction to subordinate foremen, coordinating the portions of work assigned to them.

(C) Answers questions of subordinate foremen regarding operating problems; refers policy questions to his superior with appropriate recommendations.

(D) Reviews requests for personnel actions by subordinate foremen, recommending final action to superior.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower required, consolidating for recommendation to superior.
(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to an assistant superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through general foremen, employees assigned to the tour.

(b) Postmaster, First Class Office. (KP-31)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, personnel, and other related activities. This office has approximately fifty-three employees, annual receipts of $314,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and twenty-five city and rural delivery routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to the patrons.

(B) Maintains direct contact with the public on administrative matters and gives personal attention to complaints.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Directs the activities of all employees; supervises arrangement of working schedules of employees; recommends promotions of employees; and is responsible for the proper administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System.

(E) Checks financial accountability of employees in accordance with existing instructions; makes daily deposits of accountable funds in local bank; obtains bids for proposed purchases; requisitions supplies.

(F) Prepares annual estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for submission as required.

(G) Prepares numerous reports of a recurring nature, reflecting various transactions of the post office; submits postmaster’s accounts with supporting vouchers and documents in accordance with existing instructions.

(H) Advertises for bids for various services, including contract stations, vehicular service, mail messenger service, and vehicular maintenance service, and submits bids, with recommendations, as required.

(I) Directs the maintenance of files for the office.

(J) May personally handle window transactions and perform work elsewhere in the office as the workload requires.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3523. Positions in salary level 12

(a) Postal Inspector. (KP-32)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible in an assigned territory, usually including all classes of post offices, for inspection and investigative programs covering all phases of the postal service. In heavily populated areas may be assigned a majority of the time to selected types of work as determined by the inspector-in-charge.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—Assigned Territory.—

(A) Inspects post offices and related postal units to insure compliance with postal laws and regulations, protection and proper expenditure of postal revenues and appropriated funds, and evaluates and reports to administrative officials on operational efficiency.

(B) Maintains close working relationship with regional officials and submits to them factual information and recommenda-
tions on conditions and needs of the postal service; acts as counselor to postmasters and other postal officials and employees in explaining instructions, regulations, applicable laws and decisions.

(C) Investigates violations of postal laws, including, but not limited to, armed robbery, mailing of bombs, burglary, theft of mail, embezzlements, obscene literature and pictures, and mail fraud.

(D) Determines the validity and seriousness of charges against postmasters and other officers and employees and makes pertinent recommendations.

(E) Investigates local and area operating problems and recommends corrective action, and within his prescribed jurisdiction, initiates necessary corrective action, including restoration of service immediately in disaster areas caused by hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, and other catastrophes.

(F) Maintains liaison activities (i) with military installations to insure adequate postal service for the military forces; (ii) with Federal and State civil defense authorities at the area level; (iii) with branches of Federal and State law enforcement agencies.

(G) Ascertains postal needs for post offices and stations, rural and city delivery, changes in schedules, quarters, equipment, manpower and procedures and reports findings and recommendations to appropriate officials.

SELECTED CASES.—

(H) Investigates the loss, theft, destruction, and damage to mail matter through technical analyses of complaints and other specialized procedures.

(I) Investigates money-order forgeries; investigates complaints of use of the mails to defraud and to operate lotteries.

(J) Investigates personal injuries, motor-vehicle and other accidents; develops evidence for defense of suits under the so-called Federal Tort Claims Act; recommends out-of-court settlements.

(K) In any criminal investigation, develops evidence, locates witnesses and suspects; apprehends and effects arrests of postal offenders, presents facts to United States attorney, and collaborates as required with Federal and State prosecutors in presentation before United States commissioner, grand jury, and trial court.

(L) Surveys postal service on an area basis to ascertain and recommend ways of improving service and effecting economies.

(M) Makes investigations of a variety of other matters and performs related duties as assigned.

3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Responsible to the inspector-in-charge or the assistant inspector-in-charge of the division. Supervises trainees and other inspectors as assigned.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-33)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services. This office has approximately seventy-two employees, annual receipts of $797,000, six Government-owned vehicle units, no classified stations, and seventeen carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.
(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3524. Positions in salary level 13

(a) STATION SUPERINTENDENT, LARGE CLASSIFIED STATION. (KP-34)

(1) Basic Function.—Directs the operations of a large classified station, including the distribution, delivery, and dispatch of mail and all required window services to the public.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

   (A) Plans and supervises the distribution of incoming and outgoing mails, the delivery service, including special delivery, and the dispatch of outgoing mail.

   (B) Supervises services to the public at windows, including sales of stamps and stamped paper, money orders, postal savings stamps and certificates, migratory and documentary stamps, registry and insurance of mail; handling of c. o. d. items; general delivery and box mail.

   (C) Supervises city and rural carriers and determines that delivery schedules are maintained; consults in the adjustment and establishment of routes to reflect changes in volume, patronage, or population; and recommends establishment or changes in location of collection boxes.

   (D) Directs and maintains required records for personnel of station; verifies and approves timecards for payroll purposes; makes manpower estimates and reports; trains new supervisors and employees in various aspects of station operations.

   (E) Requisitions supplies and equipment, stamps, stamped paper, and accountable forms from main post office, reissuing to subordinates as required. Is responsible for entire fixed credit of station and for operation within the allowance granted.

   (F) Maintains effective relations with large mailers and the public; simplifies handling of mail, and takes appropriate action to meet complaints.

   (G) In addition, may perform any of the following duties:

      (i) Supervises the cleaning and custodial maintenance of the station building.

      (ii) Makes necessary arrangements for special services such as alien registrations, special census reports, or handling of special purpose mailing.
(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to a superintendent of mails or other designated superior. Directs, through subordinate supervisors, approximately one thousand or more employees.

(b) Assistant Postmaster, First Class Office. (KP-35)

(1) Basic Function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. The office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of $2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction by key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster’s absence and at other times as required.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) Postmaster, First Class Office. (KP-36)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including the direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one hundred and eighty employees, annual receipts of $1,000,000, twenty-one Government-owned vehicle units, three classified stations, and sixty-five carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Organize the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide efficient and courteous postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations;
determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a district manager.

§ 3525. Positions in salary level 14

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-37)

(1) Basic Function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately one thousand and two hundred employees, annual receipts of $8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationship with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster’s absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.
(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-38)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately four hundred and fifty employees, annual receipts of $2,700,000, fifty Government-owned vehicle units, one classified station or branch, and one hundred and thirty carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3526. Positions in salary level 15

(a) ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-39)

(1) Basic Function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of $16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates
for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.

(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(b) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-40)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately seven hundred employees, annual receipts of $4,470,000, seventy-seven Government-owned vehicle units, eight classified stations and branches, and two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3527. Positions in salary level 16

(a) GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PTS DIVISION. (KP-41)

(1) Basic Function.—Directs all activities of a division of the Postal Transportation Service of average size and complexity in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, or in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and
complexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentra-
tions which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation,
transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the
efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate dis-
trict superintendents in planning and effectuating the transporta-
tion and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating
from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers
regarding mail handling and transportation, schedules, security
of mail in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over
the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes man-
power controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of
personnel activities, both informally and as required by regula-
tions.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superin-
tendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as
transfer offices, airmail fields, terminals, railway post office lines,
highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes
and mail messenger routes, and related operating units; maintains
financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and
requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and
other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order
houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mail-
ning problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous
divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department
within the area.

(3) **ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.**—Administratively respon-
sible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district
superintendents, up to three thousand three hundred employees.

(b) **ASSISTANT POSTMASTER, LARGE FIRST CLASS OFFICE.** (KP-42)

(1) **Basic Function.**—Serves as the overall assistant to the post-
master, particularly on internal operations, and provides general
direction over the mails, finance, administrative and service functions
of the post office. This office has approximately eight thousand em-
ployees, annual receipts of $48,000,000, four hundred Government-
owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one
thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the
office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide
courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the
postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disci-
plining of post office personnel; generally oversees the training
of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the ac-
countability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating
allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily man-
power expenditures and is responsible through designated sub-
ordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized
allowances to operating units.
(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

(c) POSTMASTER, FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-43)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations, and branches. This office has approximately one thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of $8,460,000, one hundred and seventeen Government-owned vehicle units, sixteen classified stations and branches, and two hundred and ninety carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints all personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that all personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3528. Positions in salary level 17

(a) General Superintendant, Largest PTS Division. (KP-44)

(1) Basic Function.—Directs all activities of one of the largest divisions of the Postal Transportation Service in terms of numbers of employees and in expenditure of funds, as well as in terms of the importance of the mail gateways in the division, the volume and com-
plexity of the mail and mail handling operations, and concentrations which create congestions. Is responsible for the transportation, transfer, distribution, and dispatch of mail in transit, and for the efficient and economical operation of the division.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Directs and coordinates the activities of subordinate district superintendents in planning and effectuating the transportation and processing of transit mail within, entering, or emanating from the division; confers with officials of commercial carriers regarding mail handling and transportation schedules, security of mails in transit, and rates.

(B) Provides, through his assistants, general supervision over the activities of the employees of the division. Establishes manpower controls, effective employee relations, and inspections of personnel activities, both informally and as required by regulations.

(C) Exercises administrative control over the district superintendents and, through them, the constituent field units such as transfer offices, air mail fields, terminals, railway post office lines, highway post office lines, and contract carriers such as star routes and mail messengers routes, and related operating units; maintains financial control of the division, reporting on expenditures and requirements as directed.

(D) Maintains liaison with airlines, railroads, trucklines, and other contract carriers; contacts major publishers, mail-order houses, and other large volume patrons with respect to mass mailing problems.

(E) Coordinates division activities with those of contiguous divisions and with other segments of the Post Office Department within the area.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to a regional director. Directs, through an assistant and district superintendents, approximately three thousand three hundred or more employees.

(b) Assistant Postmaster, Largest First Class Office. (KP-45)

(1) Basic Function.—Serves as the overall assistant to the postmaster, particularly on internal operations, and provides general direction over the mails, finance, administrative, and service functions of the post office. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of $140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned motor-vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Participates in the organization and management of the office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient service to patrons.

(B) Reviews and evaluates recommendations referred to the postmaster by subordinates with respect to promotions and disciplining of post-office personnel; generally oversees the training of all personnel for their respective positions.

(C) Directs a continuous audit program concerning the accountability of responsible finance employees of the office.

(D) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances for action of the postmaster.

(E) Analyzes and reports to the postmaster the daily manpower expenditures and is responsible through designated subordinates for maintaining proper apportionment of authorized allowances to operating units.
(F) Gives assistance and direction to key subordinate officials in planning and executing the mail handling, finance, and administrative programs of the post office.

(G) Reviews reports and recommendations of subordinates and attends to administrative matters essential to the management of the post office.

(H) Represents the postmaster in relationships with the public in the area, including representation with employee organizations.

(I) Carries out special assignments for and as directed by the postmaster.

(J) Assumes complete responsibility and authority for the post office in the postmaster's absence and at other times as required.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to the postmaster.

c) Postmaster, First Class Office. (KP-46)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately three thousand two hundred employees, annual receipts of $16,900,000, two hundred Government-owned vehicle units, thirty-four classified stations and branches, and one thousand carrier routes within its jurisdiction.

(2) Duties and Responsibilities.—

(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.

(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.

(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.

(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.

(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.

(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) Organizational Relationships.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3529. Positions in salary level 18

Postmaster, Large First Class Office. (KP-47)

(1) Basic Function.—Is responsible for all operations of a large first class post office, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office and stations and branches. This office has approximately eight thousand employees, annual receipts of $48,000,000, four hundred Government-owned vehicle units, fifty classified stations and branches, and one thousand four hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.
(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—
(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.
(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.
(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained for their respective positions.
(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.
(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.
(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(3) ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS.—Administratively responsible to a regional director or other designated superior.

§ 3530. Positions in salary level 19
POSTMASTER, LARGEST FIRST CLASS OFFICE. (KP-48)
(1) BASIC FUNCTION.—Is responsible for all operations of one of the largest first class offices, including direction and supervision of mails, finance, buildings, personnel, and related services in the main post office, stations and branches. This office has approximately twenty thousand employees, annual receipts of $140,000,000, one thousand one hundred Government-owned vehicle units, sixty-six classified stations and branches, and three thousand two hundred carrier routes within its jurisdiction.
(2) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—
(A) Organizes the post office to insure expeditious handling of the mails and to provide courteous and efficient postal service to patrons.
(B) Represents the Post Office Department in its relationships with the public in the area.
(C) Appoints personnel to serve in the post office within the limits prescribed by Departmental and Civil Service Regulations; determines that personnel are carefully selected and adequately trained in their respective positions.
(D) Supervises the administration of the Efficiency Appraisal System and is responsible for maintaining satisfactory employee relations with representatives of employee organizations and individual employees.
(E) Reviews estimates of manpower needs and operating allowances, submits requests and recommendations as required, and determines that operations are efficiently carried out and expenditures authorized in accordance with approved estimates.
(F) Provides for the safeguarding of all moneys, the operation and maintenance of equipment and other facilities of the post office, and for the expenditure of funds in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
(G) Approves requisitions for supplies and equipment submitted by operating officials of the post office for submission to the Supply Center or the Department.

(8) **Organizational Relationships.**—Administratively responsible to a regional director.

§ 3531. **Positions in salary level 20**

**Regional Director.** (KP-49)

(1) **Basic Function.**—Directs the management of all postal activities within the jurisdiction of an assigned region in accordance with basic departmental policies and with functional direction and guidance from Assistant Postmasters General.

(2) **Duties and Responsibilities.**—

(A) Develops and formulates policies and practices for the region within basic policies and instructions of the Postmaster General.

(B) Manages post office operations.

(C) Administers routing, distribution, and transportation of mail within and in transit through the region.

(D) Arranges for the provision of adequate facilities and equipment for all postal functions in the region.

(E) Administers the personnel program of the region, including employment, placement, training, evaluation of positions, employee relations, and other personnel functions.

(F) Authorizes and issues allowances for all expenditures and exercises budgetary controls.

(G) Administers cost reduction programs and provides industrial engineering services to operating segments of the region.

(H) Maintains effective public relations with the general public, large mail users, and with Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

(3) **Organizational Relationships.**—Administratively responsible to the Deputy Postmaster General. Directs, through subordinate officials approximately thirty thousand to thirty-five thousand employees in some three thousand offices within the region.

**Compensation and Allowances**

§ 3541. **Pay periods and computation of rates**

(a) Employees in the postal field service shall be paid compensation in twenty-six installments. Each installment shall be the compensation for a pay period of two weeks.

(b) As basic compensation for a full pay period, an employee, other than an hourly rate employee, shall be paid an amount equal to one twenty-sixth of his annual basic compensation. As basic compensation for a portion of a pay period, the employee shall be paid basic compensation computed in accordance with subsection (d) of this section for the number of days and hours of service for which he has credit.

(c) As basic compensation for the pay period, an hourly rate employee shall be paid an amount equal to the product of his hourly rate of basic compensation and the number of hours of service for which he has credit.

(d) For purposes of computing rates of compensation other than annual rates the following rules govern:

(1) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for employees other than substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,080.

(2) To compute an hourly rate of basic compensation for substitute employees, the annual rate of basic compensation shall be divided by 2,016.
(3) To compute the daily rate of compensation for postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the annual rate of compensation shall be divided by 312.

(4) To compute the daily rate of basic compensation for annual rate employees other than postmasters, postal inspectors, and rural carriers, the hourly rate of basic compensation shall be multiplied by the number of daily hours of service required.

(e) Except for lump-sum payments for accumulated leave upon the termination of employment, an annual rate employee shall not be paid more than one twenty-sixth of his basic compensation as basic compensation for a pay period.

(f) Rates shall be computed to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as a whole cent.

(g) When a pay period for employees begins in one fiscal year and ends in another, the gross amount of the earnings of such employees for such pay period may be regarded as a charge against the appropriation or allotment current at the end of such pay period.

(h) Wherever a temporary per annum rate is provided by a basic salary schedule contained in sections 3542, 3543, and 3544 of this title, the temporary rate shall be in effect, in lieu of the regular scheduled rate, for the period beginning on January 11, 1958, and ending on the last day of the last pay period which begins not more than three years after that date.

§ 3542. Postal Field Service Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule for positions in the postal field service which shall be known as the Postal Field Service Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be “PFS”. Except as provided in sections 3543 and 3544 of this title, basic salary shall be paid to all employees in accordance with this schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Per annum rate and steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) The basic salary for hourly rate employees shall be computed by dividing the per annum rates prescribed in the Postal Field Service Schedule (1) by 2,080 in the case of hourly rate employees other than substitutes, and (2) by 2,016 in the case of substitute employees.

(c) In addition to the compensation provided under this section and substitute special delivery carriers and special delivery messengers at first class post offices shall be paid an automotive equipment maintenance allowance at the rate of 7 cents per mile or major fraction thereof for miles traveled under the direction of the Department in making delivery of special delivery mail or at the option of the Postmaster General at the rate of 90 cents per hour spent in making delivery of special delivery mail. Payments for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

§ 3543. Rural Carrier Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Rural Carrier Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be “RCS”, for carriers in the rural delivery service, which is based in part on fixed compensation per annum and in part on specified rates per mile per annum. Basic salary shall be paid to rural carriers in accordance with this schedule.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carriers in rural delivery service:</th>
<th>Per annum rates and steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed compensation per annum</td>
<td>1,841, 1,941, 2,001, 2,061, 2,121, 2,181, 2,241, 2,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>1,841, 1,941, 2,001, 2,061, 2,121, 2,181, 2,241, 2,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route</td>
<td>65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each mile of route over 30 miles</td>
<td>22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary carriers in rural delivery service on routes to which no regular carrier is assigned:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed compensation per annum</td>
<td>1,841, 1,941, 2,001, 2,061, 2,121, 2,181, 2,241, 2,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>1,841, 1,941, 2,001, 2,061, 2,121, 2,181, 2,241, 2,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation per mile per annum for each mile up to 30 miles of route</td>
<td>65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each mile of route over 30 miles</td>
<td>22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22, 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substitute carriers in rural delivery service on routes having carriers absent without pay or on military leave...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) A rural carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the length of the route served by him. A rural carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis of a route one-half the combined length of the two routes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) The Postmaster General may pay such additional compensation as he may determine to be fair and reasonable in each individual case to rural carriers serving heavily patronized routes not exceeding sixty-one miles in length. He may not pay additional compensation to a carrier serving such a route in an amount which would exceed $5,165 during the period referred to in section 3541 (h) of this title, and $5,035 thereafter, when added to the basic salary for the maximum step in the Rural Carrier Schedule for his route. In case such a heavily patronized route is extended in length, the rural carrier assigned to the route at the time of the extension may not be reduced in pay.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) The Postmaster General may pay additional compensation to rural carriers who are required to carry pouch mail to intermediate post offices, or for intersecting loop routes, in all cases where it appears</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
that the carriage of pouches increases the expense of the equipment required by the carrier or materially increases the amount of labor performed by him. The compensation may not exceed the sum of $12 per annum for each mile the carrier is required to carry the pouches.

(e) In addition to the other compensation, rural carriers shall be paid the authorized fee for making special delivery of mail. The fee may not be paid when—

(1) no special delivery service is rendered,

(2) delivery is made into a rural mail box, or

(3) delivery is made to the addressee or his representative on the rural carrier's route.

(f) In addition to the compensation provided in the Rural Carrier Schedule, each rural carrier shall be paid for equipment maintenance a sum equal to—

(1) 10 cents per mile for each mile or major fraction of a mile scheduled or

(2) $3.50 per day, whichever is greater.

In addition to the allowance provided by the proceeding sentence, the Postmaster General may pay such amount as he determines to be fair and reasonable, not in excess of $2.50 per day, to rural carriers entitled to additional compensation under subsection (c) of this section for servicing heavily patronized routes. Payment for equipment maintenance shall be made at the same periods and in the same manner as payments of regular compensation.

(g) Any other employee in the postal field service who is assigned to serve a rural route, and who furnishes the vehicle used in the performance of that service, shall be paid the equipment maintenance allowance provided for the route so served, in addition to his compensation.

(h) The length of rural routes shall be determined in accordance with records of the Department. The Postmaster General shall change the records whenever he determines they are not correct.

§ 3544.  Fourth Class Office Schedule

(a) There is established a basic salary schedule which shall be known as the Fourth Class Office Schedule, and for which the symbol shall be “FOS”, for postmasters in post offices of the fourth class which is based on the gross postal receipts as contained in returns of the post office for the calendar year immediately preceding. Basic salary shall be paid to postmasters in post offices of the fourth class in accordance with this schedule, and basic salary so paid, together with other forms of compensation provided by this title, shall replace existing forms of compensation for those postmasters.

FOURTH CLASS OFFICE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross receipts</th>
<th>Per annum rates and steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1,300 to $1,499.99</td>
<td>$2,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>2,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$900 to $1,399.99</td>
<td>2,477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>2,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$600 to $899.99</td>
<td>2,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>1,979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$350 to $599.99</td>
<td>1,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>1,579</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$250 to $349.99</td>
<td>1,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>1,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200 to $249.99</td>
<td>901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150 to $199.99</td>
<td>766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100 to $149.99</td>
<td>658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under $100.</td>
<td>498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary rate</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) The basic salary of postmasters in fourth class post offices shall be readjusted for changes in gross receipts at the start of the first pay period after the beginning of each fiscal year. In adjusting a postmaster's basic salary under this section the basic salary shall be fixed at the lowest step which is higher than the basic salary received by the postmaster at the end of the preceding fiscal year. If there is no such step the basic salary shall be fixed at the highest step for the adjusted gross receipts of the office. Each increase in basic salary because of change in gross receipts shall be deemed the equivalent of a step-increase under section 3552 of this title and the waiting period, for purposes of advancement to the next step, shall begin on the date of adjustment.

(c) The basic salaries of postmasters at newly established offices of the fourth class shall be fixed at the lowest salary rate. Whenever unusual conditions prevail at any post office of the fourth class the Postmaster General may advance such office to the appropriate category or class indicated by the receipts of the preceding quarter. Any fourth class office advanced to the appropriate category or class pursuant to this subsection shall not be reduced in category or class until the start of the first pay period after July 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which it was so advanced, at which time it shall be assigned to the category or class indicated by the receipts for the preceding calendar year.

(d) Persons who perform the duties of postmaster at post offices of the fourth class where there is a vacancy or during the absence of the postmaster on sick or annual leave, or leave without pay, shall be paid the same basic salary to which they would have been entitled if regularly appointed as postmaster.

(e) The Postmaster General may allow to postmasters in fourth class post offices additional compensation for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of an allowance for clerical services for this purpose.

(f) At seasonal post offices of the fourth class, the Postmaster General may authorize the payment of the basic salary prorated over the pay periods the office is open for business during the fiscal year.

(g) Where the gross postal receipts of a post office of the third class for each of two consecutive calendar years are less than $1,500, or where in any calendar year the gross postal receipts are less than $1,400, the post office shall be relegated to the fourth class and the basic salary of the postmaster shall be fixed in the manner provided in subsection (b) of this section.

(h) Postmasters of fourth class post offices shall be paid as allowances for rent, fuel, light, and equipment an amount equal to 15 per centum of the basic compensation earned in each pay period, at the same time and in the same manner as their regular compensation.

SALARY STEPS AND PROMOTIONS

§ 3551. Appointments to positions in the postal field service

(a) The Postmaster General may appoint any person who has been employed in a civilian capacity in any branch of the Government to any position in a regional or district office or to any professional or scientific position and may place him in any step in the salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule which is less than one full step above the highest basic salary which he received from the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may appoint any employee of the legislative branch whose compensation is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and who
has completed two or more years of service as such an employee, to any position in the postal field service and may fix his initial rate of compensation at the minimum rate of the appropriate level of the basic salary schedule applicable to the position, or at any step of that level that does not exceed the highest previous rate of compensation received by him during his service in the legislative branch.

§ 3552. Automatic advancement by step increases

(a) Except as to a substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, each employee whose position is allocated to the Rural Carrier Schedule, the Fourth Class Office Schedule, or the Postal Field Service Schedule, who has not reached the highest step for his position, shall be advanced successively to the next higher step for his position at the beginning of the first pay period following the completion of each fifty-two calendar weeks of satisfactory service, if no equivalent increase in basic salary from any cause was received during the period of fifty-two calendar weeks. The benefit of successive step-increases shall be preserved, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, for employees whose continuous service is interrupted by service in the Armed Forces.

(b) Each substitute employee in the Postal Transportation Service, whose position is allocated to salary level PFS-5 as a distribution clerk in a railway or highway post office, shall be advanced in the manner prescribed for other employees under subsection (a) of this section, but may not be advanced beyond step four of salary level PFS-5.

§ 3553. Creditable service for advancement

Each employee in the postal field service is eligible to earn step-increases in accordance with this chapter. Except for temporary rural carriers serving in the absence of regular rural carriers on leave without pay or on military leave, credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlimited duration.

§ 3554. Compensation of certain temporary employees

Temporary employees hired for a continuous period of one year or less for a position under the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid a basic salary at the entrance step for the salary level of the position to which they are appointed.

§ 3555. Reduction in salary step

The Postmaster General may reduce in salary step clerks or carriers whose efficiency falls below a fair standard or whenever it is necessary for purposes of discipline. At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after a reduction in salary of such an employee, the Postmaster General may restore him to his former salary or advance him to an intermediate salary. That action is not regarded as an "equivalent increase in basic salary."

§ 3556. Automatic advancement withheld

At the beginning of any pay period commencing ninety days after the withholding of an automatic advancement of an employee for unsatisfactory service, the Postmaster General may advance him, on evidence that his record has been satisfactory during the intervening period.
§ 3557. Automatic advancement of substitute employee deferred
The Postmaster General shall defer the automatic promotion of a
substitute employee who is absent on leave without pay and not available
for duty for ninety days or more during a calendar year in proportion
to the time the employee is absent on leave without pay.

§ 3558. Longevity step increases
(a) There are established for each employee longevity steps A, B,
and C. For each promotion to a longevity step—
(1) each postmaster at a post office of the fourth class shall
receive an amount equal to 5 per centum of his basic salary, or
$100 per annum, whichever is the lesser, and
(2) each employee, other than a postmaster at a post office of
the fourth class, shall receive $100 per annum.
In computing the percentage increase under this subsection the amount
of the increase shall be rounded to the nearest dollar. A half dollar
or one-half cent shall be rounded to the next highest dollar or cent,
respectively.
(b) Each employee shall be assigned to—
(1) longevity step A at the beginning of the pay period follow-
ing the completion of thirteen years of service;
(2) longevity step B at the beginning of the pay period follow-
ing the completion of eighteen years of service; and
(3) longevity step C at the beginning of the pay period follow-
ing the completion of twenty-five years of service.
(c) (1) There shall be credited, for the purposes of subsection
(b) time on the rolls—
(A) in the postal field service or in the Post Office Department,
except time on the rolls as a substitute rural carrier;
(B) in the custodial service of the Department of the Treasury
continuous to the date of the transfer of the employee to the
custodial service of the Post Office Department in accordance
with Executive Order Numbered 6166, dated June 10, 1933;
(C) as a special delivery messenger at a first class post office;
(D) as a clerk in a third class post office for which payment is
made from authorized allowances;
(E) under the Postal Accounts Division, including time on the
rolls under the former Post Office Department Division, in the
General Accounting Office continuous to the date of the transfer
of the employee to the Post Office Department in accordance with
section 7 (a) of the Post Office Department Financial Control
Act of 1950; and
(F) in the Panama Canal Zone postal service.
(2) In determining longevity credit for the purposes of subsection
(b) in the case of an employee whose continuous service in the postal
field service or in the departmental service of the Post Office Depart-
ment is interrupted by service with the Armed Forces or to comply
with a transfer during war or national emergency as defined by the
United States Civil Service Commission, time engaged in that service
with the Armed Forces or on the transfer shall be credited pro rata
for each week of the service. Service specified in this subsection,
whether continuous or intermittent, shall be credited on the basis of
one week for each whole week the employee has been on the rolls,
except that credit may not be allowed for time on the rolls under
a temporary appointment for one year or less unless the time on the
rolls is continuous to the date of appointment to a position of unlim-
ited duration.
(d) Increases under this section are not equivalent increases within
the meaning of section 3552 of this title.
(e) Payment of longevity compensation may not be made by reason of clause (F) of subsection (c) (1) of this section, for any period prior to September 6, 1958.

§ 3559. Promotions

(a) An employee who is promoted or transferred to a position in a higher salary level of the Postal Field Service Schedule shall be paid basic salary at the lowest step of the higher salary level which exceeds his existing basic salary by not less than the amount of difference between the entrance step of the salary level from which promoted and the entrance step of the salary level immediately above the salary level from which promoted. If there is no step in the salary level to which the employee is promoted which exceeds his existing basic salary by at least the amount of the difference, the employee shall be paid (1) the maximum step of the salary level to which promoted, or (2) his existing basic salary, whichever is higher.

(b) Regular clerks and carriers in first and second class post offices are not eligible for promotion to positions of higher salary levels in their respective offices unless they are in the maximum steps of their respective salary levels. If for any reason clerks and carriers in the maximum steps are not available those clerks and carriers in the lower steps in the offices are eligible for the promotion.

HOURS OF WORK AND OVERTIME

§ 3571. Maximum hours of work

Except as otherwise provided in this title, employees may not be required to work more than eight hours a day. The work schedule of employees shall be regulated so that the eight hours of service does not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours.

§ 3572. Minimum hours of work for hourly rate employees

Each substitute, hourly rate, and temporary employee who reports for duty in compliance with an official order shall be employed for not less than two hours following the hour at which he is ordered to report.

§ 3573. Compensatory time, overtime, and holidays

In emergencies or if the needs of the service require, the Postmaster General may require employees to work more than eight hours in one day, or on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. For that service he shall grant employees in the “PFS” Schedule compensatory time or pay them overtime compensation under the following rules:

(1) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 shall be paid for all work in excess of eight hours in one day at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(2) (A) Each employee in or below salary level PFS-7 who performs work on Saturdays or Sundays shall, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the excess time worked within five working days, except that, in lieu of such compensatory time, the Postmaster General may, if the exigencies of the service require, authorize him to be paid, for work performed on Saturdays and Sundays during the month of December, at the rate of 150 per centum of his hourly basic compensation.

(B) If the work performed by such employees on Saturdays and Sundays is less than eight hours, such service, in the discretion of the Postmaster General may be carried forward and combined with similar service performed on other Saturdays and Sundays. The employees may be allowed compensatory time for combined service or any part thereof at any time, except that,
whenever at least eight hours of such service has been accumulated, the employees shall be allowed eight hours compensatory time on one day within five working days next succeeding the Saturday or Sunday on which the total accumulated service was at least eight hours.

(3) For time worked on a day referred to as a holiday in section 87b of title 5, or on a day designated by Executive order as a holiday for Federal employees generally, each employee in or below salary level PFS–7, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall either be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the time worked within thirty working days, or be paid premium compensation at a rate equal to his hourly basic compensation for the time so worked. For work performed on Christmas Day, premium compensation shall be paid at a rate equal to 150 per centum of the employee’s hourly basic compensation.

(4) Each employee in or above salary level PFS–8 who performs overtime or holiday work as described in this section, under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, shall be granted compensatory time in an amount equal to the overtime or holiday work.

§ 3574. Night work

Employees who perform work between the hours of 6 o’clock post meridian and 6 o’clock ante meridian standard or daylight saving time, depending upon which time is observed where the work is performed, shall be paid extra compensation for each hour of that work at the rate of 10 per centum of their hourly basic compensation. The differential for night duty is not included in computing overtime compensation to which the employees may be entitled.

§ 3575. Exemptions

(a) Sections 3571, 3573 and 3574 of this title do not apply to the heads of regional or district offices and such other employees of the headquarters staff of regional and district offices as the Postmaster General designates, or to postmasters, rural carriers, post office inspectors, traveling mechanicians, and traveling examiners of equipment and supplies.

(b) Sections 3571 and 3573 of this title do not apply to substitute employees and to employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty.

(c) Section 3571 of this title does not apply to employees in post offices of the third class.

(d) The provisions of section 3573 of this title relating to compensatory time and overtime compensation for work on Saturdays or Sundays do not apply to hourly rate regular employees and to employees in post offices of the third class.

§ 3576. Holiday service of rural carriers and employees assigned to road duty

When the President of the United States authorizes Federal employees generally to be excused from duty on a work day, rural carriers and employees in the Postal Transportation Service or in the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, other than substitutes, who are required to work on such a day, shall be granted a day off, with pay and without charge thereof to their earned annual leave, within one year thereafter.
§ 3581. Road duty employees

(a) The Postmaster General shall organize the work of employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty into regularly scheduled tours of duty. The tours of duty shall aggregate an average of not more than eight hours a day for two hundred and fifty-two days a year, including an allowance of one hour and thirty-five minutes for work to be performed on layoff periods. He may not grant allowances of time for work performed on layoff periods to employees other than employees engaged in the distribution of mail.

(b) Employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty, except substitute employees, who are required to perform work in excess of the scheduled time of their regular tours of duty as established by the Postmaster General shall be paid at the rate of 150 per centum of their hourly basic compensation for overtime work. In arriving at the amount of overtime to be paid at any time during the calendar year, any deficiencies accrued up to that time during the same calendar year shall be offset against any overtime work by the employee.

(c) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service assigned to road duty shall be paid on an hourly basis for actual work performed according to the time value of each trip of road duty, including an allowance of time for all work required on layoff periods.

(d) In addition to compensation provided under this title, the Postmaster General, under regulations prescribed by him, may pay not more than $9 per day as travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum or by such other method as he deems equitable to regular and substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service who are assigned to road duty, after the expiration of ten hours from the time the initial run begins.

(e) Substitute employees in the Postal Transportation Service and the Motor Vehicle Service shall be credited with full time while traveling under orders of the Post Office Department to and from their designated headquarters to take up assignments.

§ 3582. Time credit for delay to trains and highway post offices

The Postmaster General shall credit postal transportation employees assigned to road duty with full time for delays to trains and highway post offices.

### PART IV—MAIL MATTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>NONMAILABLE MATTER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>FIRST CLASS MAIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>THIRD CLASS MAIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>FOURTH CLASS MAIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 51—NONMAILABLE MATTER

§ 4001. Nonmailable matter
(a) Matter, the deposit of which in the mails is punishable under sections 1302, 1341, 1342, 1461, 1463, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, or 1718 of title 18, is nonmailable.
(b) Except as provided in section 4002 of this title, nonmailable matter which reaches the office of delivery, or which may be seized or detained for violation of law, shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4002. Nonmailable fourth class matter
(a) Matter of the fourth class is nonmailable which—
   (1) exceeds the prescribed size and weight limits; or
   (2) is of a character perishable within the period required for transportation and delivery.
(b) Matter made nonmailable by this section which by inadvertence reaches the office of destination may be delivered in accordance with its address, if the party addressed furnishes the name and address of the sender. If the person addressed refuses to furnish the information, the package shall be disposed of as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 4003. Mail bearing a fictitious name or address
(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is using a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address in conducting, promoting or carrying on or assisting therein, by means of the postal service of the United States, an activity in violation of sections 1302, 1341, and 1342 of title 18, the Postmaster General may—
   (1) withhold mail so addressed from delivery; and
   (2) require the party claiming the mail to furnish proof to him of the claimant’s identity and right to receive the mail.
(b) The Postmaster General may issue an order directing that mail, covered by subsection (a), be forwarded to a dead letter office as fictitious matter, or be returned to the senders when the—
   (1) party claiming the mail fails to furnish proof of his identity and right to receive the mail; or
   (2) the Postmaster General is satisfied that the mail is addressed to a fictitious, false or assumed name, title or address.

§ 4004. Delivery of mail to persons not residents of the place of address
Whenever the Postmaster General is satisfied that letters or parcels sent in the mail are addressed to places not the residence or regular business address of the person for whom they are intended, to enable the person to escape identification, he may deliver the mail only upon identification of the persons so addressed.

§ 4005. Fraudulent and lottery matter
(a) Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that any person is engaged in conducting a scheme or device for obtaining money or property through the mail by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises; or engaged in conducting a lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme for the distribution of money
or of real or personal property by lottery, chance, or drawing of any kind; the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked “fraudulent” or “lottery mail”; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

(b) The public advertisement by a person engaged in activities covered by subsection (a) of this section, that remittances may be made by mail to a person named in the advertisement, is prima facie evidence that the latter is the agent or representative of the advertiser for the receipt of remittances on behalf of the advertiser. The Postmaster General is not precluded from ascertaining the existence of the agency in any other legal way satisfactory to him.

(c) As used in this section and section 4006 of this title the term “representative” includes an agent or representative acting as an individual or as a firm, bank, corporation, or association of any kind.

§ 4006. “Unlawful” matter

Upon evidence satisfactory to the Postmaster General that a person is obtaining or attempting to obtain remittances of money or property of any kind through the mail for an obscene, lewd, lascivious, indecent, filthy, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance, or is depositing or causing to be deposited in the United States mail information as to where, how, or from whom the same may be obtained, the Postmaster General may—

(1) direct postmasters at the office at which registered letters or other letters or mail arrive, addressed to such a person or to his representative, to return the registered letters or other letters or mail to the sender marked “Unlawful”; and

(2) forbid the payment by a postmaster to such a person or his representative of any money order or postal note drawn to the order of either and provide for the return to the remitters of the sums named in the money orders or postal notes.

§ 4007. Detention of mail for temporary periods

(a) When the Postmaster General determines during proceedings before him that in the administration of section 4006 of this title such action is necessary to the effective enforcement of the section, he may enter an interim order directing that mail addressed to any person be detained by the postmaster at the post office of delivery for twenty days from the effective date of the order. Notice of the order, advising the person of the detention and setting forth in specific detail the reasons therefor, together with a copy of this section and section 4006 of this title, shall be sent forthwith by registered or certified mail to the person at the post office at which the mail is to be detained. An order for the detention of mail addressed to a person expires at the end of the twenty days after the issuance thereof unless the Postmaster General files, prior to the expiration of the twenty-day period, a petition in the United States district court for the district in which the post office in which the mail is detained is situated, and obtains an order directing that mail addressed to the person be detained for such further period as the court determines. Notice of the filing of such a petition shall be given forthwith by the clerk of the court in which it is filed to the person, at the post office at which the mail is being detained, or otherwise as the clerk of the court deter-
mines to be appropriate, and the person shall have five days in which to appear and show cause why the order should not issue.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines that the continued detention of the mail is reasonable and necessary to the effective enforcement of section 4006 of this title, it shall forthwith issue an order directing that mail addressed to that person be detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery until conclusion of the proceeding by the Postmaster General or until further order of the court.

If, upon all the evidence before it, the court determines that the continued detention of the mail addressed is not reasonable or necessary in the administration of section 4006 of this title, it shall dismiss the petition and order all detained mail addressed to him to be released forthwith for delivery.

An appeal from the order of the court is allowable as in civil causes. An order of the Postmaster General or of the district court, under this section, may be dissolved by that court at any time for cause, including failure to conduct expeditiously the proceedings instituted against the person before the Postmaster General with respect to section 4006 of this title. When, under an order herein authorized to be issued by the Postmaster General or the district court, a person’s mail is detained by the postmaster at the office of delivery, that person may examine the mail and receive such mail as clearly is not connected with the alleged unlawful activity.

(b) Action by the Postmaster General in issuing the interim order provided for herein and petitioning for a continuance of an order under this section, is not subject to chapter 19 of title 5.

(c) This section does not apply to mail addressed to publishers of publications which have entry as second-class matter, or to mail addressed to the agents of those publishers.

CHAPTER 53—THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL

§ 4051. Prepayment of postage

Except as otherwise provided by law, postage shall be prepaid at the time of mailing.

§ 4052. Method of paying postage

(a) Postage may be prepaid—

(1) by postage stamps;
(2) by postage meter stamps;
(3) without stamps as prescribed by the Postmaster General for second class matter mailed by the publisher or registered news agent:

(4) as prescribed by the Postmaster General for controlled circulation publications or for matter mailed at the bulk rates; or
(5) under a permit, without stamps, issued by the Postmaster General.

(b) The fee for a permit under subsection (a) (5) is $10 and shall be paid at the time of application.
§ 4053. Postage meters

A postage meter is a device or mechanism to print prepaid postage on mail matter, which automatically locks when the amount of postage registered therein is exhausted. Meters in the possession of patrons shall be set by postmasters for the amount of postage collected at the time of setting. Mail on which postage is paid by means of a postage meter is called “metered mail”. The impressions made by postage meters are called “meter stamps”.

§ 4054. Postage collection on Armed Forces mail

The Postmaster General may transmit, without the prepayment of postage, letters of members of the Armed Forces in the service of the United States certified in a manner prescribed by him, and collect the postage upon delivery.

§ 4055. Refund of postage

The Postmaster General may refund out of postal receipts postage which he is satisfied has been—

(1) paid for service not rendered; or

(2) collected in excess of the lawful rate.

§ 4056. Acceptance of letters by transportation employees or carriers

A postal transportation employee or other carrier of the mail shall accept letters presented to him on which postage is properly prepaid by stamps.

§ 4057. Opening first class mail

Only an employee opening dead mail by authority of the Postmaster General, or a person holding a search warrant authorized by law may open any letter or parcel of the first class which is in the custody of the Department.

§ 4058. Wrapping matter not charged with first class postage

(a) The Postmaster General may prescribe the manner of wrapping and securing mail not charged with first class postage so that the contents of the mail may be easily examined. He shall charge the first class rate of postage on all matter which cannot be examined easily.

(b) To ascertain whether the proper rate of postage has been paid, postmasters may examine second class mail and remove the wrappers and envelopes from other mail not bearing first class postage if it can be done without destroying them.

§ 4059. Addresses on postal cards and unsealed circulars

Addresses upon postal cards, post cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

§ 4060. Foreign publications free from customs duty

(a) Printed matter other than books received in the mail from foreign countries under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions are free of customs duty.

(b) When books which are admitted to the international mail under the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention are subject to customs duty, they may be delivered by the Postmaster General as addressed under such regulations for the collection of duties as may be agreed upon by him and the Secretary of the Treasury.
CHAPTER 55—SHORT PAID AND UNDELIVERABLE MAIL

§ 4101. Retention period for undelivered mail
The Postmaster General may prescribe the period during which undelivered mail may be held for delivery.

§ 4102. Forwarding mail
The Postmaster General shall forward prepaid first class mail from one post office to another at the request of the party addressed without additional charge for postage. He shall charge additional postage on mail of other classes forwarded from one post office to another in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4103. Return of mail
Prepaid letters or parcels of the first class endorsed with the sender's name and address shall be returned by the Postmaster General without additional charge for postage if remaining undelivered for the period directed by the sender or as prescribed by the Postmaster General. He may not return other mail matter unless the sender pays additional postage in accordance with section 4105 of this title.

§ 4104. International dead letters
The Postmaster General shall treat international dead letters in accordance with postal arrangements made with other countries pursuant to section 505 of this title.

§ 4105. Disposal of undelivered mail
(a) Undelivered mail, other than letters and parcels of the first class, may be—
   (1) disposed of as the Postmaster General directs; or
   (2) forwarded to the addressee or returned to the sender.
   The postage for the service may be prepaid or collected on delivery in accordance with the instructions and pledge of the addressee or sender.
   (b) The Postmaster General may prescribe conditions under which mail covered by subsection (a), including mail which is of an urgent or perishable nature, and for which payment of forwarding or return postage is not pledged, may be forwarded or returned.
   (c) The Postmaster General may sell undelivered parcels containing perishable matter, not forwarded or returned. He shall remit to the sender or rightful owner the amount realized, less a commission of 10 per centum, or 25 cents, whichever is the greater.

§ 4106. Notice of nondelivery of mail
(a) The Postmaster General may notify the sender or addressee when mail, other than mail of the first class, is undeliverable as addressed.
   (b) The Postmaster General shall notify the publisher or news agent when copies of a publication of the second class mailed by him are undeliverable as addressed. Copies of publications undeliverable as addressed received subsequent to the notice may be treated as directed by the Postmaster General.
§ 4107. Dead letter offices established
The Postmaster General may designate places, known as dead letter offices, for the examination and treatment of dead mail.

§ 4108. Dead letter treatment of first class mail
(a) The Postmaster General shall send first class mail which cannot be delivered either to the addressee or sender to a dead letter office. He shall cause enclosures of value, other than correspondence, to be recorded. When the sender or addressee cannot be identified, he shall hold the letters or parcels for reclamation for a period of one year after which they shall be disposed of as he directs. Letters and parcels without valuable enclosures may be disposed of by him without record and not held for reclamation.

(b) The Postmaster General shall return to the senders by registered mail ordinary dead letters containing $10 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class which apparently contain matter valued at $10 or more. The minimum registry fee, in addition to such other fees as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be collected at the time of delivery.

§ 4109. Unpaid and part paid mail
The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions for delivery to the addressee, return to the sender, or other disposition, of matter mailed without prepayment of the posage required by law.

§ 4110. Charges for unpaid and part paid mail
The Postmaster General shall prescribe from time to time the charges to be collected for matter mailed without prepayment of required postage. The charges—

(1) shall be in addition to the payment of lawfully required postage,
(2) may not be adjusted more frequently than once every two years, and
(3) when adjusted, shall equal, as nearly as practicable, the approximate cost incurred by the Department with respect to the delivery of such matter and the collection of postage and other charges thereon.

The Postmaster General may waive the collection of any charges when he deems a waiver to be in the interest of the Government.

CHAPTER 57—PENALTY AND FRANKED MAIL
§ 4151. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“Penalty mail” means official mail, other than franked mail, which is authorized by law to be transmitted in the mail without prepayment of postage.

“Penalty cover” means envelopes, wrappers, labels, or cards used to transmit penalty mail.

“Frank” means the autographic or facsimile signature of persons authorized by sections 4161-4167 of this title to transmit matter through the mail without prepayment of postage or other indicia contemplated by sections 162 and 185 of title 44.

“Franked mail” means mail which is transmitted in the mail under a frank.

“Members of Congress” includes Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners.

§ 4152. Penalty mail

(a) Subject to the limitations imposed by sections 4154 and 4158 of this title, there may be transmitted as penalty mail—

(1) official mail of—

(A) officers of the United States Government other than Members of Congress;

(B) the Smithsonian Institution;

(C) the Pan American Union;

(D) the Pan American Sanitary Bureau;

(E) the United States Employment Service and the system of employment offices operated by it in conformity with the provisions of sections 49-49c, 49d, 49e-49k of title 29, and all State employment systems which receive funds appropriated under authority of those sections; and

(F) any college officer or other person connected with the extension department of the college as the Secretary of Agriculture may designate to the Postmaster General to the extent that the official mail consists of correspondence, bulletins, and reports for the furtherance of the purposes of sections 341-343, 344-348 of title 7;

(2) mail relating to naturalization to be sent to the Immigration and Naturalization Service by clerks of courts addressed to the Department of Justice or the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or any official thereof;

(3) mail relating to a collection of statistics, survey or census authorized by title 13 and addressed to the Department of Commerce or a bureau or agency thereof; and

(4) mail of State Agriculture Experiment Stations pursuant to sections 325 and 361f of title 7.

(5) articles for copyright deposited with postmasters and addressed to the Register of Copyrights pursuant to section 15 of title 17.

(b) A department or officer authorized to use penalty covers may enclose them with return address to any person from or through whom official information is desired. The penalty cover may be used only to transmit the official information and endorsements relating thereto.

(c) This section does not apply to officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation for their services, including expenses of postage.

§ 4153. Endorsements on penalty covers

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, penalty covers shall bear, over the words “Official Business” an endorsement showing the name of the department, bureau or office from which, or officer from whom, it is transmitted. The penalty for the unlawful use of all penalty covers shall be printed thereon.
(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the endorsement to be placed on covers mailed under paragraphs (1) (E), (2), and (3) of section 4152 (a) of this title.

§ 4154. Restrictions on use of penalty mail

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an officer, executive department or independent establishment of the Government of the United States may not mail, as penalty mail, any article or document unless—

1. a request therefor has been previously received by the department or establishment; or

2. its mailing is required by law.

(b) Subsection (a) does not prohibit the mailing, as penalty mail, by an officer, executive department or independent agency of—

1. enclosures reasonably related to the subject matter of official correspondence;

2. informational releases relating to the census of the United States and authorized by title 13;

3. matter concerning the sale of Government securities;

4. forms, blanks, and copies of statutes, rules, regulations, instructions, administrative orders, and interpretations necessary in the administration of the department or establishment;

5. agricultural bulletins;

6. lists of public documents offered for sale by the Superintendent of Documents;

7. announcements of the publication of maps, atlases, and statistical and other reports offered for sale by the Federal Power Commission as authorized by section 825k of title 16; or

8. articles or documents to educational institutions or public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities.

§ 4155. Accounting for penalty covers

Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government, and organizations and persons authorized by law to use penalty mail, shall account for all penalty covers through the Postmaster General as he prescribes.

§ 4156. Reimbursement for penalty mail service

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government, and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenue out of any appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriations or funds and of the activities concerned, the equivalent amount of postage due, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails by or to them as penalty mail under authority of section 4152 of this title.

(b) The Department of Agriculture shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriation made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraphs (1) (F) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.

(c) The Library of Congress shall transfer to the Post Office Department as postal revenues out of any appropriations made to it for that purpose the equivalent amount of postage, as determined by the Postmaster General, for penalty mailings under paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of section 4152 of this title.
§ 4157. Report to Congress by Postmaster General

The Postmaster General shall report to the Congress and to the Bureau of the Budget within ninety days after the close of each fiscal year the number of penalty covers accounted for through him during the fiscal year by each executive department and agency, independent establishment, and organization or person authorized to use penalty mail.

§ 4158. Limit of weight of penalty mail; postage on overweight matter

(a) Penalty mail is restricted to articles not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for first class mail, except—

1. stamped paper and supplies sold or used by the postal service; and

2. books and documents published or circulated by order of Congress when mailed by the Superintendent of Public Documents.

(b) A penalty mail article which is—

1. over four pounds in weight,

2. not in excess of the weight and size prescribed for fourth class matter, and

3. otherwise mailable,

is mailable at fourth class rates even though it may include written matter and may be sealed. The postage on such an article is payable in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General.

§ 4159. Shipment by most economical means

Shipments of official matter other than franked mail shall be sent by the most economical means of transportation practicable. The Postmaster General may refuse to accept official matter for shipment by mail when in his judgment it may be shipped by other means at less expense, or he may provide for its transportation by freight or express, whenever a saving to the Government will result therefrom without detriment to the public service.

§ 4160. Executive Departments to supply information

Persons and governmental organizations authorized to use penalty mail shall supply all information requested by the Postmaster General necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 4151—168 of this title as soon as practicable after request therefor.

§ 4161. Official correspondence of Vice President and Members of Congress

The Vice President, Members and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send as franked mail—

1. matter, not exceeding four pounds in weight, upon official or departmental business, to a Government official; and

2. correspondence, not exceeding four ounces in weight, upon official business to any person.

In the event of a vacancy in the office of Secretary of the Senate or Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, any authorized person may exercise this privilege in the officer's name during the period of the vacancy.

§ 4162. Public documents

The Vice President, Members of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, until the thirtieth day of June following the expiration of their respective terms of office, may send and receive as franked mail all public documents printed by order of Congress.
§ 4163. Congressional Record under frank of Members of Congress

Members of Congress may send as franked mail the Congressional Record, or any part thereof, or speeches or reports therein contained.

§ 4164. Seeds and reports from Department of Agriculture

Seeds and agricultural reports emanating from the Department of Agriculture may be mailed—

(1) as penalty mail by the Secretary of Agriculture; and
(2) until the 30th day of June following the expiration of their terms of office as franked mail by Members of Congress.

§ 4165. Mailing privilege of former Presidents

A former President may send all his mail within the United States and its Territories and possessions as franked mail.

§ 4166. Lending or permitting use of frank unlawful

A person entitled to use a frank may not lend it or permit its use by any committee, organization, or association, or permit its use by any person for the benefit or use of any committee, organization, or association. This section does not apply to any committee composed of Members of Congress.

§ 4167. Reimbursement for franked mailings

(a) The postage on mail matter sent and received through the mails under the franking privilege by the Vice President, Members, and Members-elect of Congress, the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, including registry fees if registration is required, shall be paid by a lump-sum appropriation to the legislative branch for that purpose, and credited to the Department as postal revenue.

(b) The postage on mail matter sent through the mails under the franking privilege by former Presidents shall be paid by reimbursement of the postal revenues each fiscal year out of the general funds of the Treasury in an amount equivalent to the postage which would otherwise be payable on the mail matter.

§ 4168. Correspondence of members of diplomatic corps and consuls of countries of Postal Union of Americas and Spain

Correspondence of the members of the diplomatic corps of the countries of the Postal Union of the Americas and Spain stationed in the United States may be reciprocally transmitted in the domestic mails free of postage, and be entitled to free registration without right to indemnity in case of loss. The same privilege is accorded consuls and vice consuls when they are discharging the function of consuls of countries stationed in the United States, for official correspondence among themselves, and with the Government of the United States.

CHAPTER 59—FIRST CLASS MAIL

Sec.
4251. Definition.
4252. Weight limit.
4253. Postage rates on first class mail.
4254. Business reply mail.

§ 4251. Definition

(a) First class mail consists of mailable (1) postal cards, (2) post cards, (3) matter wholly or partially in writing or typewriting, except as provided in sections 4365, 4453, and 4555 of this title, and (4) matter closed against postal inspection.

(b) A postal card is a card supplied by the Department with a postage stamp printed or impressed on it for the transmission of mes-
sages, orders, notices and other communications, either printed or written in pencil or ink.
(c) Post cards are privately printed mailing cards for the transmission of messages. They may not be larger than the size fixed by the Convention of the Universal Postal Union in effect and of approximately the same form, quality and weight as postal cards.
(d) Drop letters are letters—
   (1) mailed for local delivery at post offices where letter carrier service is not established; and
   (2) neither collected nor delivered by rural or star route carriers.

§ 4252. Weight limit
The maximum weight of first class mail is the same as the maximum limit applicable to fourth class mail.

§ 4253. Postage rates on first class mail
(a) Postage on first class mail is computed separately on each letter or piece of mail. The rate of postage on first class mail is four cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce, except that the rate—
   (1) on drop letters is three cents for each ounce or fraction of an ounce;
   (2) for each single postal card and each portion of a double postal card, including the cost of manufacture, is three cents;
   (3) for each post card and the initial portion of each double post card conforming to section 4251 (c) of this title is three cents.
(b) The rate of postage on business reply mail is the regular rate prescribed in subsection (a) of this section together with an additional charge thereon of two cents for each piece weighing two ounces or less and five cents for each piece weighing more than two ounces. The postage and charge shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4254. Business reply mail
The Postmaster may accept for transmission in the mails, without prepayment of postage, business reply cards, letters, and business reply envelopes, and any other matter under business reply labels.

CHAPTER 61—AIR MAIL AND AIR PARCEL POST

4301. Definitions.
4302. Treatment of air mail.
4303. Postage rates on air mail.
4304. Postage on Alaskan air mail.
4305. Size and weight limits.

§ 4301. Definitions
As used in this chapter—
(1) "domestic air mail" means matter bearing postage at the rates of postage prescribed in sections 4303 and 4304 of this title which is mailed in the United States Postal Service for transportation by air and delivery by the United States Postal Service.
(2) "air parcel post" means domestic air mail of any class weighing in excess of eight ounces.

§ 4302. Treatment of air mail
(a) Except with respect to the postage required, domestic air mail, other than air parcel post, shall be treated as first class mail.
(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe the conditions under which air parcel post shall be—
   (1) forwarded or returned to the sender;
   (2) charged with forwarding or return postage; and
   (3) registered, insured, or given C. O. D. service.
CHAPTER 63—SECOND CLASS MAIL AND CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

SECOND CLASS MAIL

Sec. 4351. Definition.
4352. Entry as second class mail.
4353. Entry of foreign publications.
4354. Conditions for entry of publications.
4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations.
4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture.
4357. Fees for entry and registration.
4358. Postage rates within county of publication.
4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication.
4360. Minimum postage.
4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements.
4362. Transient postage rate.
4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail.
4364. Information to be furnished by mailer.
4365. Permissible marks and enclosures.
4366. Permissible supplements.
4367. Marking of advertising matter.
4368. Affidavits relating to mailings: second class mail.
4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class.
4370. Delivery of newspapers by postal transportation service.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

4421. Definition.
4422. Rates.

§ 4351. Definition

Second class mail embraces newspapers and other periodical publications when entered and mailed in accordance with sections 4352-4357 of this title.

§ 4352. Entry as second class mail

(a) Upon application in the form prescribed by him the Postmaster General shall enter as second class mail, at the Post Office where the office of publication is maintained, any publication which is entitled under sections 4353-4357 of this title to be classified as second class mail. A publication entered at one post office may also upon application be entered by him at another post office.

(b) The Postmaster General may revoke the entry of a publication as second class mail whenever he finds, after a hearing, that the publication is no longer entitled to be entered as second class mail.

(c) The Postmaster General may not accept for mailing as second class mail any publication having more than 75 per centum advertising in more than one-half of its issues during any twelve-month period and he shall revoke its entry. A charge made solely for the publication of transportation schedules, fares, and related information is not considered as advertising under this subsection.

§ 4353. Entry of foreign publications

Foreign newspapers and other periodicals of the same general character as domestic publications entered as second class mail may be accepted by the Postmaster General, on application of the publishers thereof or their agents, for transmission through the mail at the same rates as if published in the United States. This section does not authorize the transmission through the mail of a publication which violates a copyright granted by the United States.

§ 4354. Conditions for entry of publications

(a) Generally a mailsale periodical publication is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

(1) is regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year and bears a date of issue and is numbered consecutively;
(2) is issued from a known office of publication;
(3) is formed of printed sheets;
(4) is originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts, or a special industry; and
(5) has a legitimate list of subscribers.

(b) For the purpose of this section, the word "printed" does not include reproduction by the stencil, mimeograph or hectograph processes or reproduction in imitation of typewriting.

(c) A periodical publication designed primarily for advertising purposes or for free circulation or for circulation at nominal rates is not entitled to be admitted as second class mail under this section.

§ 4355. Conditions for entry of publications of certain organizations

(a) Mailable periodical publications meeting the first three conditions of section 4354(a) of this title are entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail when they do not contain advertising other than that of the publisher and if they are—

(1) published by a regularly incorporated institution of learning; or
(2) published by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation; or
(3) a bulletin issued by a State board of health; or
(4) a bulletin issued by a State conservation or fish and game agency or department; or
(5) a bulletin issued by a State board or department of public charities and corrections; or
(6) published by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than 1,000 persons; or
(7) published by or under the auspices of a trades union; or
(8) published by a strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific society; or
(9) published by a church or church organization.

(b) A publication containing advertising of persons other than the publisher but otherwise qualifying under items (6) through (9) of subsection (a) of this section is entitled to be entered and mailed as second class mail if—

(1) the publication is not designed or published primarily for advertising purposes;
(2) the publication is originated and published to further the objects and purposes of the publisher;
(3) the circulation is limited to copies sent to members who pay either as a part of their dues or assessments, or otherwise, not less than 50 per centum of the regular subscription price; to other actual subscribers; to exchanges; and 10 per centum of the circulation as sample copies.

Individual subscriptions or receipts are not required when members pay for publications, to which this subsection applies, as a part of their dues or assessments.

§ 4356. Conditions for entry of publications of State departments of agriculture

A mailable periodical publication issued by a State department of agriculture may be entered and mailed as second class mail if it—

(1) is issued from a known place of publication;
(2) is issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year;
(3) is published only for the purpose of furthering the objects of the departments; and
(4) does not contain advertising matter.

§ 4357. Fees for entry and registration
(a) The fees for entry as second class mail are as follows—
   (1) for a publication having a circulation of not more than 2,000 copies, $25;
   (2) for a publication having a circulation of more than 2,000 copies but not more than 5,000 copies, $50;
   (3) for a publication having a circulation of more than 5,000 copies, $100.
(b) The fee for re-entry of a publication as second class mail on account of change in title, frequency of issue, office of publication or for other reasons is $10. The fee for each additional entry is $10.
(c) The fee for registry of a news agent is $20.
(d) The applicant shall pay the fees fixed by this section at the time of application. The Postmaster General shall return one-half of any fee paid under subsection (a) of this section to the applicant if he denies the application.

§ 4358. Postage rates within county of publication
(a) One copy each of a publication admitted as second class mail may be mailed free to each actual subscriber if the subscriber—
   (1) resides in the county in which the publication is printed in whole or in part and in which it is published; and
   (2) receives his mail at an office at which letter carrier service is not established.
(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section and subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rate of postage on publications admitted as second class mail when addressed for delivery within the county in which they are published and entered is as follows—
   (1) if mailed for delivery by letter carrier at the office of mailing:
      (A) publications issued more frequently than weekly, one cent a copy;
      (B) publications issued weekly, one cent a pound;
      (C) publications issued less frequently than weekly—
         (i) weighing two ounces or less, one cent a copy,
         (ii) weighing more than two ounces, two cents a copy;
   (2) if mailed for delivery at the office of mailing through post office boxes, general delivery or by rural or star route carrier, one cent a pound;
   (3) if mailed for delivery at an office other than the office of mailing, one cent a pound.
(c) When copies of a publication are mailed at a post office where it is entered for delivery by letter carrier at a different post office within the delivery limits of which the headquarters or general business office of the publisher is located the rate of postage is—
   (1) the rate that would be applicable if the copies were mailed at the latter post office, or
   (2) the pound rates from the office of mailing if those rates are higher.
§ 4359. Postage rates beyond county of publication

(a) Except as provided in sections 4358, 4361, and 4362 of this title, the rates of postage set out in this section are applicable to copies of publications entered as second class mail when (1) mailed by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication and entry or other post office where entry is authorized and (2) when mailed by news agents, registered as such under regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General, to actual subscribers thereto or to other news agents for the purpose of sale and (3) sample copies to the extent of 10 per centum of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year.

(b) Subject to the minimum rates provided by section 4360 of this title, the rates of postage on publications mailed in accordance with subsection (a) of this section are fixed by the pound as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classoom publications</th>
<th>Other publications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mailed during calendar year 1959</td>
<td>Mailed during calendar year 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising portion:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 1 and 2.</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 3.</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 4.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 5.</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 6.</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 7.</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone 8.</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonadvertising portion:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A publication of a qualified nonprofit organization</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) For the purpose of this section, the portion of a publication devoted to advertisements shall include all advertisements inserted in the publication and attached permanently thereto.

(d) The publisher of a classroom publication or of a publication of a nonprofit organization before being entitled to the rates for the publications shall furnish such proof of qualifications as the Postmaster General prescribes.

(e) As used in this section the term—

(1) "classroom publication" means a religious, educational or scientific publication entered as second class mail and designed specifically for use in classrooms or in religious instruction classes;

(2) "a publication of a qualified nonprofit organization" means a publication published by and in the interest of one of the following types of organizations or associations if it is not organized for profit and none of its net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual: Religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', and fraternal; and

(3) "zones" means the eight zones established for fourth class mail.
§ 4360. Minimum postage

The following are the minimum rates for each individually addressed copy of second class mail:

SECOND CLASS MINIMUM RATES

[In cents]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mailed during calendar year 1959</th>
<th>Mailed during calendar year 1960</th>
<th>Mailed after Dec. 31, 1960</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For delivery within county of publication except when mailed free under sec. 4358(a) of this title</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For delivery beyond county of publication: Classroom and nonprofit organization publication</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other publications</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 4361. Rates for proofs of advertisements

The publisher may mail single sheets or portions thereof from any publication entered as second class mail, to an advertiser or his agent as proof of the insertion of an advertisement, at the zone rates of postage applicable to the advertising portions of second class mail under section 4359 of this title.

§ 4362. Transient postage rate

The rate of postage on copies of publications having second class entry mailed—

1. by persons other than the publishers or registered news agents;
2. as sample copies by the publishers in excess of the 10 percent permitted to be mailed at the pound rates; and
3. copies mailed by the publishers to persons who may not be included in the required legitimate list of subscribers;

is two cents for the first two ounces and one cent for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. When postage at the rates prescribed for fourth class mail is lower, the latter applies. The rates are computed on each individually addressed copy or package of unaddressed copies.

§ 4363. Separation by mailer of second class mail

The Postmaster General may require publishers and news agents to separate and make up to zones, in such manner as he directs, second class mail offered for mailing.

§ 4364. Information to be furnished by mailer

With the first mailing of each issue of a publication mailed as second class mail, the publisher shall file a copy of the issue together with a statement containing such information as the Postmaster General prescribes for determining the postage to be paid.

§ 4365. Permissible marks and enclosures

(a) Second class mail may contain no writing, print, or sign thereon or therein, in addition to the original print except—

1. the name and address of the person to whom the mail is sent and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding or return;
2. index figures of subscription book either printed or written;
3. the printed title of the publication and the place of its publication;
4. the printed or written name and address without addition of advertisement of the publisher or sender, or both;
5. written or printed words or figures, or both, indicating the date on which the subscription to the matter will end;
6. the correction of typographical errors;
§ 4366. Permissible supplements
Publishers may fold a supplement within the regular issue of a publication entered as second class mail if the supplement is—
(1) germane to the publication;
(2) needed to supply matter omitted from the regular issue for want of space, time or greater convenience; and
(3) issued with the regular issue.

§ 4367. Marking of advertising matter
Editorial or other reading matter contained in publications entered as second class mail and for the publication of which a valuable consideration is paid, accepted or promised, shall be marked plainly “advertisement” by the publisher.

§ 4368. Affidavits relating to mailings; second class mail
The Postmaster General may require when he deems it necessary—
(1) a publisher of a second class publication; or
(2) a news agent who distributed the publication; or
(3) an employee of the publisher or news agent to make an affidavit in the form prescribed by the Postmaster General, stating that he will not send or knowingly permit to be sent through the mails a copy of the publication without prepayment of postage thereon at the rate prescribed by law.

§ 4369. Affidavits relating to publications of the second class
(a) The editor, publisher, business manager or owner of a publication entered as second class mail shall file with the Postmaster General and publish in the second issue thereafter of the publication to which it relates a sworn statement on forms furnished by the Postmaster General on or before the first day of October of each year setting forth—
(1) the names and post office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers and owners;
(2) the name of the corporation and the stockholders thereof if the publication is owned by a corporation;
(3) the names of known bond holders, mortgagees or other security holders; and
(4) in the case of daily, semi-weekly, tri-weekly and weekly publications, the average number of copies of each issue of the publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding 12 months.
The sworn statement need not include the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities.
(b) The Postmaster General shall deny the privilege of the mail to a publication which fails to comply with the provisions of this section within ten days after notice by registered mail of the failure.
(c) This section is not applicable to religious, fraternal, temperance, scientific, or similar publications.
§ 4370. Delivery of newspapers by the Postal Transportation Service
The Postmaster General may provide by order the terms upon which the Department will receive directly from publishers or news agents in charge thereof, packages of newspapers and other periodicals not received from or intended for delivery at any post office and deliver them as directed, if presented and called for at the mail car or steamer.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION PUBLICATIONS

§ 4421. Definition
Controlled circulation publications are those publications which—
(1) contain twenty-four pages or more;
(2) are issued at regular intervals of four or more times a year;
(3) devote 25 per centum or more of their pages to text or reading matter and not more than 75 per centum to advertising matter;
(4) may be circulated free or mainly free; and
(5) are not owned and controlled by one or several individuals or business concerns and conducted as an auxiliary to and essentially for the advancement of the main business or calling of those who own or control them.

§ 4422. Rates of postage
The postage rate on controlled circulation publications found by the Postmaster General to meet the definition contained in section 4421 of this title when mailed in the manner prescribed by the Postmaster General, is 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof, regardless of the weight of the individual copies, with a minimum charge of 1 cent for each piece. The rates provided in this section shall remain in effect until otherwise provided by the Congress.

CHAPTER 65—THIRD CLASS MAIL

§ 4451. Definition
(a) Third class mail consists of mailable matter which is—
(1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
(2) not entered as second class mail; and
(3) less than sixteen ounces in weight.
(b) A person who presents for mailing at one time twenty or more identical copies of bills and statements of account produced by any photographic or mechanical process, other than typewriting, may mail them as third class mail. In other cases, bills and statements of account shall be mailed as first class mail.
(c) Circulars, including printed letters which according to internal evidence are being sent in identical terms to several persons, are third class mail. A circular does not lose its character as such when the date and name of the addressee and of the sender are written therein, nor by the correction in writing of mere typographical errors.
(d) Unsealed letters written in point print or raised characters, or on sound reproduction records, used by the blind are third class mail without regard to the limit on weight prescribed in subsection (a) (2) of this section.
(e) Printed matter within the limit of weight set forth in subsection (a) of this section is third class mail. For the purpose of this subsection, printed matter is paper on which words, letters, characters, figures or images, or any combination thereof, not having the charac-
ter of actual and personal correspondence, have been reproduced by any process other than handwriting or typewriting.

§ 4452. Postage rates

(a) Subject to the minimum charge per piece provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the postage rates on third class mail are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of mailing</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) Individual piece</td>
<td>3 1/4 cents</td>
<td>First 2 ounces or fraction thereof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Bulk mailings under subsection (a) of this section of (A) Books and catalogs of 24 pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions and plants.</td>
<td>10 cents</td>
<td>Each pound or fraction thereof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B) Other matter</td>
<td>16 cents</td>
<td>Do.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Matter mailed in bulk under subsection (e) of this section is subject to the following minimum charge for each piece unless a higher minimum rate is applicable under subsection (c) of this section:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailed by—</th>
<th>Through June 30, 1960</th>
<th>After June 30, 1960</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other than qualified nonprofit organizations</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualified nonprofit organizations</td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 One-half the minimum charge applicable to other than nonprofit organizations.

(c) The minimum postage rate on pieces or packages of third class mail of such size or form as to prevent ready facing and tying in bundles and requiring individual distribution is six cents.

(d) The term "qualified nonprofit organization" as used in subsections (a) and (b) of this section means religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans, or fraternal organizations or associations not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual. Before being entitled to the preferential rates set out in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the organization or association shall furnish proof of its qualifications to the Postmaster General.

(e) Upon payment of a fee of $20 for each calendar year or portion thereof, any person may mail in the manner directed by the Postmaster General, separately addressed, identical pieces of third class mail in quantities of not less than twenty pounds or of not less than two hundred pieces subject to pound rates of postage applicable to the entire bulk mailed at one time.

§ 4453. Permissible marks and enclosures

Only marks and enclosures permissible in the case of fourth class mail, pursuant to section 4555 of this title, may be placed on or enclosed in third class mail.
§ 4551. Definition
Fourth class mail consists of mailable matter—
(1) not mailed or required to be mailed as first class mail;
(2) within the size and weight limits prescribed for fourth class mail; and
(3) not entered as second class mail.

§ 4552. Size and weight limitations
(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section—
(1) the maximum size of fourth class mail is seventy-two inches in girth and length combined, and
(2) the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum forty pounds in the first and second zones and twenty pounds in any other zone.

(b) The maximum size of fourth class mail is one hundred inches in girth and length combined and the minimum weight is sixteen ounces and the maximum seventy pounds for parcels—
(1) mailed at, or addressed for delivery at, a second, third, or fourth class post office or on a rural or star route;
(2) containing baby fowl, liveplants, trees, shrubs or agricultural commodities but not the manufactured products of those commodities;
(3) consisting of books permanently bound for preservation consisting wholly of reading matter or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students’ notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;
(4) addressed to or mailed at an Army, Air Force, or Fleet post office;
(5) addressed to or mailed in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii or a possession of the United States including the Canal Zone and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; and
(6) consisting of reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind or parts thereof, and of Braille writers and other appliances for the blind or parts thereof, mailed under section 4654 of this title.

§ 4553. Postal zones
(a) For the purposes of fourth class mail the United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are divided into units of area thirty minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, represented on postal maps or plans.

(b) The units of area are the basis of eight postal zones, as follows:
(1) the first zone includes all territory within the quadrangle in conjunction with every contiguous quadrangle, representing an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.
(2) the second zone includes all units of area outside the first zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one hundred and fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.
(3) the third zone includes all units of area outside the second zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately three hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.
(4) the fourth zone includes all units of area outside the third zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately six hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.
(5) the fifth zone includes all units of area outside the fourth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand miles from the center of a given unit of area.
(6) the sixth zone includes all units of area outside the fifth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand four hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(7) the seventh zone includes all units of area outside the sixth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand eight hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

(8) the eighth zone includes all units of area outside the seventh zone.

§ 4554. Postage rates on books, films, and similar educational materials

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the postage rate is 9 cents a pound for the first pound or fraction thereof and 5 cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof on—

(1) books permanently bound for preservation, consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcement of books;

(2) 16-millimeter films and 16-millimeter film catalogs except when sent to commercial theaters;

(3) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(4) printed objective test materials and accessories thereto used by or in behalf of educational institutions in the testing of ability, aptitude, achievement, interests, and other mental and personal qualities with or without answer, test scores, or identifying information recorded thereon in writing, or by mark;

(5) phonograph recordings; and

(6) manuscripts for books, periodicals and music.

(b) (1) Matter designated in paragraph (2) of this subsection may be mailed at the regular third or fourth class postage rates, or at the rate of 4 cents for the first pound or fraction thereof and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof when loaned or exchanged between—

(A) schools, colleges or universities;

(B) public libraries, religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, veterans', or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or between such organizations and their members, readers or borrowers.

(2) The materials mailable under the rates prescribed in paragraph (1) of this subsection are—

(A) books consisting wholly of reading matter or scholarly bibliography or reading matter with incidental blank spaces for students' notations and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books;

(B) printed music, whether in bound form or in sheet form;

(C) bound volumes of academic theses in typewritten or other duplicated form;

(D) bound volumes of periodicals;

(E) phonograph recordings; and

(F) other library materials in printed, duplicated, or photographic form or in the form of unpublished manuscripts.

(3) Before being entitled to the preferential rates under this subsection, the Postmaster General may require an organization or association to furnish satisfactory evidence to him that none of the net income inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.
(c) 16-millimeter films, filmstrips, transparencies for projection, slides, microfilms, sound recordings, and catalog of those items may be mailed at the rates prescribed in subsection (b) (1) of this section when sent to or from the institutions, organizations or associations listed in (A) and (B) of subsection (b) (1).

(d) The limit of weight on parcels mailed under this section is 70 pounds.

(e) The postage rates prescribed in this section shall continue until otherwise provided by the Congress.

§ 4555. Permissible marks and enclosures

The sender may not place on or enclose in fourth class mail marks that have the character of personal correspondence, but the following marks and enclosures may be placed on or in fourth class mail when space is left on the address side sufficient for a legible address and necessary stamps—

(1) the sender's name, occupation, and address, preceded by the word “from”, and directions for transmission, delivery, forwarding, or return;

(2) marks other than by written or printed words to call attention to words or passages in the text;

(3) correction of typographical errors;

(4) a simple manuscript dedication or inscription not of the nature of personal correspondence on the blank leaves or cover of a book or other printed matter;

(5) matter mailable as third class mail printed on the wrapper, envelope, tag or label;

(6) marks, numbers, names or letters for the purpose of description printed or written on the wrapper or cover;

(7) the words “Please Do Not Open Until Christmas” or words to that effect on the package, wrapper or envelope enclosing the same or on a tag or label attached thereto;

(8) corrections on proof sheets;

(9) manuscript accompanying proof sheets; and

(10) matter mailable as third class mail.

CHAPTER 69—POSTAGE RATES FOR MISCELLANEOUS MATTER WITHIN THE VARIOUS CLASSES

Sec.
4651. Keys and other small articles.
4652. Congressional Record.
4653. Publications for the blind.
4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind.

§ 4651. Keys and other small articles

(a) Any person may mail without prepayment of postage a key, identification card, identification tag, or similar identification device, or small article which the Postmaster General by regulation designates, which bears, contains, or has attached securely thereto—

(1) a complete, definite, and legible post office address, including any street address or box or route number; and

(2) a notice directing that it be returned to the address, and guaranteeing the payment, on delivery, of the postage due thereon.

(b) Postage at the rate of 5 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof shall be collected on delivery.

§ 4652. Congressional Record

The postage on each copy of the daily Congressional Record mailed from the District of Columbia as transient matter is one cent.
§ 4653. Publications for the blind

(a) The following matter may be mailed free of postage—

(1) books, pamphlets, and other reading matter:
   (A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand, or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for use of the blind;
   (B) in packages not exceeding the weight prescribed by the Postmaster General;
   (C) containing no advertising or other matter whatever;
   (D) unsealed;
   (E) sent by public institutions for the blind or by any public library as a loan to blind readers, or when returned by the latter to the institutions or public libraries; and
(2) magazines, periodicals and other regularly issued publications:
   (A) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;
   (B) containing no advertising;
   (C) for which no subscription fee is charged; and
(3) books or pages thereof:
   (A) published in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed;
   (B) containing no advertising;
   (C) sent to a blind person without cost to the blind person.

(b) There may be mailed at the rate of postage of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof, magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications—

(1) published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed, or in the form of sound reproduction records, for the use of the blind;
(2) containing no advertisements; and
(3) when furnished by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, to a blind person, at a price not greater than the cost price thereof.

(c) Volumes of the Holy Scriptures or part thereof, published either in raised characters, whether prepared by hand or printed or in the form of sound reproduction records for the use of the blind, which do not contain advertisements—

(1) when furnished to a blind person without charge by an organization, institution, or association not conducted for private profit, may be mailed free of postage; and
(2) when furnished to a blind person at a price not greater than the cost thereof by an organization, institution, or association, not conducted for private profit, may be mailed at the rate of one cent for each pound or fraction thereof.

§ 4654. Reproducers and sound reproduction records for the blind

(a) The postage rate is one cent a pound or fraction thereof on reproducers for sound reproduction records for the blind, or parts thereof, which are the property of the United States Government sent for repair or returned after repair—

(1) by an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind, not conducted for private profit;
(2) by a blind person to such an agency not conducted for private profit;
(3) from such an agency to an organization, institution, public library, or association for the blind not conducted for private profit; or
(4) to a blind person.

(b) The Postmaster General may extend the rate set out in subsection (a) of this section to reproducers or parts thereof for sound reproduction records for the blind, Braille writers and other appliances for the blind, or parts thereof, that are the property of—
(1) State governments or subdivisions thereof; or
(2) public libraries;
(3) private agencies for the blind not conducted for private profit; or
(4) blind individuals.

PART V—SPECIAL MAIL AND BANKING SERVICE

CHAPTER 81—REGISTRY, INSURED AND C. O. D. SERVICE

§ 5001. Registry system
(a) The Postmaster General may maintain a system of registration for the greater security of mail matter. As part of the registry system he may indemnify the senders or owners of registered articles for their loss, rifling, or damage, in the mails.
(b) The maximum limit of indemnity payable for a registered article is $1,000, or the actual value when that is less than $1,000, and for which no other compensation or reimbursement has been made. However, the Postmaster General may provide for the payment of indemnity for the actual value of a registered article, or an insured article treated as a registered article, in excess of $1,000, but not in excess of $10,000 when the article is not insured with another insuring agency.
(c) The Postmaster General may cause liability or risk assumed by the Department, in connection with the mailing of a particular registered article, to be underwritten or reinsured in whole or in part, with a commercial insurance company.
(d) An additional fee, known as a surcharge, may be required for a registered article, or for an insured article treated as a registered article, that has a declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the registry or insurance fee.
(e) The official mail of the Department, which requires registration, may be registered without payment of registry fee.
§ 5002. Registration of letters containing currency
The Postmaster General shall accept for registration without prepayment of registry fee—
(1) letters containing fractional or other currency sent for redemption to the Department of the Treasury;
(2) letters sent from the District of Columbia, by the Department of the Treasury containing new currency for currency redeemed when marked with the word "register" over the official signature of the sending officer.

§ 5003. Registered official mail
(a) An executive department or agency, independent establishment of the Government, or Government corporation, or the Public Printer, may register official domestic letter or parcel requiring registration without prepayment of the fees.
(b) Matter requiring registration relating to naturalization or to the census, which is entitled to be sent without prepayment of postage, may be registered without prepayment of registry fee.

§ 5004. Reimbursement for matter mailed without payment of registry fees
Executive departments and agencies, independent establishments of the Government and Government corporations concerned shall transfer to the Department as postal revenue out of appropriations or funds available to them, as a necessary expense of the appropriation or funds and of the activity concerned, the equivalent amount of registry fees, as determined by the Postmaster General, for matter sent in the mails without prepayment of the fee, by or to them under authority of sections 5002 or 5003 of this title.

§ 5005. Declaration of full value of registered mail
(a) Unless otherwise prescribed by the Postmaster General, the mailer shall declare the full value of registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail at the time of mailing. The Postmaster General may not pay a claim for indemnity if the value was knowingly and willfully misstated.
(b) The Postmaster General may determine upon what part of the declared value in excess of the maximum indemnity covered by the fee paid, surcharges shall be based for registered mail, or insured mail treated as registered mail, which may be carried at less than the maximum risk of loss in the mails.

§ 5006. Insurance system
The Postmaster General shall provide for the indemnification, by insurance or otherwise, not to exceed $200, for an article sent by third class or fourth class mail which is injured or lost in the mail.

§ 5007. Collect-on-delivery service
(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of an article mailed as first, third, or fourth class, or registered, mail.
(b) The maximum amount of charges collectible and the maximum amount of indemnity payable on a collect-on-delivery article is $200, except that indemnity in excess of $200, but not in excess of the limit of indemnity for registered mail, may be paid in the case of a registered collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5008. Undeliverable C. O. D. parcels
(a) The Postmaster General may return to the sender charged with return postage a collect-on-delivery article that the addressee fails to remove from the post office within fifteen days from the
first attempt to deliver or the first notice of arrival at the office of address, regardless of whether the parcel bears a specified time limit for delivery. He may collect a demurrage charge when delivery has not been made to either the addressee or the sender until after the expiration of the prescribed period. He may not charge demurrage on collect-on-delivery articles exchanged between post offices in the continental United States and post offices in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General may direct the immediate return to the sender, charged with return postage, of an undeliverable collect-on-delivery article.

§ 5009. Restricted delivery

(a) The Postmaster General may provide for domestic registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery and other mail accorded special services to be restricted in delivery to the addressee only, or to the addressee or order. He shall charge an additional fee for this service.

(b) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for this service only upon request and when the postal service is at fault for the erroneous delivery or the nondelivery of the article.

§ 5010. Return receipts

(a) Upon payment of the fee prescribed by him, the Postmaster General shall provide senders of mail, receipts showing either—

(1) to whom and when the article was delivered, or

(2) to whom, when, and the address where the article was delivered.

(b) Receipts furnished under subsection (a) of this section shall be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of the delivery.

(c) The Postmaster General may refund fees paid for receipts under subsection (a) of this section when the failure to furnish the receipt, or the equivalent, is the fault of the postal service.

§ 5011. Co-insurance

Claims for indemnity involving registered mail, insured mail treated as registered mail, other insured mail or collect-on-delivery mail which is also insured with another insuring agency shall be adjusted by the Postmaster General on a pro rata basis as a co-insurer with the other insuring agency.

§ 5012. Receipts of mailing

The Postmaster General may provide for the issuance to the sender of a receipt or certificate showing the mailing of ordinary mail, and additional receipts for the mailing of registered, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail.

CHAPTER 83—MONEY ORDER SYSTEM

Sec.
5101. Money order system.
5102. Issuance of money orders.
5103. Payment of money orders.
5104. Indorsement of orders.
5105. Postal notes.
§ 5101. Money order system
To promote public convenience, and insure greater security in remitting funds through the mail, the Postmaster General may maintain a money order system.

§ 5102. Issuance of money orders
(a) The Postmaster General shall cause money orders to be issued at such post offices, including stations and branches, as he designates.
(b) The Postmaster General may not permit a money order to be issued under this chapter for more than $100.
(c) A money order is not valid unless drawn upon a form furnished by the Postmaster General.
(d) The Postmaster General may not permit money orders to be issued on the condition that identification of the payee, indorsee, or attorney may be waived, nor permit payment to be made of a money order so issued.

§ 5103. Payment of money orders
(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the payment of money orders to the payee, indorsee, or remitter at offices at which money orders are issued.
(b) When a money order has been lost the Postmaster General, upon evidence satisfactory to him, may pay the face value thereof or issue a duplicate money order, without charge, to the person he determines is entitled thereto.
(c) The records of the Department shall serve as the basis for adjudicating claims for payment of money orders.
(d) The Postmaster General may not pay a money order after twenty years from the last day of the month of original issue. Claims for unpaid money orders are forever barred unless received by the Department within that period.

§ 5104. Indorsement of orders
The payee of a money order, by his written indorsement thereon, may direct it to be paid to any other person who shall be entitled to payment upon furnishing such proof as the Postmaster General requires that the indorsement is genuine, and that he is the person named therein. More than one indorsement renders an order invalid. The holder of such an order, if otherwise entitled thereto, may obtain payment under such application and proof of the genuineness of the indorsements as the Postmaster General requires.

§ 5105. Postal notes
(a) The Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at offices designated by him to issue and pay money orders not exceeding $10, to be known as postal notes.
(b) Postal notes are valid for two calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter the Postmaster General may pay them or make refund in case of loss, upon evidence satisfactory to him. The Postmaster General may not consider a claim filed later than one year from the last day of the month of issue of the postal note unless the original postal note is presented with the claim and a duplicate postal note has not been issued therefor.
CHAPTER 85—POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM

§ 5201. Faith of United States pledged to payment of deposits

The faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the deposits made in postal savings depository offices, with accrued interest thereon as provided in this chapter.

§ 5202. Definitions

As used in this chapter “bank” means a bank, including savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business, which is subject to national or state supervision and examination.

§ 5203. Establishment of system

(a) The Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, consisting of the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall control, supervise and administer the Postal Savings System.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall designate an officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. The Secretary of the Treasury may employ personnel and expend sums for contingent and miscellaneous items necessary to transact the business of the Postal Savings System in the office of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, utilizing therefor money advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury out of any available appropriation for the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories.

§ 5204. Regulations of Board of Trustees

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees may make regulations for the receipt, transmittal, custody, deposit, investment and repayment of the funds deposited at postal savings depository offices.

§ 5205. Annual report of Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees shall submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States, Territories, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for the preceding fiscal year—

(1) the number and names of post offices receiving deposits;

(2) the aggregate amount of deposits made therein;

(3) the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom;
§ 5206. Depository offices

The Postmaster General shall designate post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices and shall prescribe the hours during which they shall remain open.

§ 5207. Opening of accounts

Upon receipt of an application to open a postal savings account and the tender of an initial deposit, the postal savings depository office shall deliver to the depositor evidence of the deposit free of cost.

§ 5208. Deposits and withdrawals

The Postmaster General shall prescribe regulations with respect to deposits in and withdrawals from postal savings accounts, and shall provide for the issuance of pass books or other devices as evidence of deposits and withdrawals.

§ 5209. Claims on paid postal savings certificates

(a) Claims for payment of a postal savings certificate, or other evidence of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, which are shown by the records of the Department to have been duly paid, are barred if not presented to the Postmaster General within six years from the date on which the records show that they were paid.

(b) Final determination by the Postmaster General as to whether payment properly has been made on postal savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal savings depository system, including duplicates, shall be based upon the official records of the Department.

§ 5210. Depositors

A person ten years of age or over, in his own name, and a married woman in her own name and free from control or interference by her husband, may open and maintain one postal savings account at a time.

§ 5211. Amount of deposits

A depositor may make deposits in amounts of $5 or multiples thereof. Interest is not payable on any balance in excess of $2,500, exclusive of accumulated interest.

§ 5212. Privacy of accounts

Persons connected with the Department may not disclose the amount of a deposit to any person other than the depositor, unless directed to do so by the Postmaster General.

§ 5213. Interest on deposits

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay depositors interest on savings accounts at the rate of 2 per centum per year, but not in excess of the rate permitted to be paid on savings deposits by regulations prescribed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pursuant
to section 371b of title 12, by member banks of the System located nearest to the place where the depository office in which the deposit was made.

(b) The Postmaster General shall compute interest on deposits under such regulations as the Board of Trustees prescribes, and shall enter it to the credit of the depositor once for each quarter, beginning with the first day of the month following the date of the deposit. He may not allow interest on any part of funds deposited for a period of less than three months or on fractions of a dollar.

§ 5214. Cash reserve

The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees shall maintain five percent of all postal savings funds in a cash reserve.

§ 5215. Apportionment of funds among banks

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the Board of Trustees shall deposit postal savings funds received at a postal savings depository office in the banks in that locality, substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each bank willing to receive deposits under the terms of this chapter, and the regulations of the Board.

(b) If no qualified bank in the locality in which the funds were received at postal savings depository offices is willing to receive deposits of postal savings funds on the terms prescribed, the Board shall deposit the funds in the bank most convenient to the depository office.

§ 5216. Security for funds deposited in banks

The Board of Trustees, to the extent that the deposits are not insured under section 264 of title 12, shall require banks receiving deposits of postal savings funds to provide such security in public bonds or other securities authorized by act of Congress, or supported by the taxing power, as it deems sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of the deposits.

§ 5217. Interest on bank deposits

(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, depository banks shall pay interest on postal savings funds at a rate uniform throughout the United States and territories thereof of not less than 2 1/4 per centum a year.

(b) The Board of Trustees may deposit postal savings funds on time in member banks of the Federal Reserve System, subject to the provisions of section 371b of title 12 and of the regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

§ 5218. Purchase of Government obligations

(a) When the postal savings deposits in a State, Territory, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico exceed the amount which qualified banks therein are willing to receive the Board of Trustees may invest any excess in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

(b) When in the judgment of the President the general welfare and interest of the United States so require, the Board of Trustees may invest all or any part of the postal savings funds in bonds or other securities of the United States or in other obligations which are lawful investments for trust funds of the United States.

§ 5219. Sources of funds to pay depositors

(a) Postal funds used to pay postal savings depositors shall be replaced from postal savings funds on deposit in the State, Territory, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico inso-
far as they may be sufficient for the purpose and so far as practicable, from postal savings funds on deposit in the community in which the depositor maintains his account.

(b) The Board of Trustees may obtain funds needed to meet withdrawals of postal savings depositors either by withdrawals of funds on deposit with banks or by disposal of bonds held as postal savings investments.

§ 5220. Bank fees on postal savings business

Banks in which postal savings funds are deposited may not receive a fee or compensation on account of the cashing or collection of a check or the performance of other service in connection with the Postal Savings System.

§ 5221. Application of income from postal savings funds

The Postmaster General shall apply interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors, covering any excess into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the postal revenue.

§ 5222. Judgment adjudicating right or interest in deposit

The Board of Trustees shall accept as conclusive the final judgment, order, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating any right or interest in a postal savings account, after time for appeal has expired, upon submission of a copy to the Postmaster General authenticated in accordance with section 1738 of title 28. Payments made in accordance therewith discharge the Postal Savings System and the United States from further claim or demand for the sum so paid.

§ 5223. Liability for outstanding postal savings stamps

Stamps formerly issued under the authority of section 757 (c) of title 31, and section 6 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (ch. 386, 36 Stat. 816), as amended, are not liabilities of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System, but are public debt obligations of the United States.

§ 5224. Disposal of paid certificates

The Postmaster General may destroy, or otherwise dispose of, postal-savings certificates or other evidences of deposit in the postal-savings depository system, including duplicates, after the expiration of six years from the date payment thereon has been made as shown by the records of the Post Office Department.

PART VI—DELIVERY AND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES
CHAPTER 91—DELIVERY SERVICE

§ 6001. City delivery service
(a) The Postmaster General shall establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail, as frequently as the public business may require, at every incorporated city, village, or borough containing a population of fifty thousand within its corporate limits.
(b) The Postmaster General may establish city delivery service for the free delivery of mail—
   (1) at a place containing a population of not less than ten thousand, within its corporate limits, according to the last general census, taken by authority of State or United States law; or
   (2) at a post office which produces a gross revenue, for the preceding fiscal year, of not less than $10,000; or
   (3) upon consolidation of two or more post offices situated within the corporate limits of a city, village, or borough, which offices produced revenue of not less than $10,000 for the preceding fiscal year.
(c) The Postmaster General may continue city delivery service at post offices where it is established, even though there is a decrease below ten thousand in population or $10,000 in gross postal revenue.

§ 6002. Village delivery service
(a) The Postmaster General may establish village delivery service for the free delivery of mail in towns and villages having post offices of the third class that are not by law entitled to city delivery service.
(b) When a post office becomes a post office of the second class the Postmaster General may not continue village delivery service at that office.

§ 6003. Receiving boxes
(a) When the public convenience requires, the Postmaster General may provide receiving boxes for the deposit of mail and for the collection of mail deposited therein.
(b) The Postmaster General may not place a receiving box inside a building except a railroad station, a public building, or a building which is freely open to the public during business hours. He may declare that chutes or other devices approved by him which are connected with receiving boxes are part thereof and under the exclusive care and custody of the Department.

§ 6004. Delivery of mail at stations or branches
The Postmaster General may not transmit a letter to a branch post office or station for delivery to an addressee contrary to the request of the addressee.

§ 6005. Rural delivery service
The Postmaster General shall maintain a rural delivery service for the free delivery of mail serving as nearly as practicable the entire rural population of the United States.
§ 6006. Special delivery service

(a) When a special delivery fee is prepaid in addition to the regular postage the Postmaster General shall give the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable to mail of any class and immediate delivery within—

(1) one mile of a post office;
(2) one mile of substations or branches as the Postmaster General may designate; and
(3) the delivery limits of a post office having carrier delivery service.

(b) The postmaster is responsible for the immediate delivery of every special delivery article received at his office for delivery.

§ 6007. Fee paid to persons making delivery of special delivery mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall pay persons, other than special delivery messengers at post offices of the first class, making delivery of special delivery mail—

(1) 9 cents for first class mail weighing not more than two pounds;
(2) 10 cents for other mail weighing not more than two pounds;
(3) 15 cents for mail of any class weighing more than two pounds but not more than ten pounds; and
(4) 20 cents for mail of any class weighing more than ten pounds.

(b) At post offices of the second, third and fourth class, the Postmaster General may employ any person, including postmasters, assistants, and clerks, to deliver special delivery mail.

§ 6008. Special handling

Upon payment of a special handling fee, fourth class mail is entitled to the most expeditious handling and transportation practicable.

§ 6009. Community mail boxes

The Postmaster General may erect and maintain community boxes and suitable sheltered racks or stands for rural mail boxes, in such selected localities as he determines. The boxes may have separate compartments for incoming and outgoing mail. Rural patrons may rent box units, rack space, or stands at such monthly or annual rates as the Postmaster General determines, based on the cost of installation and maintenance. The cost of the installation and maintenance of community boxes and sheltered stands may not exceed $2,000 a year.

CHAPTER 93—AUTHORITY TO TRANSPORT MAIL

Sec.
6101. Provisions for carrying the mail.
6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska.
6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States.
6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels.
6105. Establishment of post roads.
6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads.
6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail.

§ 6101. Provisions for carrying the mail

(a) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail by land, air or water as often as he deems proper under the circumstances—

(1) within, among and between, the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and Armed Forces; and
(2) between the United States, its Territories, territories under trusteeship, possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or its Armed Forces, and any foreign country.

(b) The Postmaster General shall provide for the transportation of mail to the courthouse of every county in the United States.

§ 6102. Emergency mail service in Alaska

The Postmaster General may provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he deems advisable, without advertising therefor, at a total annual cost not exceeding $25,000.

§ 6103. Transportation of mail of adjoining countries through the United States

The Postmaster General, by and with the advice and consent of the President, may make arrangements to allow the mail of countries adjoining the United States to be transported over the territory of the United States from one point in that country to any other point therein, at the expense of the country to which the mail belongs, upon obtaining a like privilege for the transportation of the United States mail through the country to which the privilege is granted. The President or Congress may annul the privilege at any time. The privilege shall terminate one month succeeding the day on which notice of the act of the President or Congress is given to the chief executive or head of the post office department of the country whose privilege is to be annulled.

§ 6104. Mails to be carried on United States registered vessels

Mail of the United States shall, insofar as practicable, be carried on vessels of United States registry between ports between which it is lawful under the navigation laws for a vessel not documented under the laws of the United States to carry merchandise.

§ 6105. Establishment of post roads

The following are post roads—

(1) the waters of the United States, during the time the mail is carried thereon;

(2) railroads or parts of railroads and air routes in operation;

(3) canals, during the time the mail is carried thereon;

(4) public roads, highways, and toll roads during the time the mail is carried thereon; and

(5) letter-carrier routes established for the collection and delivery of mail.

§ 6106. Discontinuance of service on post roads

The Postmaster General may discontinue service on a post road or part thereof when, in his opinion—

(1) the postal service cannot safely be continued;

(2) the revenues cannot be collected;

(3) the laws cannot be maintained; or

(4) the public interest so requires.

§ 6107. Preferred treatment of letter mail

The Postmaster General may provide for the preferential treatment of first class mail, without unnecessary delay to other mail, when the quantity of mail to be transported over any route—

(1) seriously retards the progress or endangers the security of the mail; or

(2) materially increases the cost of transportation at the ordinary rate of speed.
CHAPTER 95—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY RAILROAD

Sec.
6201. Definition.
6202. Service by railroad and vessel.
6203. Authorization of service by railroads.
6204. Facilities provided by railroads.
6205. Changes in service.
6206. Evidence of service.
6207. Fines and deductions.
6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates.
6209. Procedures.
6210. Special rates.
6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail.
6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail.
6213. Transportation by motor vehicle.
6214. Statistical studies.
6215. Special contracts.

§ 6201. Definition
As used in this chapter, unless otherwise specified, "railroad" means a railway common carrier, including an electric urban and interurban railway common carrier.

§ 6202. Service by railroad
This chapter applies to mail transportation performed by a railroad by rail or combination of rail, vessel and motor vehicle, or as provided by section 6213 of this title.

§ 6203. Authorization of service by railroad
(a) The Postmaster General may establish railroad mail routes and authorize mail transportation service thereon. He may transport equipment and supplies of the Department as mail thereon.
(b) A railroad shall transport mail including equipment and supplies of the Department offered for transportation by the United States in the manner, under the conditions, and with the service prescribed by the Postmaster General. It is entitled to receive fair and reasonable compensation for the transportation and services connected therewith.
(c) The Postmaster General shall determine the trains upon which mail shall be transported.
(d) A railroad shall transport with due speed, on any train it operates, such mail, including equipment and supplies of the Department, as the Postmaster General directs.
(e) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall transport on any train it operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—
1. persons in charge of the mail when on duty and traveling to and from duty; and
2. accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6204. Facilities provided by railroads
(a) A railroad engaged in the transportation of mail shall provide the following equipment and facilities—
1. cars or parts of cars used in the transportation and distribution of mail;
2. facilities for protecting and handling mail in its custody;
3. station space and rooms for handling, storing and transfer of mail in transit, including the separation thereof by packages for connecting lines, and for distribution of registered mail in transit; and
4. when required by the Postmaster General, offices for employees of the postal transportation service engaged in station
work, in which mail from station boxes may be distributed if additional space is not required therefor.

(b) Railway post office cars or parts thereof used for mail transportation and distribution must be of such construction, style, length, and character, and must be equipped in such manner as the Postmaster General requires. They must be constructed, equipped, maintained, heated, lighted, and cleaned by and at the expense of the railroad. The Postmaster General may not pay for full and apartment railway post office car service unless the car furnished therefor is sound in material and construction, equipped with sanitary drinking water containers and toilet facilities, and regularly and thoroughly cleaned. He may not accept or pay for service by a full railway post office car unless the car is constructed of steel, steel underframe, or equally indestructible material.

(c) A railroad shall place cars used for full or apartment railway post office car service in stations at such times before the departure of the trains as the Postmaster General directs.

§ 6205. Changes in service

The Postmaster General may authorize, according to the need therefor, new or additional mail transportation service by railroad at the rates or compensation fixed pursuant to this chapter. He may reduce or discontinue service with pro rata reductions in compensation. The Postmaster General may not pay for additional service which he has not specifically authorized.

§ 6206. Evidence of service

A railroad shall submit evidence of the performance of mail transportation service, signed by an authorized official, in such form and at such times as the Postmaster General requires. Mail transportation service is considered that of the railroad performing it regardless of the ownership of the property used by the railroad.

§ 6207. Fines and deductions

(a) For refusal to perform mail transportation service required by the Postmaster General at rates or method of compensation established under this chapter, the Postmaster General shall fine—

(1) an electric urban or interurban railroad, $100; and

(2) any other railroad, $1,000.

Each day of refusal constitutes a separate offense.

(b) The Postmaster General shall fine a railroad an amount he deems reasonable for—

(1) failure or refusal to transport mail, equipment, and supplies on any train it operates when required by the Postmaster General;

(2) failure or refusal to furnish cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes when required by the Postmaster General;

(3) failure or refusal to construct, equip, maintain, heat, light, and clean cars or apartments in cars for distribution purposes;

(4) failure or refusal to furnish appliances for use in case of accident, as required by the Postmaster General, in cars or apartments in cars used for distribution purposes; or

(5) other delinquencies in mail transportation and the service connected therewith.

(c) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of a railroad for failure to perform mail transportation service as authorized and, if the failure to perform is due to the fault of the railroad, he may deduct a sum not exceeding three times the compensation applying to such service.
§ 6208. Interstate Commerce Commission to fix rates

(a) The Interstate Commerce Commission shall determine and fix from time to time the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the transportation of mail by railroad and the service connected therewith and prescribe the method for computing such rates or compensation. The Commission shall publish its orders stating its determination under this section which shall remain in force until changed by it after notice and hearing.

(b) For the purpose of determining and fixing rates or compensation under this section, the Commission may make just and reasonable classifications of railroads and, where just and equitable, fix general rates applicable to railroads in the same classification.

(c) In determining and fixing fair and reasonable rates under this section, the Commission shall consider the relation between the Government and railroads as public service corporations, and the nature of public service as distinguished, if there is a distinction, from the ordinary transportation business of the railroads.

§ 6209. Procedures

(a) At any time after six months from the entry of an order stating the Commission's determination under section 6208 of this title, the Postmaster General or an interested railroad may apply for a re-examination and substantially similar proceedings as have theretofore been had shall be followed with respect to the rates for services covered by the application. At the conclusion of the hearing the Commission shall enter an order stating its determination.

(b) Except as authorized by sections 6210 and 6215 of this title, the Postmaster General shall pay a railroad the rates or compensation so determined and fixed for application at such stated times as named in the order.

(c) The Postmaster General may file with the Commission a comprehensive plan, stating—

(1) his requirements for the transportation of mail by railroad;
(2) the number, equipment, size, and construction of the cars necessary for the transaction of the business;
(3) the character and speed of the trains which are to carry the various kinds of mail;
(4) the service, both terminal and en route, which carriers are to render;
(5) what he believes to be the fair and reasonable rates or compensation for the services required;
(6) all other information which may be material to the inquiry, but such other information may be filed at any time in the discretion of the Commission.

(d) When a comprehensive plan is filed, the Commission shall give notice of not less than thirty days to each railroad required by the Postmaster General to transport mail. A railroad may file its answer at the time fixed by the Commission, but not later than thirty days after the expiration date fixed by the Commission in the notice, and the Commission shall proceed with the hearing.

§ 6210. Special rates

(a) Upon petition by the Postmaster General the Commission shall determine and fix carload or less-than-carload rates for the transportation of fourth class and periodical mail. A railroad may file its answer at the time fixed by the Commission, but not later than thirty days after the expiration date fixed by the Commission in the notice, and the Commission shall proceed with the hearing.
in excess of the usual and just freight rates in accordance with classifications and tariffs filed with or prescribed by the Commission.

§ 6211. Authority to distinguish between classes of mail

The Postmaster General may distinguish between the several classes of mail and arrange for less frequent dispatches of mail, other than first class mail, when lower transportation rates or other economies may be secured without material detriment to the service.

§ 6212. Discrimination in transporting second class mail

(a) The Postmaster General may not transport a publication by freight if this method of mail transportation results in unfair discrimination against the owner of the publication.

(b) When the owner of a publication required by order of the Department to be transported by freight believes that this method of transportation unfairly discriminates against him, he may file a written application with the Department for a hearing. Thereafter he shall be given an opportunity for a hearing before the Department. Pending final determination no change may be made in the method of transportation of the publication as ordered by the Department.

(c) Prior to the entry of an order stating the Department's determination, the Postmaster General shall cause the testimony in the hearing under this section to be reduced to writing and filed in the Department.

(d) If the Department after the hearing determines by order that there is no unfair discrimination, the publisher may, within a period of twenty days after the date of the order, petition the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for review of the order, by filing in the court a written petition praying that the order be set aside. The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the petition to the Department and thereupon the Department shall file in the court the record as provided in section 2112 of title 28. Upon the filing of the petition the court shall have jurisdiction to examine, set aside or modify the order of the Department.

(e) The jurisdiction of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to affirm, set aside, or modify the orders of the Department is exclusive.

(f) The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia shall give precedence to proceedings under this section over other pending cases and they shall be expedited in every way.

§ 6213. Transportation by motor vehicle

The Postmaster General may permit a railroad to perform mail transportation by motor vehicle over highways in lieu of service by rail at rates or compensation not exceeding those allowable for similar service by rail.

§ 6214. Statistical studies

The Postmaster General may arrange for weighing and measuring mail transported on railroad mail routes and make other computations for statistical and administrative purposes to carry out the purposes of this chapter and pay the expense thereof out of appropriations available to the Department.

§ 6215. Special contracts

The Postmaster General may enter into special contracts with railroads for terms not to exceed 4 years for the transportation of mail and the service connected therewith without advertising for bids. He may contract to pay lower rates or compensation, or where in his judgment conditions warrant, higher rates or compensation, than those determined and fixed by the Commission.
CHAPTER 97—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL BY AIR

§ 6301. Rules and regulations

The Postmaster General may make such rules, regulations and orders not inconsistent with sections 1301-1542 of title 49, or any order, rule, or regulation made by the Civil Aeronautics Board thereunder, as may be necessary for the safe and expeditious carriage of mail by aircraft.

§ 6302. Special arrangement in Alaska

(a) When in the opinion of the Postmaster General the postal service requires the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, and where transportation of mail by aircraft has not been authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371-1386 of title 49, the Postmaster General, notwithstanding any other provision of law, after advertisement in accordance with law, may contract for the carriage of any class of mail by aircraft. The transportation of mail under contracts entered into under this section, is not, except for sections 1371(k) and 1386(b) of title 49 and “air transportation” as that term is defined in section 1301 of title 49, and the rates of compensation therefor may not be fixed under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. The Postmaster General shall transmit a copy of each contract made pursuant to this section to the Board at the time it is let. He shall cancel such a contract upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371-1386 of title 49 to any air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(b) An air carrier authorized by the Civil Aeronautics Board under sections 1371-1386 of title 49 to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft in Alaska, may be required by the Postmaster General to transport, within the limits of the authorization, any class of mail. The Board shall determine and fix the rates of compensation to be paid for the transportation in accordance with the provisions of sections 1301-1542 of title 49.

§ 6303. Air star routes

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of any class of mail by aircraft upon star routes—

(1) whenever he finds it to be in the public interest because of the nature of the terrain or the impracticability or inadequacy of surface transportation; and

(2) where the cost is reasonably compatible with the service to be performed.

(b) Prior to advertising for bids for the transportation of mail by aircraft under this section, the Postmaster General shall obtain from the Civil Aeronautics Board a certification that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. Upon receipt of a request from the Postmaster General for certification, the Board shall—

(1) promptly publish in the Federal Register and send to such persons as the Board by regulation determines, a notice describing the proposed air star route;

(2) thereafter afford interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments with or without the opportunity to present them orally;
(3) consider all relevant matter presented; and
(4) grant, not less than thirty days after notice, the requested certification upon finding that the proposed route does not conflict with the development of air transportation as contemplated under sections 1301-1542 of title 49. The Board may grant the requested certification upon less notice if it for good cause finds that thirty days advance notice is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and incorporates this finding and a brief statement of the reasons therefor in its order granting the certification.

(c) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid for a contract under this section unless the bidder is a resident of or qualified to do business as a common carrier in a State within which one or more points to be served under the proposed contract are located. As used in this subsection, "State" includes the Territory of Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

(d) The Postmaster General shall cancel a contract made under this section upon the issuance by the Board of an authorization under sections 1371-1386 of title 49 to an air carrier to engage in the transportation of mail by aircraft between any of the points named in the contract.

(e) All laws and regulations governing star routes not in conflict with this section are applicable to contracts made under the authority of this section.

(f) Sections 1371-1376, 1380, 1381, and 1385 of title 49 do not apply to the transportation of mail under this section.

§ 6304. Fines on aircraft carriers transporting the mails

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on contractors or carriers transporting mail by air on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—
(1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to mail; and
(2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6305. Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor

The President may present, but not in the name of Congress, an Airmail Flyer's Medal of Honor, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving as a pilot in the airmail service distinguished himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement. The President may not award more than one medal to any one person, but for each additional act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of a medal he may award a bar or other suitable device to be worn as he directs. If the individual who distinguished himself dies before the award is made, the President may present the medal, bar, or other device, to such representative of the deceased as the President designates. A medal, bar, or other device may not be awarded or presented to an individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguished himself has not been honorable.

CHAPTER 99—HIGHWAY POST OFFICES

§ 6351. Highway post office service

The Postmaster General may provide highway post office service, either by contract or Government-owned motor vehicle, for carrying the mail and postal employees on routes between points where, in his judgment, conditions justify the operation of that service. The
motor vehicles must be especially designed and equipped for the dis-
tribution of mail en route and be constructed, fitted up, maintained,
and operated as the Postmaster General prescribes.

§ 6352. Highway post office contracts

(a) The Postmaster General shall obtain contracts for highway
post office service in accordance with section 5 of title 41, for terms
not in excess of six years.

(b) The Postmaster General in contracts for highway post office
service may provide for—

1) increasing or decreasing the mileage;

2) increasing or decreasing the hours of service required;

3) other service changes;

4) the readjustment and compensation either upward or
downward to reflect the service changes and increased or de-
creased costs attributable to changed conditions occurring dur-
ing the contract term over which the Postmaster General or the
contractor have no control and which could not reasonably have
been foreseen at the time the original bid was made or the pro-
posal for renewal filed;

5) the imposition or remission of fines and penalties by the
Postmaster General for delinquencies in the performance of the
contract; and

6) other matters deemed appropriate by him.

(c) Each contract shall provide for its cancellation by the Post-
master General and may provide for an indemnity payment by the
Postmaster General in the event of such a cancellation.

§ 6353. Renewal of contracts for highway post office service

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder
of a contract for highway post office service and without submitting
the service for bids, may renew the contract for successive periods of
not more than six years at the rates of compensation prevailing at the
end of the preceding contract term.

(b) The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the
subcontractor then performing the service, in the same manner and
upon the same terms as prescribed in subsection (a) of this section if—

1) the holder of the contract has sublet his contract in accord-
ance with its terms and does not indicate in writing to the Post-
master General at least ninety days before the end of the contract
term that he desires to renew the contract, and

2) the subcontractor has performed the service required
under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General
for a period of at least six months.

§ 6354. Temporary contracts for highway post office service

Where there is no contractor legally bound or required to perform
the service desired by the Postmaster General, or when an accepted
bidder or contractor fails or refuses to perform the service on a route
according to his accepted proposal or his contract, the Postmaster
General, without advertising, may contract for the service desired or
continue the service originally contracted for in such manner and in
such equipment as he deems to be in the public interest for a term not in
excess of one year.

§ 6355. Bonds for highway post office contract

The Postmaster General may require such bonds as he deems neces-
sary to protect the interests of the Government in the form and amount
and containing such conditions as he prescribes.
CHAPTER 101—TRANSPORTATION OF MAIL OTHER THAN BY RAIL, AIR OR HIGHWAY POST OFFICE

Sec. 6401. Definitions.
6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation.
6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service.
6404. Sea post service.
6405. Duration of contracts.
6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation.
6407. Extension of contracts.
6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts.
6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements.
6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express.
6411. Requirements of contracts made after competitive bidding.
6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts.
6413. Exceptions from advertisement requirements.
6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor.
6415. Temporary mail contracts.
6416. Renewal of contracts.
6417. Bids for mail contracts.
6418. Bond of bidder.
6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders.
6420. Qualifications of bidder.
6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail.
6422. Additional compensation for increased travel.
6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers.
6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service.
6425. Release of contractors.
6426. Substitutions of sureties.
6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices.
6429. Transfer of mail contracts.
6430. Settlements with subcontractors.
6431. New contract with subcontractors.
6432. Lien on compensation of contractor.
6433. Free transportation of postal officials.
6434. Liability of contractor for breach.
6435. Fines on ocean carriers.
6436. Default of contractor having several routes.
6437. Unreasonable bids.
6438. Newspapers out of the mails.
6439. Initial payment under contract.
6440. Special service.

§ 6401. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

“star route contract” means a contract for the transportation of mail over a post road other than a railroad and may include collection and delivery service to patrons of the postal service;

“contract motor vehicle service” means a formal contract for a fixed term for service in accordance with section 6403 of this title;

“mail messenger service” means service performed in accordance with section 6403 of this title under an informal agreement without term.

§ 6402. Authority to contract for mail transportation

(a) The Postmaster General may contract for necessary domestic or foreign transportation of mail, except that—

(1) transportation of mail by railroad shall be procured as provided in chapter 95 of this title and otherwise provided by law;

(2) transportation of mail by air shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 97 of this title;

(3) highway post office service shall be obtained in accordance with chapter 99 of this title;
(4) delivery and collection service may not be established or extended under a star route contract if a majority of the patrons on the route has been served by a rural delivery route for which a qualified rural carrier can be obtained; and

(5) if possible, mail consigned between an airport and a post office at which there is Government-owned motor vehicle service, shall be transported by Government-owned motor vehicles, when the distance is not more than 35 miles.

(b) Subsection (a) (5) of this section does not prohibit the transportation of mail by helicopter or similar aircraft between airports and post offices.

§ 6403. Mail messenger and contract motor vehicle service

(a) Subject to subsection (a) (5) of section 6402 of this title, the Postmaster General may enter into informal agreements for mail messenger service without term or into formal contracts for motor vehicle service for the carriage of mail in connection with transportation service in cases where, by law or the regulations of the Department, rail, air, water and other carriers are not required to deliver into and take from postal facilities the mails carried by them. The Postmaster General may use such service as transfer service between such points as he deems necessary including service within, between and among carriers, depots, airports, piers, post offices, branch post offices or stations or other postal facilities and over bridges and ferries.

(b) Postmasters, officers, and employees, may enter into agreements for the performance of mail messenger service when the Postmaster General determines that the performance of the service will not interfere with their regular duties or with the operations of the postal service. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section the total amount payable under an agreement may not exceed $900 in any one year.

(c) Special delivery messengers at post offices of all classes may enter into agreements for mail messenger service without regard to the amount payable in any one year.

§ 6404. Sea post service

The Postmaster General may maintain sea post service on ocean vessels conveying mail to and from the United States.

§ 6405. Duration of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and foreign ports for terms of not more than two years. When the foreign office is not more than 200 miles from the domestic office he may make contracts for domestic and foreign transportation of mail by vessels, combined in one route, for terms of not more than four years. He may make other contracts for the transportation of mail for four-year terms.

(b) This section does not apply to mail messenger service or to contracts made under sections 6408, 6413, 6415, 6427 of this title.

§ 6406. Termination of contracts for foreign transportation

Contracts for the transportation of mail by vessel between the United States and a foreign port shall be made subject to cancellation by the Postmaster General or the Congress.

§ 6407. Extension of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may continue in force beyond its express terms any regular contract for the transportation of mail until a new contract is made, but not longer than six months.

(b) This section does not apply to temporary contracts made under section 6415 of this title.
§ 6408. Transportation by vessel under noncompetitive contracts

(a) When the Postmaster General deems it necessary to make a new contract for the transportation of mail by vessel on waters, or between ports, of the United States he may contract without advertising for terms of not more than four years at a rate of compensation not to exceed the average compensation paid under the existing contract or under the last preceding contract for the transportation of mail on that route. When there has been no prior contract for the transportation of mail on a route on waters, or between ports, of the United States, the Postmaster General may contract for a term of one year for the transportation of mail on that route without advertising, or for terms of not more than four years after advertising.

(b) The Postmaster General may contract for the transportation of all classes of mail by vessel of United States registry on the route from Seward to points on Kanai Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Alaska Peninsula, the Aleutian Islands, Umnak Island, and points on Bristol Bay, Alaska, and vicinity. He may make the contract without advertisement for a term of not more than four years, at an annual cost not to exceed $250,000. The Postmaster General shall require the contractor to furnish and use in the service a safe and seaworthy vessel of sufficient size to provide adequate space for mail, passengers and freight.

§ 6409. Transportation by vessel under informal arrangements

(a) The Postmaster General without advertising may provide for the transportation of mail by vessel between—

(1) the United States, its possessions, the Territory of Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and a foreign port;

(2) the United States and its possessions, its Armed Forces abroad, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; or

(3) any possession or the Armed Forces of the United States, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other possession or Armed Forces of the United States.

(b) The Postmaster General for transportation obtained under this section by a—

(1) vessel of United States registry, may pay compensation not to exceed eighty cents a pound for letters, post cards and postal cards, and eight cents a pound for other articles; and

(2) vessel of foreign registry, may pay compensation not to exceed the sea transit rates fixed from time to time by the Universal Postal Union Convention.

§ 6410. Transportation of mail by vessel as freight or express

The Postmaster General may require that mail be transported as freight or express when—

(1) there is no competition on a water route and the rate of compensation asked is excessive; or

(2) no proposal is received.

A common carrier by water that refuses to transport the mail when required to do so under this section shall be fined not more than $500 for each day of refusal.

§ 6411. Requirements of contracts let after competitive bidding

(a) Formal contracts for transportation of mail which are required to be made after advertising shall—

(1) be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder with sufficient guarantee for faithful performance in accordance with the terms of the advertisement; and
§ 6412. Advertisements for mail transportation contracts

When advertising is required by law, the Postmaster General shall advertise, for a period of not less than 30 days, for bids for a contract for transporting the mails, unless he shall publish with the advertisement a finding that the public exigencies surrounding the particular contract require a shorter period. The advertisement shall be conspicuously posted in each post office to be served under the contract.

§ 6413. Exceptions from advertisement requirements

Section 6412 does not apply to contracts for the transportation of mail—

(a) by mail messengers under sections 6403 and 6423 of this title;

(b) by highway post office service under sections 6351 to 6355 of this title; or

(c) by steamships under sections 6405 and 6408 of this title.

§ 6414. Procedures after default of bidder or contractor

(a) If an accepted bidder or contractor for the transportation of mail defaults on his bid or contract, the Postmaster General shall contract with the next lowest bidder who will enter into a contract for the service in accordance with his bid, unless he considers the bid too high. If he considers the bid too high, he may contract with any person, giving preference to regular bidders for the service, who will enter into a contract to perform the service at a lower price.

(b) The Postmaster General shall require each person contracting under this section to furnish a bond of like tenor, effect, and penalty as that required in the advertisement of the route. Contracts made under this section shall contain the same terms and provisions as those prescribed for similar service.

(c) If a satisfactory contract cannot be secured under this section, the Postmaster General may procure temporary service in accordance with section 6412 or 6415 of this title.

§ 6415. Temporary mail contracts

(a) The Postmaster General may make temporary contracts without advertising for the transportation of mail on routes for terms of not more than one year, if—

(1) a new route is established;

(2) a new service is required; or

(3) for any other reason there is no regular contract for service on the route.

(b) Temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the default of an accepted bidder or of a contractor may be obtained at a rate which the Postmaster General deems reasonable and the cost shall be charged to the bidder or contractor.

§ 6416. Renewal of contracts

(a) The Postmaster General, by mutual agreement with the holder of a star route, contract motor vehicle service or water route contract and without advertising may renew the contract for successive terms, of not more than four years each, at the rate of compensation prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term. The contractor shall give such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

(b) If a contractor has sublet the service in accordance with law and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at
least 90 days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the subcontractor then, and for 6 months prior thereto, performing the service under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General. Contracts made under this subsection—

(1) shall be upon the terms prevailing at the end of the preceding contract term;

(2) may be made without advertising; and

(3) shall be accompanied by such bond as the Postmaster General requires.

c) A contract under this section may be terminated at the end of any four-year term at the option of the Postmaster General or of the contractor, or at any time by operation of law.

§ 6417. Bids for mail contracts

(a) Bids for transportation of mail shall be sealed. The Postmaster General shall keep them sealed until the bidding is closed, and then they shall be opened and marked in the presence of two or more officers or employees of the Department designated by the Postmaster General. A bidder may withdraw his bid at any time up to twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the opening of bids, by serving upon the Postmaster General notice in writing.

(b) The Postmaster General shall have recorded a true abstract of the details of all bids made for carrying the mail. He shall preserve the originals of the bids until disposed of as provided by law.

§ 6418. Bond of bidder

(a) Every bid for transporting the mail shall be accompanied by the bond of the bidder in the sum designated by the Postmaster General in the advertisement.

(b) The bond required by this section shall contain a condition that if the bidder, within such time after his bid is accepted as the Postmaster General prescribes, enters into a contract with the United States of America with good and sufficient sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General to perform the service proposed in his bid, and further if he performs the service according to his contract, then the said obligation on the bond is void, otherwise it remains in full force and obligation in law.

(c) If a bidder fails to enter into the prescribed contract or if after executing a contract fails to perform the service in accordance with his contract, he and his sureties are liable for the amount of the bond as liquidated damages to be recovered in a civil action.

(d) The Postmaster General may not consider a bid unless it is accompanied by the bond required by this section, and there is affixed to it the signed statement of the bidder that he has the pecuniary ability to fulfill his obligations, and that the bid is made in good faith with the intention to enter into a contract and perform the service if the bid is accepted.

§ 6419. Justification of sureties on bonds of bidders

(a) The Postmaster General shall direct the manner in which the sureties on the bond of a bidder for the transportation of mail are approved.

(b) Before the bond of a bidder is approved the sureties shall submit signed statements that they are owners of real estate worth in the aggregate a sum double the amount of the bond, over and above all debts due and owing by them, and all judgments, mortgages, and executions against them, after allowing all exemptions of every character whatever. Accompanying the statement and as a part thereof,
there shall be a series of written interrogatories, prescribed by the Postmaster General, and answered by the sureties showing—
   (1) the amount of real estate owned by them;
   (2) a brief description and the probable value thereof; and
   (3) where it is situated, and in what county and State evidence of ownership is recorded.

(c) If a surety knowingly submits a false statement under the provisions of this section he shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of section 1001 of title 18.

(d) Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to corporate sureties qualifying under title 6.

§ 6420. Qualifications of bidder

(a) The Postmaster General may not consider the bid of an individual for a star route contract unless the bidder is a legal resident of the county in which part of the route lies or of an adjoining county. He may not consider the bid of a firm, company, or corporation for such a contract unless it is actually engaged in business within the county in which part of the route lies or in an adjoining county.

(b) Except as provided in section 6403 of this title, a postmaster or employee of the Department may not be concerned in a contract for the transportation of mail.

§ 6421. Combinations to prevent bids for carrying the mail

The Postmaster General may not make a contract for transportation of mail with a person who—
   (1) enters, or proposes to enter, into a combination to prevent the making of a bid for transportation of mail; or
   (2) makes an agreement, or gives or performs, or promises to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce another person not to bid for the contract.

The Postmaster General may annul the contract of any contractor so offending. For the first offense the person shall be disqualified for five years to contract for transporting mail, and for the second offense shall be disqualified forever.

§ 6422. Additional compensation for increased travel

The Postmaster General may allow additional compensation to a star route contractor for necessary increased travel caused by—
   (1) obstruction of roads;
   (2) destruction of bridges;
   (3) discontinuance of ferries; or
   (4) any other cause occurring during the contract term.

He may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

§ 6423. Readjustment of compensation of contractors and mail messengers

(a) The Postmaster General with the consent of the contractor may readjust the compensation under a star route, motor vehicle service, or water route contract for increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions occurring during the contract term which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time—
   (1) the original bid was made; or
   (2) the bond for a renewed contract was executed in accordance with section 6416 of this title.

(b) The Postmaster General may readjust the compensation under an agreement for the performance of mail messenger service on account of increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions which
could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time the agreement was made.

§ 6424. Additional compensation for extension of route or additional service

(a) The Postmaster General, in cases where the mail service would be improved, may obtain additional service or extend routes under contract. Extensions ordered during a contract term may not, in the aggregate, increase the one-way length of a route more than fifty miles.

(b) The Postmaster General may not allow additional compensation under this section at a rate proportionately greater than the rate established by the contract involved.

(c) When additional service is ordered, the Postmaster General shall state the sum allowed therefor in the order, and enter it in the records of the Department. He may not pay compensation for additional regular service rendered before he issues the order.

(d) Subsection (c) of this section does not apply to service authorized under sections 6415, and 6422 of this title.

§ 6425. Release of contractors

(a) The Postmaster General, in the interest of the postal service, may readvertise and make new contracts for the transportation of mail in order to release contractors and their sureties when—

(1) a change is ordered in the service involving a material increase or decrease in the amount of service required to such an extent as to impose undue hardship on the contractor;

(2) an abnormal or sustained increase in the quantity of mail develops during a contract period or after a bid has been submitted necessitating larger capacity equipment to maintain the service;

(3) a change in schedule is ordered that will necessitate the contractor being away from the initial terminal for an excessively longer or shorter period than required in the advertised schedule; or

(4) the contractor complies with subsection (b) of this section and it is found, after full investigation, that the compensation of the contractor is wholly inadequate and that the continuation of the contract would impose undue hardship upon the contractor.

(b) A contractor who desires to be released from his contract under the fourth condition of subsection (a) of this section shall give 90 days' notice to the Postmaster General and waive any extra pay provided under his contract or by law as indemnity for cancellation.

§ 6426. Substitutions of sureties

The Postmaster General, whenever he deems it consistent with the public interest, may accept or require new surety upon a contract for the transportation of mail in substitution for and release of an existing surety.

§ 6427. Contracts for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

(a) The Postmaster General may enter into contracts, for terms of not more than ten years, for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section contracts for the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices are subject to the provisions of laws relating to the making of contracts for the transportation of mail. Advertisements shall state in general terms only the requirements of the service and shall be in the
form best calculated to invite competitive bidding. The Postmaster General may reject any and all bids. A contract may be awarded only to the lowest responsible bidder tendering full and sufficient guaranties to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General of his ability to perform satisfactory service.

§ 6428. Limitation on rate payable for transmission of mail by mechanical devices

Until December 31, 1960, the Postmaster General may not pay a rate of more than $15,500 a year for each mile of double line pneumatic-tube facilities in the city of New York, N. Y. Thereafter the annual rate of expenditures per mile may not exceed $12,000. This rate includes maintenance expenses but excludes all operating expenses.

§ 6429. Transfer of mail contracts

A contractor holding a contract for the transportation of mail may not sublet, assign or transfer his contract without the consent in writing from the Postmaster General. Whenever the Postmaster General determines that a contractor has sublet, assigned or transferred his contract without consent, he shall consider the contract as breached and may again advertise the service as provided by law. The contractor and his sureties are liable to the United States for damage resulting to the United States from the termination of the contract.

§ 6430. Settlements with subcontractors

If the holder of a contract for the transportation of mail lawfully sublets his contract or lawfully employs other persons to perform the service covered by the contract or any part thereof, he shall file in the Department a copy of his contract with those persons. Upon receipt of the contract, the Postmaster General shall withhold the amount fixed therein as compensation to the subcontractor from the amount due to the original contractor, and pay the subcontractor under the rules and regulations governing payments made to original contractors. Upon satisfactory evidence that the original contractor has paid off and discharged the amount due under his contract to the subcontractor, the Postmaster General shall settle with the original contractor.

§ 6431. New contract with subcontractors

If a contractor or subcontractor sublets his contract for the transportation of the mail for a sum less than that for which he contracted to perform the service, the Postmaster General, whenever he deems it for the good of the service, may cancel the contract. The Postmaster General may enter into a contract with the last subcontractor to perform the service under the terms of his subcontract. The original contractor may not be released from his contract until a good and sufficient bond has been made by the new contractor and accepted by the Postmaster General. When a contract is cancelled under this section the contractor is not entitled to indemnity therefor.

§ 6432. Lien on compensation of contractor

(a) A person who—

(1) performs service for a contractor or subcontractor in the transportation of mail;
(2) files his contract for service with the Department; and
(3) files satisfactory evidence of performance with the Department

shall have a lien on money due the contractor or subcontractor for the service.
(b) The Postmaster General may pay the person establishing a lien under subsection (a) of this section the sum due him, when the contractor or subcontractor fails to pay the person the amount of his lien within two months after the expiration of the month in which the service was performed. He shall charge the amount so paid to the contract. The payments may not exceed the annual rate of pay of the contractor or subcontractor.

§ 6433. Free transportation of postal officials

Every person engaged in the transportation of mail by vessel and, unless otherwise provided in the contract, every other contractor engaged in the transportation of mail shall carry on any vessel or vehicle he operates upon exhibiting their credentials and without extra charge therefor—

(1) persons in charge of the mails when on duty and traveling to and from duty, and

(2) accredited agents and officers, including postal inspectors, of the Department while traveling on official business.

§ 6434. Liability of contractor for breach

(a) The Postmaster General may make deductions from the compensation of contractors for failure to perform service according to contracts for the transportation of the mail, and he may impose fines upon them for other delinquencies. He may deduct the price of the trip in all cases where the trip is not performed and not exceeding three times the price if the failure is occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier. The Postmaster General may change or remit deductions or fines.

(b) Contractors are also answerable in damages to the United States for the proper care and transportation of the mail. They are accountable to the United States for loss of or damage to the mail or any part of it due to the failure of any of the contractor's officers, agents, or employees to exercise due care in the custody, handling, or transportation thereof.

§ 6435. Fines on ocean carriers

The Postmaster General may impose or remit fines on carriers transporting mail by vessel on routes extending beyond the borders of the United States for—

(1) unreasonable or unnecessary delay to the mail; and

(2) other delinquencies in the transportation of the mail.

§ 6436. Default of contractor having several routes

Where a person having contracts for the transportation of mail upon more than one route fails to perform the service according to the contract on any of the routes, the Postmaster General shall withhold payments on all contracts with him until the failure has been removed and all penalties therefor fully satisfied.

§ 6437. Unreasonable bids

When the Postmaster General believes that the bids for the performance of star route service are unreasonable, or that there is a combination of bidders to fix the rate for star route service, he may use such means or methods to provide the desired service as he deems expedient, without reference to laws respecting the employment of personal service or the procurement of conveyances, materials, or supplies. He may pay the cost thereof from any appropriation available for the transportation of mail.
§ 6438. Newspapers out of the mail

Mail carriers and contractors for the transportation of mail may convey, out of the mail, newspapers for sale or distribution to subscribers.

§ 6439. Initial payment under contract

The Postmaster General may not make payments to a person whose bid for a contract for the transportation of mail is accepted until the bidder has executed the contract according to law and the regulations of the Department.

§ 6440. Special service

The Postmaster General may provide for the transportation of mail to supply a post office that is not on an established route. He may not pay compensation, under the contract, in excess of two-thirds of the salary of the postmaster at such an office.

Sect. 2. If a part of title 39, United States Code, as enacted by section 1 of this Act, is held invalid the remainder of the title is not affected thereby.

Sect. 3. Orders, rules and regulations in effect under provisions of law superseded or amended by this Act shall, to the extent they would have been authorized under this Act, remain in force and effect as the regulations and orders under the provisions of this Act and shall be administered and enforced under this Act as nearly as may be until specifically repealed, amended or revised.

Sect. 4. (a) The benefits granted to postal employees by sections 403, 504 and 808 of the Act of June 10, 1955 (69 Stat. 88), and by sections 402, 406, and 407 (a) of the Act of May 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 146, 147), are continued to the same effect as though the sections had remained in force and effect.

(b) Postal employees on the rolls of the Post Office Department on the date of the enactment of this Act, who are entitled to the benefits of section 2 of the Act of May 3, 1950 (64 Stat. 102), and to the benefits of sections 1 and 3 of the Act of May 29, 1958 (72 Stat. 150), which are repealed by section 12 of this Act, shall retain the benefits to the same extent as though those sections had remained in force and effect.

Sect. 5. Whenever reference is made in another law to a law or part of law which is repealed by section 12 of this Act, the reference shall be considered to mean the appropriate section of title 39, United States Code, as codified by section 1 of this Act.

Sect. 6. An inference of a legislative construction is not to be drawn by reason of the chapter in title 39, United States Code, as set out in section 1 of this Act, in which a section is placed nor by reason of the caption or catch line.

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 18

Sect. 7. Chapter 83 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new sections:

§ 1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail

(a) Whoever, being a publisher or news agent or employee, fails or refuses to make the affidavit when required under section 4368 of title 39, and thereafter tenders for mailing any second class mail without having first made the affidavit shall be fined not more than $1,000 for each refusal.
“(b) Whoever knowingly mails any second class mail without the payment of postage, or being a postmaster or postal official knowingly permits any second class mail to be mailed without prepayment of postage, shall be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

“§ 1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’

“Whoever, being an editor or publisher, prints in a publication entered as second class mail, editorial or other reading matter for which he has been paid or promised a valuable consideration, without plainly marking the same ‘advertisement’ shall be fined not more than $500.”

Sec. 8. The analysis of chapter 83, preceding § 1691 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following items:

“1733. Affidavits relating to second class mail.
“1734. Editorials and other matter as ‘advertisements’.”

AMENDMENTS OF TITLE 28

Sec. 9. Title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 173.—ATTACHMENT IN POSTAL SUITS

“Sec.
“2710. Right of attachment.
“2711. Application for warrant.
“2712. Issue of warrant.
“2713. Trial of ownership of property.
“2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property.
“2715. Publication.
“2716. Personal notice.
“2717. Discharge.
“2718. Interest on balances due department.

“§ 2710. Right of attachment

“(a) Where debts are due from a defaulting or delinquent postmaster, contractor, or other officer, agent or employee of the Post Office Department, a warrant of attachment may issue against all property and legal and equitable rights belonging to him, and his sureties, or either of them, where he—

“(1) is a nonresident of the district where he was appointed, or has departed from that district for the purpose of permanently residing outside thereof, or of avoiding the service of civil process; and

“(2) has conveyed away, or is about to convey away any of his property, or has removed or is about to remove the same from the district wherein it is situated, with intent to defraud the United States.

“(b) When the property has been removed, the marshal of the district into which it has been removed, upon receipt of certified copies of the warrant, may seize the property and convey it to a convenient place within the jurisdiction of the court which issued the warrant. Alias warrants may be issued upon due application. The warrant first issued remains valid until the return day thereof.
§ 2711. Application for warrant

A United States attorney or assistant United States attorney or a person authorized by the Attorney General—

(1) upon his own affidavit or that of another credible person, stating the existence of either of the grounds of attachments enumerated in section 2710 of this title and

(2) upon production of legal evidence of the debt may apply for a warrant of attachment to a judge, or, in his absence, to the clerk of any court of the United States having original jurisdiction of the cause of action.

§ 2712. Issue of warrant

Upon an order of a judge of a court, or, in his absence and upon the clerk's own initiative, the clerk shall issue a warrant for the attachment of the property belonging to the person specified in the affidavit. The marshal shall execute the warrant forthwith and take the property attached, if personal, in his custody, subject to the interlocutory or final orders of the court.

§ 2713. Trial of ownership of property

Not later than twenty days before the return day of a warrant issued under section 2712 of this title, the party whose property is attached, on notice to the United States Attorney, may file a plea in abatement, denying the allegations of the affidavit, or denying ownership in the defendant of the property attached. The court, upon application of either party, shall order a trial by jury of the issues. Where the parties, by consent, waive a trial by jury, the court shall decide the issues. A party claiming ownership of the property attached and seeking its return is limited to the remedy afforded by this section, but his right to an action of trespass, or other action for damages, is not impaired.

§ 2714. Investment of proceeds of attached property

When the property attached is sold on an interlocutory order or is producing revenue, the money arising from the sale or revenue shall be invested, under the order of the court, in securities of the United States. The accretions therefrom are subject to the order of the court.

§ 2715. Publication

The marshal shall cause publication of an executed warrant of attachment—

(1) for two months in case of an absconding debtor, and

(2) for four months in case of a nonresident debtor

in a newspaper published in the district where the property is situated pursuant to the details of the order under which the warrant is issued.

§ 2716. Personal notice

After the first publication of the notice of attachment, a person indebted to, or having possession of property of a defendant and having knowledge of the notice, shall answer for the amount of his debt or the value of the property. Any disposal or attempted disposal of the property, to the injury of the United States, is unlawful. When the person indebted to, or having possession of the property of a
defendant, is known to the United States attorney or marshal, the officer shall cause a personal notice of the attachment to be served upon him, but the lack of the notice does not invalidate the attachment.

"§ 2717. Discharge

"The court, or a judge thereof, upon—

"(1) application of the party when property has been attached and

"(2) execution to the United States of a penal bond, approved by a judge, in double the value of the property attached and conditioned upon the return of the property or the payment of any judgment rendered by the court may discharge the warrant of attachment as to the property of the applicant.

"§ 2718. Interest on balances due department

"In suits for balances due the Post Office Department may recover interest at the rate of 6 per centum per year from the time of default."

Sec. 10. The analysis of part VI of title 28 United States Code immediately preceding chapter 151 is amended by adding the following:

"173. Attachment in postal suits---------------------------- Sec. 2710."

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 11. This Act takes effect on September 1, 1960. Laws enacted after January 7, 1959, that are inconsistent with this Act shall supersede it to the extent of the inconsistency.

REPEALS

Sec. 12. (a) Section 10 of title 13, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

(b) Subsection (c) of section 1717, title 18, United States Code is hereby repealed.

(c) The sections or parts thereof of the Revised Statutes or Statutes at Large enumerated in the following schedule are hereby repealed. Rights or liabilities now existing under the sections or parts thereof repealed are not affected by this repeal:
Whereas the year 1964 will also mark the three hundredth anniversary of the execution of deeds of lease and release by the said James, Duke of York, to John Lord Berkeley, Baron of Stratton, and Sir George Carteret, of Saltrum, of those lands “... bounded on the east part by the main sea, and part by Hudson’s river, and hath upon the west Delaware bay or river, and extendeth southward to the main ocean as far as Cape May at the mouth of Delaware bay; and to the northward as far as the northernmost branch of the said bay or river of Delaware, which is forty-one degrees and forty minutes of latitude, and crosseth over thence in a straight line to Hudson’s river in forty-one degrees of latitude; which said tract of land is hereafter to be called by the name or names of New Caesarea or New Jersey...” and of the right of government therein; and

Whereas the year 1964 will also be tercentenary of the signing and publication by John Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret of “The Concessions and Agreement of the Lords Proprietors of the Province of New Caesarea or New Jersey to and with all and every the Adventurers and all such as shall settle or plant here”, a declaration of the organic law of the colony and, truly, “the Magna Carta of New Jersey”; and

Whereas these foregoing events mark the beginning of the separate history of New Jersey as a colony; and

Whereas it is fitting and desirable that we commemorate the beginnings of the State of New Jersey, together with its subsequent history and its present and future role in the family of the United States, for the benefit of all the people of our Nation; and

Whereas such a commemoration, with careful planning, can be of enduring, rather than transitory, worth to our people: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) there is hereby established a commission to be known as the New Jersey Tercentenary Celebration Commission (hereafter referred to in this joint resolution as the “Commission”) which shall be composed of fifteen members as follows:

(1) Four members who shall be Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate;

(2) Four members who shall be Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(3) Seven members to be appointed by the President.

(b) The President shall, at the time of appointment, designate one of the members appointed by him to serve as Chairman. The members of the Commission shall receive no salary.

SEC. 2. (a) The functions of the Commission shall be to develop and to execute suitable plans for the celebration of a series of anniversaries occurring between 1959 and 1964, both years inclusive, commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of the State of New Jersey.

(b) In carrying out its functions the Commission is authorized to cooperate with and to assist the New Jersey Tercentenary Commission and any other agency created or designated by the Legislature of the State of New Jersey for the purpose of planning and promoting the New Jersey Tercentenary Celebration. If the participation of other nations in the celebration is deemed advisable, the Commission may communicate to that end with the governments of such nations through the Department of State.
SEC. 3. The Commission may employ, without regard to the civil-service laws or the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, such employees as may be necessary in carrying out its functions. Service of an individual as a member of the Commission or employment of an individual by the Commission, on a part-time or full-time basis, with or without compensation, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, or 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, or section 190 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (5 U.S.C. 99).

SEC. 4. (a) The Commission is authorized to accept donations of money, property, or personal services; to cooperate with patriotic and historical societies and with institutions of learning; and to call upon other Federal departments or agencies for their advice and assistance in carrying out the purposes of this joint resolution. The Commission, to such extent as it finds to be necessary, may, without regard to the laws and procedures applicable to Federal agencies, procure supplies, services, and property and make contracts, and may exercise those powers that are necessary to enable it to carry out efficiently and in the public interest the purposes of this joint resolution.

(b) Expenditures of the Commission shall be paid by the executive officer of the Commission, who shall keep complete records of such expenditures and who shall account also for all funds received by the Commission. A report of the activities of the Commission, including an accounting of funds received and expended, shall be furnished by the Commission to the Congress within two months following the celebration as prescribed by this joint resolution.

(c) Any property acquired by the Commission remaining upon termination of the celebration may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for purposes of the national park system or may be disposed of as surplus property. The net revenues, after payment of Commission expenses, derived from Commission activities, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 5. The Commission shall expire upon the completion of its duties, but in no event later than March 1, 1965.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-684

AN ACT

To provide for continued delivery of water under the Federal reclamation laws to lands held by husband and wife upon the death of either.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where the death of a husband or wife causes lands in private ownership to become excess lands, as that term is used in section 46 of the Act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 636; 43 U.S.C. 423e), and those lands had theretofore been eligible to receive water from a project under the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and Acts amendatory thereto) without execution of a recordable contract under section 46 of said Act of May 25, 1926, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to furnish water to them, without requiring execution of such a contract, so long as they remain in the ownership of the surviving spouse: Provided, That in the event of the remarriage of the surviving spouse, such lands shall be governed by applicable law without regard to the provisions of this Act.

Approved September 2, 1960.
Public Law 86-685

AN ACT

To amend title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, relating to Federal ship mortality insurance, in order to include floating drydocks under the definition of the term "vessel" in such title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1101(c) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, is amended by striking out "and fishing vessels" and inserting in lieu thereof "fishing vessels, and floating drydocks" which have a capacity of thirty-five thousand or more lifting tons and a beam of one hundred and twenty-five feet or more between the wing walls.

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 1104 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1274), is amended by deleting the word "or" before clause (d) of paragraph (8) and adding the following new clause at the end of paragraph (8): "or (e) with respect to floating drydocks, in the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, or repair of vessels."

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 1104 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U.S.C. 1274), is amended by deleting the word "or" before clause (d) of paragraph (2) and adding the following new clause at the end of paragraph (2): "or (e) with respect to floating drydocks, in the construction, reconstruction, reconditioning, or repair of vessels."

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-686

AN ACT

To facilitate cooperation between the Federal Government, colleges and universities, the States, and private organizations for cooperative unit programs of research and education relating to fish and wildlife, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs for fish and wildlife resources, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to continue to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, with game and fish departments of the several States, and with nonprofit organizations relating to cooperative research units: Provided, That Federal participation in the conduct of such cooperative unit programs shall be limited to the assignment of Department of the Interior technical personnel by the Secretary to serve at the respective units, to supply for the use of the particular units' operations such equipment as may be available to the Secretary for such purposes, and the payment of incidental expenses of Federal personnel and employees of cooperating agencies assigned to the units.

Sec. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved September 2, 1960.
AN ACT

To promote the foreign trade of the United States in grapes and plums, to protect the reputation of American-grown grapes and plums in foreign markets, to prevent deception or misrepresentation as to the quality of such products moving in foreign commerce, to provide for the commercial inspection of such products entering such commerce, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person to ship or offer for shipment or for any carrier, or any steamship company, or any person to transport or receive for transportation to any foreign destination, except as provided in this Act, any grapes or plums in packages which are not accompanied by a certificate issued under authority of the Secretary showing that such grapes or plums are of a Federal or State grade which meets the minimum of quality established by the Secretary for shipment in export. The Secretary is authorized to prescribe, by regulations, the requirements, other than those of grades, which the fruit must meet before certificates are issued. The Secretary shall provide opportunity, by public hearing or otherwise, for interested persons to examine and make recommendation with respect to any standard of export proposed to be established or designated, or regulation prescribed, by the Secretary for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. The Secretary shall give reasonable notice through one or more trade papers of the effective date of standards of export established or designated by him under this Act: Provided, That any grapes or plums may be certified and shipped for export in fulfillment of any contract made within two months prior to the date of such shipment if the terms of such contract were in accordance with the grades and regulations of the Secretary in effect at the time the contract was made.

SEC. 3. Where the government of the country to which the shipment is to be made has standards or requirements as to condition of grapes and plums the Secretary may in addition to inspection and certification for compliance with the standards established or designated hereunder inspect and certify for determination as to compliance with the standards or requirements of such foreign government and may provide for special certificates in such cases.

SEC. 4. The Secretary may, by regulation, exempt from compliance with the provisions of this Act the shipment of such minimum quantities of grapes and plums to any foreign country as he may prescribe.

SEC. 5. For inspecting and certifying the grade, quality, or condition of grapes or plums the Secretary shall cause to be collected a reasonable fee which shall, as nearly as may be, cover the cost of the service rendered: Provided, That when cooperative arrangements satisfactory to the Secretary, or his designated representative, for carrying out the purposes of this Act cannot be made the fees collected hereunder in such cases shall be available until expended to defray the cost of the service rendered, and in such cases the limitations on the amounts expended for the purchase and maintenance of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles shall not be applicable: Provided further, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the United States Department of Agriculture shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained.

SEC. 6. After opportunity for hearing the Secretary is authorized to refuse the issuance of certificates under this Act for periods not exceeding ninety days to any person who ships or offers for shipment
any grapes or plums in foreign commerce in violation of any of the provisions of this Act. Any person or any common carrier or any transportation agency violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be fined not less than $100 nor more than $10,000 by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 7. The Secretary may make such rules, regulations, and orders, and require such reports, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, and may cooperate with any department or agency of the Government, any State, Territory, District, or possession, or department, agency, or political subdivision thereof, or any person, whether operating in one or more jurisdictions; and shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees not in conflict with existing law, and make such expenditures for rent outside the District of Columbia, printing, binding, telegrams, telephones, law books, books of reference, publications, furniture, stationery, office equipment, travel, and other supplies and expenses including reporting services, as shall be necessary to the administration of this Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and as may be appropriated for by Congress. This Act shall not abrogate nor nullify any other statute, whether State or Federal, dealing with the same subjects as this Act; but it is intended that all such statutes shall remain in full force and effect except insofar as they are inconsistent herewith or repugnant hereto.

Sec. 8. If any provision of the Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 9. That when used in this Act—

(1) The term “person” includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, and associations.

(2) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) Except as provided herein, the term “foreign commerce” means commerce between any State, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside of the United States or its possessions.

(4) The term “grapes” means vinifera species table grapes, European type, whether or not they have been in storage.

(5) The term “plums” means both European and Japanese type, whether or not they have been in storage, but does not mean Italian-type prunes, nor damson-type plums.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-688

AN ACT

To extend the period of exemption from inspection under the provisions of section 4426 of the Revised Statutes granted certain small vessels carrying freight to and from places on the inland waters of southeastern Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to amend section 4426 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, with respect to certain small vessels operated by cooperatives or associations in transporting merchandise of members on a nonprofit basis to or from places within the inland waters of southeastern Alaska and Prince Rupert, British Columbia, or to or from places within said inland waters and places within the inland waters of the State of Washington”, approved August 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 833), is amended by striking out “March 15, 1960” and inserting in lieu thereof “December 31, 1962”.

Approved September 2, 1960.
AN ACT

To revise the boundaries of the Coronado National Memorial and to authorize the repair and maintenance of an access road thereto, in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in furtherance of the purposes of the Act of August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 630), as amended, and to facilitate the administration and development of the Coronado National Memorial, Arizona, the boundaries thereof are hereby revised by the following additions and deletions of land:

(1) Inclusion in the memorial and exclusion from the Coronado National Forest of lots 2 and 7 and a portion of Homestead Entry Survey 310 situated in section 18, township 24 south, range 21 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, said portion of Homestead Entry Survey 310 being more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner (identified as corner number 1), of Homestead Entry Survey 310, said point being located on the present boundary of Coronado National Memorial and marked by an iron pipe with a brass cap and a rock cairn placed by the United States Bureau of Land Management in 1955; thence north thirty-three minutes west, one thousand two hundred ninety-four and twenty-six hundredths feet, more or less, along the west boundary of said tract, which line is also the present boundary of said memorial, to the northeast corner of lot 8, section 18, said point being marked by an iron pipe with a brass cap and a rock cairn placed by the United States Bureau of Land Management in 1955; thence north twenty-three minutes east, two hundred thirty and eight-tenths feet, more or less, along the west boundary of Homestead Entry Survey 310 to a point on a circular curve marked by an iron pipe with a National Park Service brass cap, said point being located south eighty-one degrees forty-four minutes east, exactly one hundred forty feet from the point of curvature of said curve; thence southeasterly five hundred forty-eight and two-tenths feet along said circular curve to the right of radius one thousand seven hundred thirty-two and four-tenths feet and having a beginning tangent bearing of south eighty-four degrees three minutes east (from point of curvature to point of intersection), to the point of tangency of said curve; thence south sixty-one degrees sixteen minutes east, two hundred twenty-five and nine-tenths feet to the point of tangency of said curve; thence southeasterly seven hundred thirteen and six-tenths feet, more or less, along said circular curve to the right of radius one thousand two hundred fifty-four and nine-tenths feet to a
point on the southern boundary line of Homestead Entry Survey 310 marked by an iron pipe with a National Park Service brass cap, said point also being located on the present northern boundary line of Coronado National Memorial; thence north eighty-nine degrees forty-nine minutes west two thousand three hundred and sixty-one feet, more or less, along the southern boundary line of Homestead Entry Survey 310, which line is also the present northern boundary of the said memorial, to the point of beginning (all bearings referred to the true meridian).

(2) Inclusion in the Memorial and exclusion from the Coronado National Forest of lots 5 and 6 in section 20, township 24 south, range 21 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian.

(3) Exclusion from the Memorial and inclusion in the Coronado National Forest of the north half southwest quarter northwest quarter section 13, and the north half southeast quarter northeast quarter section 14, all in township 24 south, range 20 east, Gila and Salt River base and meridian.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands and interests in lands within the revised boundaries of the Coronado National Memorial by purchase, donation, with donated funds, or by such other means as he may consider to be in the public interest. Lands and interests in lands acquired pursuant to this Act shall become a part of the Memorial and be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended, and pursuant to sections 2, 3, and 4 of the Act of August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 630), as amended.

Sec. 3. The Act approved August 7, 1946 (60 Stat. 885), is hereby amended by substituting a semicolon for the period at the end of subsection (a), section 1, and inserting immediately thereafter the following: "repair and maintenance of the class 'C' road lying between the terminus of F. A. 383 at the east boundary of Coronado National Forest and the point where said class 'C' road enters Coronado National Memorial in the vicinity of Montezuma Pass, approximately 5.3 miles."

Sec. 4. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of not to exceed $3,000 for the purpose of acquiring lands, interests in lands, and improvements thereon as may be necessary for carrying out this Act.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-690

AN ACT

To quiet title to certain lands within the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, Idaho, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in the lands within the Nez Perce Reservation, Idaho, now reserved for agency, school, or cemetery purposes is hereby declared to be held in trust for the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians, subject to the right of the United States to use said lands for agency, school, or administrative purposes.

Sec. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as confirming or denying the claim that said lands have, since 1855 and up to the effective date of this Act been held in trust by the United States for the Nez Perce Tribe.
The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the title conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-691

AN ACT

To provide for credit for service of sentence for time spent in custody for want of bail prior to the imposition of sentence by the sentencing court where the statute requires the imposition of a minimum mandatory sentence.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 3568 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 3568. Effective date of sentence; credit for time in custody prior to the imposition of sentence.

"The sentence of imprisonment of any person convicted of an offense in a court of the United States shall commence to run from the date on which such person is received at the penitentiary, reformatory, or jail for service of said sentence: **Provided**, That the Attorney General shall give any such person credit toward service of his sentence for any days spent in custody prior to the imposition of sentence by the sentencing court for want of bail set for the offense under which sentence was imposed where the statute requires the imposition of a minimum mandatory sentence.

"If any such person shall be committed to a jail or other place of detention to await transportation to the place at which his sentence is to be served, his sentence shall commence to run from the date on which he is received at such jail or other place of detention.

"No sentence shall prescribe any other method of computing the term."  
(b) Item 3568 of the analysis of chapter 227, immediately preceding section 3561 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"3568. Effective date of sentence; credit for time in custody prior to imposition of sentence."

Sec. 2. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall be effective only with respect to persons sentenced to imprisonment on or after the thirtieth day after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-692

AN ACT

For the relief of the State of Connecticut.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the State of Connecticut, the sum of $10,000. The payment of such sum shall be in full satisfaction of all claims of the State of Connecticut against the United States for reimbursement of an amount paid by such State to certain persons as compensation for personal injuries and property losses which they sustained on September 24, 1957, when a wing fuel tank fell from a Connecticut Air National Guard F-94 jet aircraft while it was being operated by a United States Air Force Reserve
officer on active duty: Provided, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-693

AN ACT

To provide for the removal of the restriction on use with respect to certain lands in Morton County, North Dakota, conveyed to the State of North Dakota on July 20, 1955.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to convey, without consideration and by quitclaim deed or other appropriate means, all reversionary interest which the United States has in and to certain lands in Morton County, North Dakota, by reason of the provision of the deed of July 20, 1955, whereby the United States, in conveying such lands to the State of North Dakota, provided that, if such lands ceased to be used for public purposes, title thereto should immediately revert to and become revested in the United States. Such lands are more particularly described as follows:

The southwest quarter of section 36 in township 139 north of range 81 west of the fifth Principal meridian, and lots 3 and 4, also known as the north half of the northwest quarter of section 1 of township 138 north of range 81 west of the fifth Principal meridian, containing 240.2 acres, more or less, and together therewith all accretion land and all and singular the water rights and other rights, tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-694

AN ACT

To abolish the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of Defense or his designee may send to Congress in January of each year, his recommendations with respect to the memorials to be erected, and the remains of deceased members of the Armed Forces to be entombed, in the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater, Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia.

(b) No memorial may be erected and no remains may be entombed in such amphitheater unless specifically authorized by Congress.

(c) The character, design, or location of any memorial authorized by Congress is subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense or his designee.


Approved September 2, 1960.
AN ACT

To amend the "Anti-Kickback Statute" to extend it to all negotiated contracts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 37), entitled "An Act to eliminate the practice by subcontractors, under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or cost reimbursable contracts of the United States, of paying fees or kickbacks, or of granting gifts or gratuities to employees of a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or cost reimbursable prime contractors or of higher tier subcontractors for the purpose of securing the award of subcontracts or orders" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That the payment of any fee, commission, or compensation of any kind or the granting of any gift or gratuity of any kind, either directly or indirectly, by or on behalf of a subcontractor, as hereinafter defined, (1) to any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime contractor holding a negotiated contract entered into by any department, agency, or establishment of the United States for the furnishing of supplies, materials, equipment or services of any kind whatsoever; or to any such prime contractor or (2) to any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a higher tier subcontractor holding a subcontract under the prime contract, or to any such subcontractor either as an inducement for the award of a subcontract or order from the prime contractor or any subcontractor, or as an acknowledgment of a subcontract or order previously awarded, is hereby prohibited. The amount of any such fee, commission, or compensation or the cost or expense of any such gratuity or gift, whether heretofore or hereinafter paid or incurred by the subcontractor, shall not be charged, either directly or indirectly, as a part of the contract price charged by the subcontractor to the prime contractor or higher tier subcontractor. The amount of any such fee, cost, or expense shall be recoverable on behalf of the United States from the subcontractor or the recipient thereof by setoff of moneys otherwise owing to the subcontractor either directly by the United States, or by a prime contractor under any contract or by an action in an appropriate court of the United States. Upon a showing that a subcontractor paid fees, commissions, or compensation or granted gifts or gratuities to an officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime contractor or of another higher tier subcontractor, in connection with the award of a subcontract or order thereunder, it shall be conclusively presumed that the cost of such expense was included in the price of the subcontract or order and ultimately borne by the United States. Upon the direction of the contracting department or agency or of the General Accounting Office, the prime contractor shall withhold from sums otherwise due a subcontractor any amount reported to have been found to have been paid by a subcontractor as a fee, commission, or compensation or as a gift or gratuity to an officer, partner, employee, or agent of the prime contractor or another higher tier subcontractor.

"Sec. 2. For the purpose of this Act, the term 'subcontractor' is defined as any person, including a corporation, partnership, or business association of any kind, who holds an agreement or purchase order to perform all or any part of the work or to make or furnish any article or service required for the performance of a negotiated contract or of a subcontract entered thereunder; the term 'person' shall include any subcontractor, corporation, association, trust, joint-stock company, partnership, or individual; and the term 'negotiated contract' means made without formal advertising.

Definitions.

Negotiated contracts. Fees or kickbacks prohibited.

Recovery by U.S.

"Anti-Kickback Statute", amendment. 41 USC 51-54.
"Sec. 3. For the purpose of ascertaining whether such fees, commissions, compensation, gifts, or gratuities have been paid or granted by a subcontractor, the General Accounting Office shall have the power to inspect the plants and to audit the books and records of any prime contractor or subcontractor engaged in the performance of a negotiated contract.

"Sec. 4. Any person who shall knowingly, directly or indirectly, make or receive any such prohibited payment shall be fined not more than $10,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both."

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-696

AN ACT

To provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the State of Idaho as a Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the State of Idaho as a Territory, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to strike and furnish to the Idaho Territorial Centennial Commission not more than ten thousand medals of either silver or bronze or both, of a suitable size and with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Idaho Territorial Centennial Commission subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The medals shall be made and delivered at such times as required by the Commission in quantities of not less than two thousand, but no medals shall be made after December 31, 1963. The medals shall be considered to be national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause such medals to be struck and furnished at no less than the estimated cost of manufacture, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses; and security satisfactory to the Director of the Mint shall be furnished to indemnify the United States for the full payment of such cost.

(b) Upon authorization from the Idaho Territorial Centennial Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause duplicates in silver or bronze or both of such medal to be coined, and sold, under such regulations as he may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof (including labor).

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-697

AN ACT

To provide for the striking of medal in commemoration of Century 21 Exposition to be held in Seattle, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in commemoration of Century 21 Exposition, to be held in Seattle, Washington, beginning April 21, 1962, and ending October 21, 1962, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to strike and furnish to the Century 21 Commission not more than five hundred thousand medals with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by
the Century 21 Commission and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The medals shall be made and delivered at such times as may be required by the Commission in quantities of not less than two thousand. The medals shall be considered to be national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause such medals to be struck and furnished at not less than the estimated cost of manufacture, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses; and security satisfactory to the Director of the Mint shall be furnished to indemnify the United States for the full payment of such cost.

SEC. 3. The medals authorized to be issued pursuant to this Act shall be of such size or sizes and of such metals as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with such Commission.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-698

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation in connection with the centennial of the birth of Jane Addams, founder and leader of Chicago's Hull House.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized and requested to proclaim September 6, 1960, as a day upon which all Americans should pay honor and respect to Jane Addams, founder and leader of Chicago's Hull House.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-699

AN ACT

To validate certain overpayments inadvertently made by the United States to several of the States and to relieve certifying and disbursing officers from liability therefrom.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any payments heretofore made by the Secretary of the Treasury to a State in sharing revenues from recreational activities under the authority of section 7 of the Act of August 18, 1941, as amended (55 Stat. 638, 650; 68 Stat. 1248, 1266), except for any that may have been fraudulently obtained, are hereby validated without regard to the source of the funds from which the payments were made.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller General of the United States or his designee, shall relieve all certifying and disbursing officers of the United States from accountability or responsibility for any payment validated by section 1 of this Act, and shall allow credit in the settlement of the accounts of those officers or agents for payments which are found to be free from fraud and collusion.

Approved September 2, 1960.
Public Law 86-700

AN ACT

Making appropriations for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army, certain agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority and certain study commissions, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, for civil functions administered by the Department of the Army, certain agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority and certain study commissions, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—CIVIL FUNCTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CEMETERY EXPENSES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary cemeterial expenses as authorized by law, including maintenance, operation, and improvement of national cemeteries, and purchase of headstones and markers for unmarked graves; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; maintenance of that portion of Congressional Cemetery to which the United States has title, Confederate burial places under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, and graves used by the Army in commercial cemeteries; $9,400,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be used to repair more than a single approach road to any national cemetery: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be obligated for construction of a superintendent's lodge or family quarters at a cost per unit in excess of $17,000, but such limitation may be increased by such additional amounts as may be required to provide office space, public comfort rooms, or space for the storage of Government property within the same structure: Provided further, That reimbursement shall be made to the applicable military appropriation for the pay and allowances of any military personnel performing services exclusively for the purposes of this appropriation.

RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood control, beach erosion, and related purposes.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects, and when authorized by law, surveys and studies (including cooperative beach erosion studies as authorized in Public Law 520, approved July 3, 1930, as amended and supplemented), of projects prior to authorization for construction, $12,023,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $50,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the United
States Fish and Wildlife Service for studies, investigations, and reports thereon as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563-565) to provide that wildlife conservation shall receive equal consideration and be coordinated with other features of water-resource development programs of the Department of the Army.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by law; detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects (including those for development with participation or under consideration for participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction); and not to exceed $1,400,000 for transfer to the Secretary of the Interior for conservation of fish and wildlife as authorized by law; $706,491,600, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for projects not authorized by law or which are authorized by a law limiting the amount to be appropriated therefor, except as may be within the limits of the amount now or hereafter authorized to be appropriated: Provided further, That not to exceed $200,000 of the funds herein or hereafter provided for “Construction, general,” shall be available for the construction of necessary bank stabilization and other protective measures on Red River in the vicinity of the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad and the Arkansas State highway bridges at Garland City, Arkansas: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated for “Construction, General”, in this Act shall be used on the project “Missouri River, Kansas City to mouth”, for any purpose other than bank stabilization work: Provided further, That $500,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for studies, investigations, and reports thereon as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563-565) to provide that wildlife conservation shall receive equal consideration and be coordinated with other features of water-resource development programs of the Department of the Army.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the preservation, operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood control, and related works, including such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency, outside of harbor lines, and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation; financing the United States share of the cost of operation and maintenance of remedial works in the Niagara River; activities of the California Debris Commission; administration of laws pertaining to preservation of navigable waters; surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; removal of obstructions to navigation; rescue work, and repair, or restoration of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood; and not to exceed $1,915,000 for transfer to the Secretary of the Interior for conservation of fish and wildlife as authorized by law; $126,420,000, to remain available until expended.
GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related functions in the Office of the Chief of Engineers and offices of the Division Engineers; activities of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors and the Beach Erosion Board; commercial statistics; and miscellaneous investigations; $12,120,000.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control, and rescue work, repair, restoration, or maintenance of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood, as authorized by law (33 U.S.C. 702a, 702g-1), $71,896,000, of which $171,300 shall be available for development of recreation facilities at existing reservoirs, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES SECTION, SAINT LAWRENCE RIVER JOINT BOARD OF ENGINEERS

For necessary expenses of the United States section of the Saint Lawrence River Joint Board of Engineers, established by Executive Order 10500, dated November 4, 1953, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates not to exceed $100 per day for individuals; $30,000: Provided, That no part of these funds shall be obligated until agreement has been entered into, by the United States Government and the United States entity authorized to construct the power works in the International Rapids section of the Saint Lawrence River, providing for the reimbursement of the expenditures of the United States section of this Board by the construction entity.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CONGRESSES

For necessary expenses of the meeting of the Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses to be held in the United States in 1961, as authorized by law (72 Stat. 513), $150,000, to remain available until June 30, 1962.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenses of attendance by military personnel of meetings in the manner authorized by section 19(b) of the Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 336), uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131), and for printing, either during a recess or session of Congress, of survey reports authorized by law, and such survey reports as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeeding session of Congress; and during the current fiscal year the revolving fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed one hundred and sixty for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

For carrying out the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation as provided in the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) and other Acts applicable to that Bureau, as follows:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and studies of water conservation and development plans and activities preliminary to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and betterment, financial adjustment, or extension of existing projects, to remain available until expended, $4,893,000, of which $3,943,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and $500,000 shall be derived from the Colorado River development fund: Provided, That none of this appropriation shall be used for more than one-half of the cost of an investigation requested by a State, municipality, or other interest: Provided further, That $200,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for studies, investigations, and reports thereon as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563-565) to provide that wildlife conservation shall receive equal consideration and be coordinated with other features of water-resource development programs of the Bureau of Reclamation.

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

For construction and rehabilitation of authorized reclamation projects or parts thereof (including power transmission facilities) and for other related activities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, $166,444,880, of which $90,000,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to initiate the construction of transmission facilities within those areas covered by power wheeling service contracts which include provision for service to Federal establishments and preferred customers, except those transmission facilities for which construction funds have been heretofore appropriated, those facilities which are necessary to carry out the terms of such contracts or those facilities for which the Secretary of the Interior finds the wheeling agency is unable or unwilling to provide for the integration of Federal projects or for service to a Federal establishment or preferred customer: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 shall be available toward investigation and the emergency rehabilitation of the Dalton Gardens, Avondale, and Hayden Lake Unit, Rathdrum Prairie Irrigation Projects, Idaho, to be repaid in full under conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof and of other facilities, as authorized by law; and for a soil and moisture conservation program on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, pursuant to law, $31,443,000, of which $26,496,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and $1,335,000 shall be derived from the Colorado River Dam fund: Provided, That funds advanced for operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation.
and may be expended for the same objects and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended, and the unexpended balances of such advances shall be credited to the appropriation for the next succeeding fiscal year.

**Loan Program**

For loans to irrigation districts and other public agencies for construction of distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects, and for loans and grants to non-Federal agencies for construction of projects, as authorized by the Acts of July 4, 1955, as amended (43 U.S.C. 421a-421d), and August 6, 1956 (43 U.S.C. 422a-422k), as amended (71 Stat. 48), including expenses necessary for carrying out the program, $11,642,825, to remain available until expended: Provided. That any contract under the Act of July 4, 1915 (69 Stat. 244), as amended, not yet executed by the Secretary, which calls for the making of loans beyond the fiscal year in which the contract is entered into shall be made only on the same conditions as those prescribed in section 12 of the Act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1197).

**General Administrative Expenses**

For necessary expenses of general administration and related functions in the offices of the Commissioner of Reclamation and in the regional offices of the Bureau of Reclamation, $4,290,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund and to be nonreimbursable pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377): Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted for the current fiscal year as general administrative expenses.

**Boulder City Municipal Fund**

Not to exceed $150,000 of the Boulder City municipal fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation for initial construction, improvements, and additions to certain utility systems for that part of Boulder City known as Lakeview Addition, as authorized by section 6 (b) (2) of the Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1751).

**Disposal of Coulee Dam Community**

Not to exceed $15,000 of the proceeds from the sale of Federal property in the Coulee Dam and Grand Coulee areas shall be available without fiscal year limitation for payment to the city of Coulee Dam in accordance with the provisions of sections 7(b) and 9(a) of the Act of August 30, 1957 (71 Stat. 530).

**Upper Colorado River Basin Fund**

For payment to the “Upper Colorado River Basin fund”, authorized by section 5 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (Public Law 485), $61,400,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be available for construction or operation of facilities to prevent waters of Lake Powell from entering any national monument.

**Special Funds**

Sums herein referred to as being derived from the reclamation fund, the Colorado River Dam fund, or the Colorado River development fund, are appropriated from the special funds in the Treasury created...
by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391), the Act of December 21, 1928 (43 U.S.C. 617a), and the Act of July 19, 1940 (43 U.S.C. 618a), respectively. Such sums shall be transferred, upon request of the Secretary, to be merged with and expended under the heads herein specified; and the unexpended balances of sums transferred for expenditure under the heads “Operation and Maintenance” and “General Administrative Expenses” shall revert and be credited to the special fund from which derived.

**Administrative Provisions**

Appropriations to the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed ninety-eight passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft for replacement only; payment of claims for damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or death arising out of activities of the Bureau of Reclamation; payment, except as otherwise provided for, of compensation and expense of persons on the rolls of the Bureau of Reclamation appointed as authorized by law to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts without reimbursement or return under the reclamation laws; rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law involving property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; performance of the functions specified under the head “Operation and Maintenance Administration”, Bureau of Reclamation, in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945; preparation and dissemination of useful information including recordings, photographs, and photographic prints; and studies of recreational uses of reservoir areas, and investigation and recovery of archeological and paleontological remains in such areas in the same manner as provided for in the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461-467): Provided, That no part of any appropriation made herein shall be available pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377), for expenses other than those incurred on behalf of specific reclamation projects except “General Administrative Expenses” and amounts provided for reconnaissance, basin surveys, and general engineering and research under the head “General Investigations”.

Allotments to the Missouri River Basin project from the appropriation under the head “Construction and Rehabilitation” shall be available additionally for said project for those functions of the Bureau of Reclamation provided for under the head “General Investigations” (but this authorization shall not preclude use of the appropriation under said head within that area), and for the continuation of investigations by agencies of the Department on a general plan for the development of the Missouri River Basin. Such allotments may be expended through or in cooperation with State and other Federal agencies, and advances to such agencies are hereby authorized.

Sums appropriated herein which are expended in the performance of reimbursable functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be returnable to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

No part of any appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation, contained in this Act or in any prior Act, which represents amounts earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be obligated for any other purpose, regardless of when such amounts are to be paid: Provided, That the incurring of any obligation prohibited by this paragraph shall be deemed a violation of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665).

No funds appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance, except those derived from advances by water users,
shall be used for the particular benefit of lands (a) within the boundaries of an irrigation district, (b) of any member of a water users' organization, or (c) of any individual, when such district, organization, or individual is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to laws administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Not to exceed $225,000 may be expended from the appropriation "Construction and rehabilitation" for work by force account on any one project or Missouri Basin unit and then only when such work is unsuitable for contract or no acceptable bid has been received and, other than otherwise provided in this paragraph or as may be necessary to meet local emergencies, not to exceed 12 per centum of the construction allotment for any project from the appropriation "Construction and rehabilitation" contained in this Act shall be available for construction work by force account: Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to work performed under the Rehabilitation and Betterment Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 724).

Bonneville Power Administration

Construction

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, as authorized by law, $18,720,000, to remain available until expended.

Operation and Maintenance

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system and of marketing electric power and energy, $10,800,000.

Administrative Provisions

Appropriations of the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available to carry out all the duties imposed upon the Administrator pursuant to law, including purchase of one aircraft for replacement only. Appropriations made herein to the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

Other than as may be necessary to meet local emergencies, not to exceed 12 per centum of the appropriation for construction herein made for the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available for construction work by force account or on a hired-labor basis.

Southeastern Power Administration

Operation and Maintenance

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, $800,000.
CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, $1,325,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, including purchase of not to exceed six passenger motor vehicles, of which four are for replacement only, $1,250,000.

CONTINUING FUND

Not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be available during the current fiscal year from the continuing fund for all costs in connection with the purchase of electric power and energy, and rentals for the use of transmission facilities.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 201. Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement or repair of buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

SEC. 202. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 203. Appropriations in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686): Provided, That reimbursements for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

SEC. 204. No part of any funds made available by this Act to the Southwestern Power Administration may be made available to any other agency, bureau, or office for any purposes other than for services rendered pursuant to law to the Southwestern Power Administration.
TITLE III—INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Atomic Energy Commission

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary operating expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including the employment of aliens; rental in or near the District of Columbia; services authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); purchase of equipment; purchase, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; publication and dissemination of atomic information; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms; official entertainment expenses (not to exceed $30,000); not to exceed $3,650,000 for expenses of travel; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; not to exceed $55,400,000 for personal services; purchase (not to exceed four hundred and sixty, of which four hundred and thirty-seven are for replacement only, including two at not to exceed $4,000 each) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $2,451,210,000, which, together with the unexpended balances, as of June 30, 1960, of prior year appropriations made available under this head to the Atomic Energy Commission, and any moneys (except sums received from disposal of property under the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955 (42 U.S.C. 2301)) received by the Commission, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3617 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 484), shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of such amounts $100,000 may be expended for objects of a confidential nature and in any such case the certificate of the Commission as to the amount of the expenditure and that it is deemed inadvisable to specify the nature thereof shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: Provided further, That from this appropriation transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in connection with the payment of a fixed fee to any contractor or firm of contractors engaged under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract or contracts at any installation of the Commission, where that fee for community management is at a rate in excess of $90,000 per annum, or for the operation of a transportation system where that fee is at a rate in excess of $45,000 per annum.

PLANT ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For expenses of the Commission, as authorized by law, in connection with the purchase and construction of plant and other expenses incidental thereto necessary in carrying out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $212,750,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000,000 of this appropriation, may be transferred to the appropriation for "Operating expenses", if the Commission determines such transfer is necessary to carry out the purposes of the cooperative power reactor demonstration program authorized under the Commission's authorization Act for the fiscal year 1961: Provided further, That, in addition to the amounts appropriated herein, there is authorized to be transferred to this appropriation and merged therewith, the amount of $6,300,000 from the
appropriation "Research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force", for construction of test and developmental facilities under the aircraft nuclear propulsion program: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,500,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the appropriation "Other Procurement, Navy", solely for construction of power reactor plants for the Antarctic.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Any appropriation available under this or any other Act to the Atomic Energy Commission may initially be used subject to limitations in this Act during the fiscal year 1961 to finance the procurement of materials, services, or other costs which are a part of work or activities for which funds have been provided in any other appropriation available to the Commission: Provided, That appropriate transfers or adjustments between such appropriations shall subsequently be made for such costs on the basis of actual application determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Not to exceed 5 per centum of any appropriation herein may be transferred to any other such appropriation, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be increased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and any such transfers shall be reported promptly to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate.

No part of any appropriation herein shall be used to confer a fellowship on any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization or party that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence or with respect to whom the Commission finds, upon investigation and report by the Civil Service Commission on the character, associations, and loyalty of whom, that reasonable grounds exist for belief that such person is disloyal to the Government of the United States: Provided, That any person who advocates or who is a member of an organization or party that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment or a fellowship the salary, wages, stipend, grant, or expenses for which are paid from any appropriation contained herein shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

PAYMENT TO TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FUND

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (16 U.S.C., ch. 12A), including hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, and purchase (not to exceed two hundred for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $20,520,000, to remain available until expended.

U.S. STUDY COMMISSION—SOUTHEAST RIVER BASINS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Act approved August 28, 1958 (72 Stat. 1090), including services as authorized by the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), to remain available until June 30, 1963, $1,550,000.
For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of title II of the Act approved August 28, 1958, as amended (72 Stat. 1058, 73 Stat. 496), including services as authorized by the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), to remain available until June 30, 1962, $1,250,000.

This Act may be cited as the "Public Works Appropriation Act, 1961".

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-702

AN ACT

To amend section 152, title 18, United States Code, with respect to the concealment of assets in contemplation of bankruptcy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 6 of section 152, title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Whoever, either individually or as an agent or officer of any person or corporation, in contemplation of a bankruptcy proceeding by or against him or any other person or corporation, or with intent to defeat the bankruptcy law, knowingly and fraudulently transfers or conceals any of his property or the property of such other person or corporation; or"

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-701

AN ACT

To amend section 152, title 18, United States Code, with respect to the concealment of assets in contemplation of bankruptcy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 6 of section 152, title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"Whoever, either individually or as an agent or officer of any person or corporation, in contemplation of a bankruptcy proceeding by or against him or any other person or corporation, or with intent to defeat the bankruptcy law, knowingly and fraudulently transfers or conceals any of his property or the property of such other person or corporation; or"

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-702

AN ACT

To clarify certain provisions of the Criminal Code relating to the importation, or shipment of injurious mammals, birds, amphibians, fish, and reptiles (18 U.S.C. 42(a), 42(b)); and relating to the transportation or receipt of wild mammals or birds taken in violation of State, National, or foreign laws (18 U.S.C. 43), and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 42(a) and 42(b), title 18, United States Code, are amended to read as follows:

"§ 42. Importation or shipment of injurious mammals, birds, fish (including mollusks and crustacea), amphibia, and reptiles; permits, specimens for museums; regulations

"(a) (1) The importation into the United States, any territory of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any possession of the United States, or any shipment between the continental United States, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any possession of the United States, of the mongoose of the species Herpestes auropunctatus; of the species of so-called 'flying foxes' or fruit bats of the genus Pteropus; and such other species of wild mammals, wild birds, fish (including mollusks and crustacea), amphibians, reptiles, or the offspring or eggs of any of the foregoing which the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe by regulation to be injurious to human beings, to the interests of agriculture, horticulture, forestry, or to wildlife or
the wildlife resources of the United States, is hereby prohibited. All such prohibited mammals, birds, fish (including mollusks and crustacea), amphibians, and reptiles, and the eggs or offspring thereof, shall be promptly exported or destroyed at the expense of the importer or consignee. Nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal or modify any provision of the Public Health Service Act or Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Also, this section shall not authorize any action with respect to the importation of any plant pest as defined in the Federal Plant Pest Act, insofar as such importation is subject to regulation under that Act.

"(2) As used in this subsection, the term 'wild' relates to any creatures that, whether or not raised in captivity, normally are found in a wild state; and the terms 'wildlife' and 'wildlife resources' include those resources that comprise wild mammals, wild birds, fish (including mollusks and crustacea), and all other classes of wild creatures whatsoever, and all types of aquatic and land vegetation upon which such wildlife resources are dependent.

"(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Secretary of the Interior, when he finds that there has been a proper showing of responsibility and continued protection of the public interest and health, shall permit the importation for zoological, educational, medical, and scientific purposes of any mammals, birds, fish (including mollusks and crustacea), amphibia, and reptiles, or the offspring or eggs thereof, where such importation would be prohibited otherwise by or pursuant to this Act, and this Act shall not restrict importations by Federal agencies for their own use.

"(4) Nothing in this subsection shall restrict the importation of dead natural-history specimens for museums or for scientific collections, or the importation of domesticated canaries, parrots (including all other species of psittacine birds), or such other cage birds as the Secretary of the Interior may designate.

"(5) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Interior shall enforce the provisions of this subsection, including any regulations issued hereunder, and, if requested by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury may require the furnishing of an appropriate bond when desirable to insure compliance with such provisions.

"(b) Whoever violates this section, or any regulation issued pursuant thereto, shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both."

Sec. 2. That the first four paragraphs of section 43, title 18, United States Code, are amended to read as follows:

"§ 43. Transportation of wildlife taken in violation of State, National, or foreign laws; receipt; making false records

Whoever delivers, carries, transports, ships, by any means whatever, or knowingly receives for shipment, to or from any State, territory, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any possession of the United States, or any foreign country, any wild mammal or bird of any kind, or the dead body or parts thereof, or the offspring or eggs therefrom, as the case may be, which was captured, killed, taken, purchased, sold, or otherwise possessed or transported in any manner contrary to any Act of Congress or regulation issued pursuant thereto or contrary to the laws or regulations of any State, territory, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, possession of the United States, or foreign country; or

"Whoever receives, acquires, or purchases, knowingly, any such wild mammal or bird of any kind or the dead body or parts thereof,
or the offspring or eggs therefrom, which was so transported, deliv-
ered, carried, or shipped by any means whatsoever, as aforesaid; or

"Whoever, having acquired any of the foregoing properties which
was so transported, delivered, carried, or shipped by any means what-
ever, as aforesaid, makes any false record, account, label or identifi-
cation thereof; or"

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-703

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Edu-
cation, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and
for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following
sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not other-
wise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, and Health, Edu-
cation, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1961, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Secretary of Labor
(hereafter in this title referred to as the Secretary), $1,758,800, of
which not more than $354,860 shall be for international labor affairs
and not to exceed $2,000 shall be for official entertainment expenses.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The paragraph under this head in the Department of Labor Ap-
propriation Act, 1958 (71 Stat. 210) is amended to read as follows:
"Working capital fund: There is hereby established a working
capital fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for ex-
penses necessary for the maintenance and operation of (1) a central
reproduction service; (2) a central visual exhibit service; (3) a
central supply service for supplies and equipment for which ade-
quate stocks may be maintained to meet in whole or in part the re-
quirements of the Department; (4) a central tabulating service; (5)
telephone, mail and messenger services; (6) a central accounting and
payroll service; and (7) a central laborers' service: Provided, That
any stocks of supplies and equipment on hand or on order shall be
used to capitalize such fund: Provided further, That such fund shall
be reimbursed in advance from funds available to bureaus, offices, and
agencies for which such centralized services are performed at rates
which will return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves
for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment."

LABOR-MANAGEMENT REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the performance of the functions vested
in the Secretary by the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure
Act of 1959, $5,250,000.
For expenses necessary for the Office of the Solicitor, $2,706,300.

**Bureau of Labor Standards**

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the promotion of industrial safety, employment stabilization, and amicable industrial relations for labor and industry; performance of safety functions of the Secretary under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 784(c)) and the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended (72 Stat. 835); performance of the functions vested in the Secretary by sections 8 (b) and (c) of the Welfare and Pension Plans Disclosure Act (72 Stat. 997); and not less than $225,000 for the work of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped, as authorized by the Act of July 11, 1949 (63 Stat. 409); $2,376,000: Provided, That no part of the appropriation for the President's Committee shall be subject to reduction or transfer to any other department or agency under the provisions of any existing law; including purchase of reports and of material for informational exhibits.

**Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights**

Salaries and Expenses


**Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training**

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary to conduct a program of encouraging apprentice training, as authorized by the Acts of March 4, 1913 (5 U.S.C. 611), and August 16, 1937 (29 U.S.C. 50), $4,061,000.

**Bureau of Employment Security**

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the employment service and unemployment compensation programs, including temporary employment of persons, without regard to the civil-service laws, for the farm placement migratory labor program; $7,457,000, of which $1,260,000 shall be for carrying into effect the provisions of title IV (except section 602) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944.

**Grants to States for Unemployment Compensation and Employment Service Administration**

For grants in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49-49n), for carrying into effect sec-
tion 602 of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, for grants to the States as authorized in title III of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 501-503), including, upon the request of any State, the purchase of equipment, and the payment of rental for space made available to such State in lieu of grants for such purpose, for necessary expenses including purchasing and installing of air-conditioning equipment in connection with the operation of employment office facilities and services in the District of Columbia, and for the acquisition of a building through such arrangements as may be required to provide quarters for such offices and facilities in the District of Columbia and for the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Board, including conveyance by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the United States of title to the land on which such building is to be situated, subject to the same conditions with respect to the use of these funds for such purposes as are applicable to the procurement of buildings for other State employment security agencies, and for expenses not otherwise provided for, necessary for carrying out title XV of the Social Security Act, as amended (68 Stat. 1130), $325,819,000, of which $15,000,000 shall be available only to the extent necessary to meet increased costs of administration resulting from changes in a State law or increases in the numbers of claims filed and claims paid or increased salary costs resulting from changes in State salary compensation plans embracing employees of the State generally over those upon which the State's basic grant (or the allocation for the District of Columbia) was based, which increased costs of administration cannot be provided for by normal budgetary adjustments: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in section 302(a) of the Social Security Act, as amended, the Secretary of Labor shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each State found to be in compliance with the requirements of the Act of June 6, 1933, and, except in the case of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands, with the provisions of section 303 of the Social Security Act, as amended, such amounts as he determines to be necessary for the proper and efficient administration of its unemployment compensation law and of its public employment offices: Provided further, That such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Department of Labor and the Post Office Department shall be used for the payment, in such manner as said parties may jointly determine, of postage for the transmission of official mail matter in connection with the administration of unemployment compensation systems and employment services by States receiving grants herefrom.

In carrying out the provisions of said Act of June 6, 1933, the provisions of section 303(a)(1) of the Social Security Act, as amended, relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on the merit basis, shall apply.

None of the funds appropriated by this title to the Bureau of Employment Security for grants-in-aid of State agencies to cover, in whole or in part, the cost of operation of said agencies, including the salaries and expenses of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any States which have established by legislative enactment and have in operation a merit system and classification and compensation plan covering the selection, tenure in office, and compensation of their employees, because of any disapproval of their personnel or the manner of their selection by the agencies of the said States, or the rates of pay of said officers or employees.
Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States under title III of the Social Security Act, as amended, and under the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under such title and under such Act of June 6, 1933, to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND EX-SERVICEMEN

For payments to unemployed Federal employees and ex-servicemen, either directly or through payments to States, as authorized by title XV of the Social Security Act, as amended, $107,000,000.

Unemployment compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States, as authorized by title XV of the Social Security Act, as amended, such amounts as may be required for payment to unemployed Federal employees and ex-servicemen for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, and the obligations and expenditures thereunder shall be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year.

COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES, MEXICAN FARM LABOR PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to enable the Department to determine compliance with the provisions of contracts entered into pursuant to the Act of July 12, 1951, as amended, $1,105,700.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, MEXICAN FARM LABOR PROGRAM

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to carry out the functions of the Department of Labor under the Act of July 12, 1951 (65 Stat. 119), as amended, including temporary employment of persons without regard to the civil-service laws, $1,404,100, which shall be derived by transfer from the Farm labor supply revolving fund: Provided, That reimbursement to the United States under agreements hereafter entered into pursuant to section 502 of the Act of October 31, 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1462), shall include all expenses of program operations except those compliance activities of the type separately provided for herein.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES’ COMPENSATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses and not to exceed $97,000 for the Employees’ Compensation Appeals Board, $3,098,300, together with not to exceed $51,700 to be derived from the fund created by section 44 of the Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 906).

EMPLOYEES’ COMPENSATION CLAIMS AND EXPENSES

For the payment of compensation and other benefits and expenses (except administrative expenses) authorized by law and accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year, including payments to other Federal agencies for medical and hospital services pursuant to agreements approved by the Bureau of Employees’ Compensation; continua-
tion of payment of benefits as provided for under the head "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the advancement of costs for enforcement of recoveries in third-party cases; the furnishing of medical and hospital services and supplies, treatment, and funeral and burial expenses, including transportation and other expenses incidental to such services, treatment, and burial, for such enrollees of the Civilian Conservation Corps as were certified by the Director of such Corps as receiving hospital services and treatment at Government expense on June 30, 1943, and who are not otherwise entitled thereto as civilian employees of the United States, and the limitations and authority of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended (5 U.S.C. 796), shall apply in providing such services, treatment, and expenses in such cases and for payments pursuant to sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948 (50 U.S.C. App. 2012); $62,200,000: Provided, That, in the adjudication of claims under section 42 of the said Act of 1916, for benefits payable from this appropriation, authority under section 32 of the Act to make rules and regulations shall be construed to include the nature and extent of the proofs and evidence required to establish the right to such benefits without regard to the date of the injury or death for which claim is made.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the work of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $10,519,000.

REVISION OF THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

For expenses necessary to enable the Bureau of Labor Statistics to revise the Consumer Price Index, including temporary employees at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor without regard to the civil service laws and Classification Act of 1949, as amended, $1,250,000, to remain available until June 30, 1964.

WOMEN'S BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the work of the Women's Bureau, as authorized by the Act of June 5, 1920 (29 U.S.C. 11-16), including purchase of reports and material for informational exhibits, $520,900.

WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for performing the duties imposed by the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, and the Act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies and the making of contracts by the United States, approved June 30, 1938, as amended (41 U.S.C. 35-45), including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $11,529,000.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1961".
For necessary expenses not otherwise provided for, of the Food and Drug Administration, including not to exceed $80,000 for construction of a laboratory barn at the Agricultural Research Center, Beltsville, Maryland; reporting and illustrating the results of investigations; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and scientific equipment; payment in advance for special tests and analyses by contract; and payment of fees, travel, and per diem in connection with studies of new developments pertinent to food and drug enforcement operations; $16,852,000.

**PHARMACOLOGICAL-ANIMAL LABORATORY BUILDING**

For plans and specifications for a special pharmacological-animal laboratory for the Food and Drug Administration, $100,000.

**SALARIES AND EXPENSES, CERTIFICATION, INSPECTION, AND OTHER SERVICES**

For expenses necessary for the certification or inspection of certain products, and for the establishment of tolerances for pesticides, in accordance with sections 406, 408, 504, 506, 507, 604, 702A, and 706 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended (21 U.S.C. 346, 346a, 354, 356, 357, 364, 372a, and 376), the aggregate of the advance deposits during the current fiscal year to cover payments of fees for services in connection with such certifications, inspections, or establishment of tolerances, to remain available until expended. The total amount herein appropriated shall be available for purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and scientific equipment; expenses of advisory committees; and the refund of advance deposits for which no service has been rendered.

**FREEDMEN’S HOSPITAL**

For expenses necessary for operation and maintenance, including repairs; furnishing, repairing, and cleaning of wearing apparel used by employees in the performance of their official duties; transfer of funds to the appropriation “Salaries and expenses, Howard University” for salaries of technical and professional personnel detailed to the hospital; payments to the appropriation of Howard University for actual cost of heat, light, and power furnished by such university; $3,394,600: Provided, That no intern or resident physician receiving compensation from this appropriation on a full-time basis shall receive compensation in the form of wages or salary from any other appropriation in this title: Provided further, That the District of Columbia shall pay by check to Freedmen’s Hospital, upon the Surgeon General’s request, in advance at the beginning of each quarter, such amount as the Surgeon General calculates will be earned on the basis of rates approved by the Bureau of the Budget for the care of patients certified by the District of Columbia. Bills rendered by the Surgeon General on the basis of such calculations...
shall not be subject to audit or certification in advance of payment; but proper adjustment of amounts which have been paid in advance on the basis of such calculations shall be made at the end of each quarter: Provided further, That the Surgeon General may delegate the responsibilities imposed upon him by the foregoing proviso.

Office of Education

Promotion and Further Development of Vocational Education

For carrying out the provisions of section 3 of the Vocational Education Act of 1946, as amended (20 U.S.C. 15j), and section 202 of said Act (20 U.S.C. 15bb), section 4 of the Act of March 10, 1924 (20 U.S.C. 29), section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1931 (20 U.S.C. 30), the Act of March 18, 1950 (20 U.S.C. 31–33), and section 9 of the Act of August 1, 1956 (20 U.S.C. 34), including $4,000,000 for extension and improvement of practical nurse training under title II of the Vocational Education Act of 1946, as amended, which sum shall be available under such title also for the expansion and improvement of programs of practical nurse training in effect prior to August 2, 1956, and $180,000 for vocational education in the fishery trades and industry including distributive occupations therein, $33,702,081: Provided, That the amount of allotment which States and Territories are not prepared to use may be reapportioned among other States and Territories applying therefor for use in the programs for which the funds were originally apportioned.

Further Endowment of Colleges of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts


Grants for Library Services

For grants to the States, pursuant to the Act of June 19, 1956, as amended (20 U.S.C. 351–358), $7,500,000.

Payments to School Districts

For an additional amount for “Payments to school districts”, fiscal year 1959, $7,362,000.

For payments to local educational agencies for the maintenance and operation of schools as authorized by the Act of September 30, 1950, as amended (20 U.S.C., ch. 18), $187,310,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall also be available for carrying out the provisions of section 6 of such Act.

Assistance for School Construction

For an additional amount for providing school facilities and for grants to local educational agencies in federally affected areas, as authorized by the Act of September 23, 1950, as amended (20 U.S.C., ch. 19), including not to exceed $1,000,000 for necessary expenses during the current fiscal year of technical services rendered by other agencies, $63,392,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries or other direct expenses of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.
DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For grants, loans, and payments under the National Defense Education Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 1580-1605), $173,050,000, of which $44,000,000 shall be for capital contributions to student loan funds and loans for non-Federal capital contributions to student loan funds, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be for such loans for non-Federal capital contributions; $57,750,000 shall be for grants to States and loans to nonprofit private schools for science, mathematics, or modern foreign language equipment and minor remodeling of facilities and for grants to States for supervisory and other services; $9,000,000 shall be for grants to States for area vocational education programs; and $15,000,000 shall be for grants to States for testing, guidance, and counseling: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the purchase of science, mathematics, and modern language teaching equipment, or equipment suitable for use for teaching in such fields of education, which can be identified as originating in or having been exported from a Communist country, unless such equipment is unavailable from any other source.

Grants, loans, and payments under the National Defense Education Act, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, loans, and payments under all titles of the National Defense Education Act, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder to be charged to the appropriation for the same purpose for that fiscal year.

EXPANSION OF TEACHING IN EDUCATION OF THE MENTALLY RETARDED

For grants to public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning and to State educational agencies, pursuant to the Act of September 6, 1958 (20 U.S.C. 61), $1,000,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Office of Education, including surveys, studies, investigations, and reports regarding libraries; coordination of library service on the national level with other forms of adult education; development of library service throughout the country; purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, motion-picture films, and lantern slides; and cooperative research, surveys, and demonstrations in education as authorized by the Act of July 26, 1954 (20 U.S.C. 331-332); $13,400,000, of which not less than $550,000 shall be available for the Division of Vocational Education as authorized.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For purchase of foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), for the purposes authorized by section 104(k) of that Act, to remain available until expended, $30,750, of which not less than $14,400 shall be available to purchase currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be used for the purchase of currencies available in the Treasury for the purposes of section 104(f) of such Act, unless such currencies are excess to the normal requirements of the United States.
For grants to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, $56,200,000, of which $54,700,000 is for vocational rehabilitation services under section 2 of said Act; and $1,500,000 is for extension and improvement projects under section 3 of said Act: Provided, That allotments under section 2 of said Act to the States for the current fiscal year shall be made on the basis of $70,000,000, and this amount shall be considered the sum available for allotments under such section for such fiscal year.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, grants to States under sections 2 and 3 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year: Provided, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

For purchase of foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), for the purposes authorized by section 104(k) of that Act, to remain available until expended, $930,000, of which not less than $780,000 shall be available to purchase currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be used for the purchase of currencies available in the Treasury for the purposes of section 104(f) of such Act, unless such currencies are excess to the normal requirements of the United States.

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended, and of the Act approved June 20, 1936 (20 U.S.C., ch. 6A), as amended, $1,871,000.

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C., ch. 6A) (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and other Acts, including expenses for active commissioned officers in the Reserve Corps and for not to exceed two thousand one hundred commissioned officers in the Regular Corps; expenses incident to the dissemination of health information in foreign countries through exhibits and other appropriate means; and for expenses of
primary and secondary schooling of dependents, in foreign countries, of Public Health Service personnel stationed in foreign countries, in amounts not to exceed an average of $250 per student, when it is determined by the Secretary that the schools, if any, available in the locality are unable to provide adequately for the education of such dependents, and for the transportation of such dependents between such schools and their places of residence when the schools are not accessible to such dependents by regular means of transportation; and for the payment of compensation to consultants or individual scientists appointed for limited periods of time pursuant to section 207(f) or section 207(g) of the Act at rates established by the Surgeon General not to exceed $19,000 per annum: Provided, That section 208(g) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, is amended by striking out "eighty-five", and inserting in lieu thereof "one hundred and fifty", and by striking out "seventy-three" and inserting in lieu thereof "one hundred and fifteen"; as follows:

ASSISTANCE TO STATES, GENERAL

To carry out the purposes, not otherwise specifically provided for, of section 314(c) of the Act; to provide consultative services to States pursuant to section 311 of the Act; to make field investigations and demonstrations pursuant to section 301 of the Act; to provide for collecting and compiling mortality, morbidity, and vital statistics; and to provide traineeships pursuant to section 306 of the Act; $24,620,000.

CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS

To carry out the purposes of section 314(b) of the Act, $6,480,000, of which not less than $4,000,000 shall be available only for grants to States, to be matched by an equal amount of State and local funds expended for the same purpose, for direct expenses of prevention and case-finding projects including salaries, fees, and travel of personnel directly engaged in prevention and case finding and the necessary equipment and supplies used directly in prevention and case-finding operations, but excluding the purchase of care in hospitals and sanatoriums.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE ACTIVITIES

To carry out the purposes of sections 314(a) and 363 of the Act with respect to venereal diseases and for grants of money, services, supplies, equipment, and use of facilities to States, as defined in the Act, and with the approval of the respective State health authorities, to counties, health districts, and other political subdivisions of the States, for venereal disease control activities, in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as the Surgeon General may determine; and to carry out, except as otherwise provided for, those provisions of sections 301, 311, and 361 of the Act relating to the prevention and suppression of other communicable and preventable diseases, and the interstate transmission and spread thereof, including the purchase, erection, and maintenance of portable buildings; purchase of not to exceed four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; $14,116,000.
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

For expenses, not otherwise provided, necessary to carry out those provisions of sections 301, 311, 314(c), and 361 of the Act relating to environmental health, including enforcement of applicable quarantine laws and interstate quarantine regulations, and for carrying out the purposes of the Acts of July 14, 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857-1857(f), and July 9, 1956 (33 U.S.C. 466-466d, 466f-466k), including $2,700,000 for grants to States and $300,000 for grants to interstate agencies; purchase of not to exceed eleven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; and purchase, erection, and maintenance of portable buildings; $27,640,000, to remain available only until June 30, 1961.

GRANTS FOR WASTE TREATMENT WORKS CONSTRUCTION

For payments under section 6 of the Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 466e), $45,000,000, to remain available only until June 30, 1962: Provided, That allotments under such section 6 for the current fiscal year shall be made on the basis of $50,000,000.

BUREAU OF STATE SERVICES MANAGEMENT FUND

For the purpose of facilitating the economical and efficient conduct of operations in the Bureau of State Services which are financed by two or more appropriations where the costs of operation are not readily susceptible of distribution as charges to such appropriations, there is hereby established the Bureau of State Services management fund. Such amounts as the Surgeon General may determine to represent a reasonable distribution of estimated costs among the various appropriations involved may be advanced each year to this fund and shall be available for expenditure for such costs under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Surgeon General: Provided, That funds advanced to this fund shall be available only in the fiscal year in which they are advanced: Provided further, That final adjustments of advances in accordance with actual costs shall be effected wherever practicable with the appropriations from which such funds are advanced.

GRANTS FOR HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION

For grants and loans under parts C, D, and G, title VI, of the Act, as amended, $186,200,000, of which $150,000,000 shall be for hospitals and related facilities pursuant to part C, $1,200,000 shall be for the purposes authorized in section 636 of part D of the Act, and $35,000,000 shall be for facilities pursuant to part G, as follows: $7,500,000 for diagnostic or treatment centers, $7,500,000 for hospitals for the chronically ill and impaired, $10,000,000 for rehabilitation facilities, and $10,000,000 for nursing homes: Provided, That allotments under such parts C and G to the several States for the current fiscal year shall be made on the basis of amounts equal to the limitations specified herein.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION SERVICES

For salaries and expenses incident to carrying out title VI of the Act, as amended, $1,675,000.
HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL CARE

For carrying out the functions of the Public Health Service under the Act of August 8, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 150), including $2,445,000 to be available only for payments for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (37 U.S.C., chap. 7) and under sections 307, 321, 322, 324, 326, 331, 332, 341, 343, 344, 502, and 504 of the Public Health Service Act, section 810 of the Act of July 1, 1944, as amended (33 U.S.C. 763c), Private Law 419 of the Eighty-third Congress, as amended, and Executive Order 9079 of February 26, 1942, including purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock; conducting research on technical nursing standards and furnishing consultative nursing services; purchase of not to exceed seven passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; and purchase of firearms and ammunition; $55,213,000, of which $1,200,000 shall be available only for payments to the State of Hawaii for care and treatment of persons afflicted with leprosy: Provided, That when the Public Health Service establishes or operates a health service program for any department or agency, payment for the estimated cost shall be made in advance for deposit to the credit of this appropriation: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for medical, surgical, and dental treatment and hospitalization of retired ships' officers and members of crews of Coast and Geodetic Survey vessels, and their dependents, and for payment therefor.

FOREIGN QUARANTINE ACTIVITIES

For carrying out the purposes of sections 361 to 369 of the Act, relating to preventing the introduction of communicable diseases from foreign countries, the medical examination of aliens in accordance with section 325 of the Act, and the care and treatment of quarantine detainees pursuant to section 322(e) of the Act in private or other public hospitals when facilities of the Public Health Service are not available, including insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries when required by law of such countries, $4,931,000.

INDIAN HEALTH ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to enable the Surgeon General to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2001); purchase of not to exceed twenty-seven passenger motor vehicles, of which fourteen shall be for replacement only; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the purposes set forth in sections 321, 322(d), 324, and 509 of the Public Health Service Act; $48,276,000.

CONSTRUCTION OF INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, major repair, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites; purchase and erection of portable buildings; purchase of trailers; and provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians; $9,714,000, to remain available until expended.
GENERAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

For the activities of the National Institutes of Health, not otherwise provided for, including research fellowships and grants for research projects and training grants pursuant to section 301 of the Act; regulation and preparation of biologic products, and conduct of research related thereto; and grants of therapeutic and chemical substances for demonstrations and research; $83,900,000: Provided, That funds advanced to the National Institutes of Health management fund from appropriations included in this Act shall be available for purchase of not to exceed ten passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed $2,500 for entertainment of visiting scientists when specifically approved by the Surgeon General; and erection of temporary structures: Provided further, That all appropriations made to the Public Health Service in this Act, and available for research or training projects, may be expended pursuant to contracts made on a cost or other basis for supplies and services, including indemnification of contractors to the extent and subject to the limitations provided in title 10, United States Code, section 2354, except that approval and certification required thereby shall be by the Surgeon General.

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

To enable the Surgeon General, upon the recommendations of the National Advisory Cancer Council, to make grants-in-aid for research and training projects relating to cancer; to cooperate with State health agencies, and other public and private nonprofit institutions, in the prevention, control, and eradication of cancer by providing consultative services, demonstrations, and grants-in-aid; and to otherwise carry out the provisions of title IV, part A, of the Act; $111,000,000, of which $700,000, to remain available until December 31, 1961, shall be available for plans and specifications for a research facility for the National Cancer Institute.

MENTAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 301, 302, 303, 311, 312, and 314(c) of the Act with respect to mental diseases, $100,900,000.

NATIONAL HEART INSTITUTE

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the National Heart Act, $86,900,000.

DENTAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

For expenses not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Surgeon General to carry out the purposes of the Act with respect to dental diseases and conditions, $15,500,000.

ARTHRITIS AND METABOLIC DISEASE ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act relating to arthritis, rheumatism, and metabolic diseases, $61,200,000.
ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE ACTIVITIES

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act relating to allergy and infectious diseases, $44,000,000, of which $750,000 shall be available for payment to the Gorgas Memorial Institute for maintenance and operation of the Gorgas Memorial Laboratory and for construction and equipment of facilities.

NEUROLOGY AND BLINDNESS ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act relating to neurology and blindness, $56,600,000.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HEALTH RESEARCH FACILITIES

For grants pursuant to the Health Research Facilities Act of 1956, as amended by the Act of August 27, 1958 (72 Stat. 933), $30,000,000.

CONSTRUCTION OF MENTAL HEALTH-NEUROLOGY RESEARCH FACILITY

For construction of a combined basic and collaborative research facility for the National Institutes of Mental Health and Neurological Diseases and Blindness, including a physical biology component, and including plans and specifications fixed and semifixed equipment, access roads and parking facilities, extension of existing power, refrigeration and other utility systems, $12,139,000, to be derived by transfer from "Mental health activities" and "Neurology and blindness activities", as determined by the Surgeon General.

SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OVERSEAS (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM)

For purchase of foreign currencies which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1704), for the purposes authorized by section 104(k) of that Act, to remain available until expended, $3,707,000, of which not less than $3,459,000 shall be available to purchase currencies which the Treasury Department shall determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be used for the purchase of currencies available in the Treasury for the purposes of section 104(f) of such Act, unless such currencies are excess to the normal requirements of the United States.

OPERATIONS, NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to carry out the National Library of Medicine Act (42 U.S.C. 275), $1,662,000.

RETIRED PAY OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retired pay of commissioned officers, as authorized by law, and payments under the Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act of 1953, such amount as may be required during the current fiscal year.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, major repair, improvement, extension, and equipment of Public Health Service facilities, not otherwise provided, including plans and specifications and acquisition of sites, $3,470,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the balances of appropriations heretofore made available for construction, major repair, improvement, extension, or equipment of any Public Health
Service facilities (except construction of Indian health facilities) and remaining unexpended on June 30, 1960, shall be merged with this appropriation.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the divisions and offices of the Office of the Surgeon General and for miscellaneous expenses of the Public Health Service not appropriated for elsewhere, including preparing information, articles, and publications related to public health; and conducting studies and demonstrations in public health methods, $6,900,000.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of the hospital, including purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, clothing for patients, and cooperation with organizations or individuals in the scientific research into the nature, causes, prevention, and treatment of mental illness, $4,095,000.

MAJOR REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For miscellaneous construction, alterations, repairs, and equipment, on the grounds of the hospital, including preparation of plans and specifications, advertising, and supervision of construction, $345,000, to remain available until June 30, 1962.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT, TREATMENT AND CAFETERIA BUILDING

For construction and equipment of a treatment and cafeteria building at Saint Elizabeths Hospital, $4,493,000, to remain available until expended.

EXTENSION AND MODERNIZATION OF ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

For expenses necessary for the extension and modernization of the administration building at Saint Elizabeths Hospital, $501,000, to remain available until expended.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE

For necessary expenses, not more than $203,200,000 may be expended from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund: Provided, That such amounts as are required shall be available to pay the cost of necessary travel incident to medical examinations for verifying disabilities of individuals who file applications for disability determinations under title II of the Social Security Act, as amended: Provided further, That $10,000,000 of the foregoing amount shall be apportioned for use pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes as amended (31 U.S.C. 665), only to the extent necessary to process claims workloads not anticipated in the budget estimates and after maximum absorption of the costs of such claims workload within the existing limitation has been achieved.

Advances to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, advances to States under section 221(e) of the Social Security Act, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary from the
above authorization may be expended from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For grants to States for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the blind, and aid to the permanently and totally disabled, as authorized in titles I, IV, X, and XIV of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C., ch. 7, subchs. I, IV, X, and XIV), $2,083,000,000, of which such amount as may be necessary shall be available for grants for any period in the prior fiscal year subsequent to March 31 of that year.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary for the Bureau of Public Assistance, $2,348,400.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, CHILDREN'S BUREAU

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Act of April 9, 1912, as amended (42 U.S.C., ch. 6), and title V of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C., ch. 7, subch. V), including purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau and of reprints for distribution, $2,360,500: Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this title shall be used to promulgate or carry out any instructions, order, or regulation relating to the care of obstetrical cases which discriminate between persons licensed under State law to practice obstetrics: Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not be so construed as to prevent any patient from having the services of any practitioner of her own choice, paid for out of this fund, so long as State laws are complied with: Provided further, That any State plan which provides standards for professional obstetrical services in accordance with the laws of the State shall be approved.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH

For necessary expenses for publication of reports, recommendations, guides, and other documents, provision of consultative or clearing-house services, and other followup activities following the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth, including the expenses of continued employment of a conference director and other expenses incident to preparation of a final report of the President's national committee on such conference, $150,000.

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE

For grants to States for maternal and child-health services, services for crippled children, and child-welfare services as authorized in title V, parts 1, 2, and 3, of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C., ch. 7, subch. V), $51,833,000, of which $20,000,000 shall be available for services for crippled children, $18,167,000 for maternal and child-health services, and $13,666,000 for child-welfare services: Provided, That any allotment to a State pursuant to section 502(b) or 512(b) of such Act shall not be included in computing for the purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of sections 504 and 514 of such Act an amount expended or estimated to be expended by the State: Provided further, That $1,000,000 of the amount available under section 502(b) of such Act shall be used only for special projects for mentally retarded children.
COOPERATIVE RESEARCH OR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS IN SOCIAL SECURITY

For grants, contracts, and jointly financed cooperative arrangements for research or demonstration projects under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1310), $350,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Commissioner of Social Security, $350,800, together with not to exceed $278,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Grants to States, next succeeding fiscal year: For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States under titles I, IV, V, X, and XIV, respectively, of the Social Security Act, as amended, for the first quarter of the next succeeding fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary, the obligations incurred and the expenditures made thereunder for payments under each of such titles to be charged to the appropriation therefor for that fiscal year.

In the administration of titles I, IV, V, X, and XIV, respectively, of the Social Security Act, as amended, payments to a State under any of such titles for any quarter in the period beginning April 1 of the prior year, and ending June 30 of the current year, may be made with respect to a State plan approved under such title prior to or during such period, but no such payment shall be made with respect to any plan for any quarter prior to the quarter in which such plan was submitted for approval.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, as amended (20 U.S.C. 101–105), $400,000.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the partial support of Gallaudet College, including personal services and miscellaneous expenses, and repairs and improvements, as authorized by the Act of June 18, 1954 (Public Law 420), $994,000: Provided, That Gallaudet College shall be paid by the District of Columbia, in advance at the beginning of each quarter, at the rate of $1,295 per school year for each student attending and receiving instruction in elementary or secondary education pursuant to the Act of March 1, 1901 (31 D.C. Code 1008).

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, alteration, renovation, equipment, and improvement of buildings and facilities on the grounds of Gallaudet College, as authorized by the Act of June 18, 1954 (Public Law 420), under the supervision of the General Services Administration, including planning, architectural, and engineering services, an auditorium, a classroom and dormitory building, Kendall School, maintenance building, apartments, roads, walks, and grading, $2,512,000, to remain available until expended.
Howard University

Salaries and Expenses

For the partial support of Howard University, including personal services and miscellaneous expenses and repairs to buildings and grounds, $5,090,000.

Plans and Specifications

For necessary expenses for the preparation of plans and specifications for construction, under the supervision of the General Services Administration, on the grounds of Howard University, of a classroom building and a women's dormitory, including architectural and engineering services, $225,000, to remain available until expended.

Construction of Buildings

For the construction and equipment of a home economics building and powerplant facilities under the supervision of the General Services Administration, on the grounds of Howard University, including engineering and architectural services and travel, $1,433,000, to remain available until expended.

Office of the Secretary

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Secretary, $2,077,000, together with not to exceed $305,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Salaries and Expenses, Office of Field Administration

For expenses necessary for the Office of Field Administration, $2,762,000, together with not to exceed $942,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund and not to exceed $36,000 to be transferred from the Operating fund, Bureau of Federal Credit Unions.

Salaries and Expenses, Office of the General Counsel

For expenses necessary for the Office of the General Counsel, $600,000, together with not to exceed $27,000 to be transferred from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, certification, inspection, and other services", and not to exceed $552,000 to be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Surplus Property Utilization

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of subsections 203 (j), (k), (n), and (o), of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, relating to disposal of real and personal excess property for educational purposes, civil defense purposes, and protection of public health, $751,000.

White House Conference on Aging

For necessary expenses in carrying out the provisions of the White House Conference on Aging Act, including rent in the District of Columbia, $760,000.
The paragraph under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1953 (66 Stat. 369) is amended to read as follows:

Working capital fund: There is hereby established a working capital fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of (1) a central reproduction service; (2) a central visual exhibit service; (3) a central supply service for supplies and equipment for which adequate stocks may be maintained to meet in whole or in part the requirements of the Department; (4) a central tabulating service; (5) telephone, mail, and messenger services; (6) a central accounting and payroll service; and (7) a central laborers' service: Provided, That any stocks of supplies and equipment on hand or on order shall be used to capitalize such fund: Provided further, That such fund shall be reimbursed in advance from funds available to bureaus, offices, and agencies for which such centralized services are performed at rates which will return in full all expenses of operation, including reserves for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

General Provisions

Sec. 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title to the Social Security Administration for grants-in-aid of State agencies to cover, in whole or in part, the cost of operation of said agencies, including the salaries and expenses of officers and employees of said agencies, shall be withheld from the said agencies of any States which have established by legislative enactment and have in operation a merit system and classification and compensation plan covering the selection, tenure in office, and compensation of their employees, because of any disapproval of their personnel or the manner of their selection by the agencies of the said States, or the rates of pay of said officers or employees.

Sec. 203. The Secretary is authorized to make such transfers of motor vehicles, between bureaus and offices, without transfer of funds, as may be required in carrying out the operations of the Department.

Sec. 204. None of the funds provided herein shall be used to pay any recipient of a grant for the conduct of a research project an amount for indirect expenses in connection with such project in excess of 15 per centum of the direct costs.

Sec. 205. Except as otherwise provided under the appropriation to the Public Health Service for "Buildings and facilities", any obligational authority for planning or construction of any building made available to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, which otherwise expires for obligation on June 30, 1960, shall remain available until June 30, 1961.

Sec. 206. The Secretary is authorized to make available not to exceed $1,000 from funds available for salaries and expenses under this title for entertainment, not otherwise provided for, of officials, visiting scientists, and other experts of other countries.

Sec. 207. Appropriations to the Public Health Service available for research grants pursuant to the Public Health Service Act shall also be available, on the same terms and conditions as apply to non-Federal institutions, for research grants to hospitals of the Service or to Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1961".
TITLE III—NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 as amended (29 U.S.C. 141–167, 73 Stat. 541–546) and other laws, including rental of space in the District of Columbia area, $17,300,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935 (29 U.S.C. 152), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938 (29 U.S.C. 203), and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 per centum of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

TITLE IV—NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151–188), including temporary employment of referees under section 3 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, at rates not in excess of $100 per diem; and emergency boards appointed by the President pursuant to section 10 of said Act (45 U.S.C. 160); $1,555,000.

TITLE V—RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

LIMITATION ON SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Railroad Retirement Board, $9,485,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement account.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 171–180, 182), including expenses of the Labor-Management Panel as provided in section 205 of said Act; expenses of boards of inquiry appointed by the President pursuant to section 206 of said Act; temporary employment of arbitrators, conciliators, and mediators on labor relations at rates not in excess of $75 per diem; and Government-listed telephones in private residences and private apartments for official use in cities where mediators are officially stationed, but no Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service office is maintained; $8,905,400.
TITLE VII—INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

CONTRIBUTION TO INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in advance to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin the Federal contribution toward the expenses of the Commission during the current fiscal year in the administration of its business in the conservancy district established pursuant to the Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748), $5,000.

TITLE VIII—UNITED STATES SOLDIERS’ HOME

LIMITATION ON OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND CAPITAL OUTLAY

For maintenance and operation of the United States Soldiers’ Home, to be paid from the Soldiers’ Home permanent fund, $5,664,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for the payment of hospitalization of members of the Home in United States Army hospitals at rates in excess of those prescribed by the Secretary of the Army, upon the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners of the Home and the Surgeon General of the Army.

TITLE IX—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 901. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

Sec. 902. Appropriations contained in this Act, available for salaries and expenses, shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a).

Sec. 903. Appropriations contained in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for payment in advance for dues or fees for library membership in organizations whose publications are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public and for payment in advance for publications available only upon that basis or available at a reduced price on prepublication orders.

Sec. 904. Appropriations contained in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131).

Sec. 905. Appropriations contained in this Act available for salaries and expenses shall be available for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities.

This Act may be cited as the “Departments of Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1961”.

Approved September 2, 1960.
Public Law 86-704

AN ACT

Making appropriations for Mutual Security and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, namely:

TITLE I—MUTUAL SECURITY

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, to remain available until June 30, 1961, unless otherwise specified herein, as follows:

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

For expenses as authorized by section 103 (a) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, necessary to enable the President to carry out the purposes of chapter I of such Act (including administrative expenses as authorized by section 103 (b) of such Act, which shall not exceed $24,000,000 for the current fiscal year, and purchase for replacement only of passenger motor vehicles for use outside the United States), $1,800,000,000.

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Defense support: For assistance authorized by section 131(b), $610,000,000, including not less than $35,000,000 for Spain.

Technical cooperation, general authorization: For assistance authorized by section 304, $150,000,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to initiate any project or activity which has not been justified to the House of Representatives and the Senate.

United Nations expanded program of technical assistance and related fund: For contributions authorized by section 306(a), $33,000,000.

Technical cooperation programs of the Organization of American States: For contributions authorized by section 306(b), $1,300,000.

Special assistance, general authorization: For assistance authorized by section 400 (a), $230,000,000.

Special Assistance, special authorization: For assistance authorized by section 400(c) for hospital construction, $1,500,000 to be used to purchase foreign currencies which the Department of the Treasury may determine to be excess to the normal requirements of the United States.

Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration: For contributions authorized by section 405(a), $6,700,000: Provided, That no funds herein appropriated shall be used to assist directly in the migration to any nation in the Western Hemisphere of any person not having a security clearance based on reasonable standards to insure against Communist infiltration in the Western Hemisphere: And provided further, That no funds herein appropriated shall be used to pay transportation costs of any doctor or immigrant inspector or for any space not required to be allotted by the applicable U.S. maritime laws and regulations.
Program of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: For contributions authorized by section 405(c), $1,300,000.

Escapee program: For assistance authorized by section 405(d), $3,350,000.

United Nations Children’s Fund: For contributions authorized by section 406, $12,000,000.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency: For contributions and expenditures authorized by section 407, $16,500,000.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization science program: For contributions authorized by section 408(a), $1,200,000.

Ocean freight charges, United States voluntary relief agencies: For payments authorized by section 409(c), $2,000,000.

General administrative expenses: For expenses authorized by section 411(b), $38,000,000.

Administrative and other expenses: For expenses authorized by section 411(c), $8,000,000.

Atoms for peace: For assistance authorized by section 419, $1,500,000.

Office of the Inspector General and Comptroller: Not to exceed $1,200,000 of the funds appropriated in this title shall be available to carry out the provisions of section 533A of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended.

CONTINGENCIES

President’s special authority and contingency fund: For assistance authorized by section 451(b), $250,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used for any project or activity for which an estimate has been submitted to Congress and which estimate has been rejected: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used to finance contributions to the United Nations for a program in any country in Africa in excess of 40 per centum of the total contributions to the United Nations for such program.

Unobligated balances of funds heretofore made available under authority of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, and available as of June 30, 1960, are, except as otherwise provided, hereby continued available for the fiscal year 1961, for the same general purposes for which appropriated.

CORPORATION

The Development Loan Fund is hereby authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds available to it, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided in section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND

For advances to the Development Loan Fund as authorized by section 203, $550,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND

Not to exceed $1,800,000 of the funds of the Development Loan Fund shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses of the Fund covering the categories set forth in the current fiscal year budget estimates for such expenses.
Presidential reports to Congress.

SEC. 101. (a) Within sixty days following the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report containing a full and complete revision of the data presented to such committees in justification of appropriations requested for the mutual security program for the fiscal year 1961, showing any changes in such program approved subsequent to such presentation, including changes necessary to reflect actual appropriations for the program.

(b) Within thirty days following the approval of any change in the mutual security program for the fiscal year 1961, which will result in furnishing assistance of a kind, for a purpose, in an area, or in an amount, different from that described in the report transmitted under subsection (a), and which involves $1,000,000 or more, or 5 per centum of the amount appropriated under any paragraph of this title whichever is the lesser, the President shall transmit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a full and complete report of such change and the reasons therefor.

(c) This section shall not apply to programs authorized by section 451 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended.

(d) None of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to carry out any provision of chapter II, III, or IV of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, in any country or with respect to any project or activity, after the expiration of the thirty-five day period which begins on the date the General Accounting Office or any committee of the Congress, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, charged with considering mutual security legislation, appropriations, or expenditures, has delivered to the office of the head of any department or agency carrying out such provision, a written request that it be furnished any document, paper, communication, audit, review, finding, recommendation, report, or other material in its custody or control relating to the administration of such provision in such country or with respect to such project or activity, unless and until there has been furnished to the General Accounting Office, or to such committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, (1) the document, paper, communication, audit, review, finding, recommendation, report or other material so requested, or (2) a certification by the President that he has forbidden the furnishing thereof pursuant to such request, and his reason for so doing.

SEC. 102. None of the funds herein appropriated for Defense Support, the Development Loan Fund, Special Assistance, or the President's Special Authority and Contingency Fund shall be used to finance the construction of any new flood control, reclamation, or other water or related land resource project or program which has not met the standards and criteria used in determining the feasibility of flood control, reclamation and other water and related land resource programs and projects proposed for construction within the United States of America as per circular A-47 of the Bureau of the Budget, dated December 31, 1952.

SEC. 103. Obligations made from funds herein appropriated for engineering and architectural fees and services to any individual or group of engineering and architectural firms on any one project in excess of $25,000 shall be reported to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives at least twice annually.
Sec. 104. Except for the appropriations entitled "President's special authority and contingency fund" and "Development Loan Fund", not more than 20 per centum of any appropriation item made available by this title shall be obligated and/or reserved during the last month of availability.

Sec. 105. None of the funds herein appropriated nor any of the counterpart funds generated as a result of assistance hereunder or any prior Act shall be used to pay pensions, annuities, retirement pay or adjusted service compensation for any persons heretofore or hereafter serving in the armed forces of any recipient country.

Sec. 106. None of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to finance any of the activities under the Investment Incentive Fund Program.

Sec. 107. The Congress hereby reiterates its opposition to the seating in the United Nations of the Communist China regime as the representative of China, and it is hereby declared to be the continuing sense of the Congress that the Communist regime in China has not demonstrated its willingness to fulfill the obligations contained in the Charter of the United Nations and should not be recognized to represent China in the United Nations. In the event of the seating of representatives of the Chinese Communist regime in the Security Council or General Assembly of the United Nations, the President is requested to inform the Congress insofar as is compatible with the requirements of national security, of the implications of this action upon the foreign policy of the United States and our foreign relationships, including that created by membership in the United Nations, together with any recommendations which he may have with respect to the matter.

Sec. 108. It is the sense of Congress that any attempt by foreign nations to create distinctions because of their race or religion among American citizens in the granting of personal or commercial access or any other rights otherwise available to United States citizens generally is repugnant to our principles; and in all negotiations between the United States and any foreign state arising as a result of funds appropriated under this title these principles shall be applied as the President may determine.

Sec. 109. The appropriations and authority with respect thereto in this Act shall be available from July 1, 1960, for the purposes provided in such appropriations and authority. All obligations incurred during the period between June 30, 1960, and the date of enactment of this Act in anticipation of such appropriations and authority are hereby ratified and confirmed if in accordance with the terms thereof.

Sec. 110. None of the funds provided in this title shall be available for assistance to any country, the government of which sells arms, ammunition, or implements of war to the Castro regime, or which furnishes, by grant or loan, any military or economic aid to that regime, unless the President determines that the withholding of such assistance to such country would be contrary to the national interest.

Sec. 111. None of the funds provided in this title shall be available for assistance to any country the government of which sells arms, ammunition, or implements of war to any country in Latin America being subjected to economic or diplomatic sanctions by the Organization of American States, unless the President determines that the withholding of such assistance to such country would be contrary to the national interest.
公共法律86-704—9月2日，1960年

第二章—陆军—民用功能

琉球群岛，管理

用于费用，除非另有规定，必要时必须履行与政府的琉球群岛的职责和义务，包括，根据秘书的陆军，学费，旅行费用，和费用与在中华人民共和国携带的人员，可能被要求承担的提供此拨款的旅行费用和交通工具；服务由第15条由1946年8月2日（5美国法典55a条），不超过十人；不超过$3,000的紧急情况的高法院院长，由他的裁量权；$6,000,000，不超过$1,633,000可用于行政和信息费用：提供，一般拨款法的年度军事功能的陆军部应适用此拨款：提供进一步，从此拨款的费用可能被作出，必要的目的是分布，超出大陆美国时，不考虑修订第355，3648，和3734条，复习条文，作为修正，第4774(d)条第10题，美国法典，公务或分类法律，或法律的条款，禁止支付的任何人不是美国公民：提供进一步，从此拨款的费用可能被作，经济恢复在琉球群岛，在于的一般目标的第2和第3条的互换安全法案1954，并依照第505(a)和522(e)条目的；提供进一步，可能被用来，依照适用，和在这样的规则和法规可能被描述的，由陆军秘书到海洋运输费用从美国港口，包括了领属港口，到港口在琉球群岛的移动的供应品，或购买的，美国自愿非营利援助机构和被建议的咨询委员会的自愿外国援助或被注册的，或被寄给的个人居住的发送的；提供进一步，根据此规则和规则被描述的，陆军秘书应当固定和支付每磅的统一费率，对海洋运输的所有的援助包对食品或其他类别的货物的琉球群岛，不适用于个人的：提供进一步，总统可以将这些功能或某些功能拨款给其它的部门或机构，将这些财产转移给任何这样的机构或部门，而无需支付，和在任何的情况下，此拨款是根据此拨款是根据此拨款。
TITLE III—EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF WASHINGTON

The Export-Import Bank of Washington is hereby authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, except as hereinafter provided:

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF WASHINGTON

Not to exceed $2,675,000 (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the funds of the Export-Import Bank of Washington shall be available during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses of the Bank, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a) at rates not to exceed $75 per diem for individuals, purchase of one passenger motor vehicle (for replacement only) at not to exceed $6,250, and not to exceed $9,000 for entertainment allowances for members of the Board of Directors; and, in addition, not to exceed the equivalent of $200,000 of the aggregate amount of foreign currencies made available to the Export-Import Bank for loans pursuant to the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, shall be available during the current fiscal year for expenses incurred by the Export-Import Bank incident to such loans: Provided, That fees or dues to international organizations of credit institutions engaged in financing foreign trade and necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the acquisition, operation, maintenance, improvement, or disposition of any real or personal property belonging to the Bank or in which it has an interest, including expenses of collections of pledged collateral, or the investigation or appraisal of any property in respect to which an application for a loan has been made, shall be considered as nonadministrative expenses for the purposes hereof.

TITLE IV

SEC. 401. This Act may be cited as the “Mutual Security and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1961”. Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-705

AN ACT

To amend the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920.

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 “Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960”.

SEC. 2. Section 17, 17(a), and 17(b) of the Act entitled “An Act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain”, approved February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 226, 226d, and 226e) are further amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 17. (a) All lands subject to disposition under this Act which are known or believed to contain oil or gas deposits may be leased by the Secretary.

"(b) If the lands to be leased are within any known geological structure of a producing oil or gas field, they shall be leased to the highest responsible qualified bidder by competitive bidding under general regulations in units of not more than six hundred and forty acres, which shall be as nearly compact in form as possible, upon the payment by the lessee of such bonus as may be accepted by the Secretary and of such royalty as may be fixed in the lease, which shall be not less than 12½ per centum in amount or value of the production removed or sold from the lease.

"(c) If the lands to be leased are not within any known geological structure of a producing oil or gas field, the person first making application for the lease who is qualified to hold a lease under this Act shall be entitled to a lease of such lands without competitive bidding. Such leases shall be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of a royalty of 12½ per centum in amount or value of the production removed or sold from the lease.

"(d) All leases issued under this section shall be conditioned upon payment by the lessee of a rental of not less than 50 cents per acre for each year of the lease. Each year's lease rental shall be paid in advance. A minimum royalty of $1 per acre in lieu of rental shall be payable at the expiration of each lease year beginning on or after a discovery of oil or gas in paying quantities on the lands leased.

"(e) Competitive leases issued under this section shall be for a primary term of five years and noncompetitive leases for a primary term of ten years. Each such lease shall continue so long after its primary term as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities. Any lease issued under this section for land on which, or for which under an approved cooperative or unit plan of development or operation, actual drilling operations were commenced prior to the end of its primary term and are being diligently prosecuted at that time shall be extended for two years and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

"(f) No lease issued under this section which is subject to termination because of cessation of production shall be terminated for this cause so long as reworking or drilling operations which were commenced on the land prior to or within sixty days after cessation of production are conducted thereon with reasonable diligence, or so long as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities as a result of such operations. No lease issued under this section shall expire because operations or production is suspended under any order, or with the consent, of the Secretary. No lease issued under this section covering lands on which there is a well capable of producing oil or gas in paying quantities shall expire because the lessee fails to produce the same unless the lessee is allowed a reasonable time, which shall be not less than sixty days after notice by registered or certified mail, within which to place such well in producing status or unless, after such status is established, production is discontinued on the leased premises without permission granted by the Secretary under the provisions of this Act.
“(g) Whenever it appears to the Secretary that lands owned by the United States are being drained of oil or gas by wells drilled on adjacent lands, he may negotiate agreements whereby the United States, or the United States and its lessees, shall be compensated for such drainage. Such agreements shall be made with the consent of the lessees, if any, affected thereby. If such agreement is entered into, the primary term of any lease for which compensatory royalty is being paid, or any extension of such primary term, shall be extended for the period during which such compensatory royalty is paid and for a period of one year from discontinuance of such payment and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities. The Secretary shall report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session all such agreements entered into during the previous year which involve unleased Government lands.

“(h) If, during the primary term or any extended term of any lease issued under this section, a verified statement is filed by any mining claimant pursuant to subsection (c) of section 7 of the Multiple Mineral Development Act of August 13, 1954 (68 Stat. 708), as amended (30 U.S.C. 527), whether such filing occur prior to enactment of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960 or thereafter, asserting the existence of a conflicting unpatented mining claim or claims upon which diligent work is being prosecuted as to any lands covered by the lease, the running of time under such lease shall be suspended as to the lands involved from the first day of the month following the filing of such verified statement until a final decision is rendered in the matter.

“(i) The Secretary of the Interior shall, upon timely application therefor, issue a new lease in exchange for any lease issued for a term of twenty years, or any renewal thereof, or any lease issued prior to August 8, 1946, in exchange for a twenty-year lease, such new lease to be for a primary term of five years and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities and at a royalty rate of not less than 12½ per centum in amount or value of the production removed or sold from such leases, except that the royalty rate shall be 12½ per centum in amount or value of the production removed or sold from said leases as to (1) such leases, or such parts of the lands subject thereto and the deposits underlying the same, as are not believed to be within the productive limits of any producing oil or gas deposit, as such productive limits are found by the Secretary to have existed on August 8, 1946; and (2) any production on a lease from an oil or gas deposit which was discovered after May 27, 1941, by a well or wells drilled within the boundaries of the lease, and which is determined by the Secretary to be a new deposit; and (3) any production on or allocated to a lease pursuant to an approved cooperative or unit plan of development or operation from an oil or gas deposit which was discovered after May 27, 1941, on land committed to such plan, and which is determined by the Secretary to be a new deposit, where such lease, or a lease for which it is exchanged, was included in such plan at the time of discovery or was included in a duly executed and filed application for the approval of such plan at the time of discovery.

“(j) For the purpose of more properly conserving the natural resources of any oil or gas pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof (whether or not any part of said oil or gas pool, field, or like area, is then subject to any cooperative or unit plan of development or opera-
tion), lessees thereof and their representatives may unite with each other, or jointly or separately with others, in collectively adopting and operating under a cooperative or unit plan of development or operation of such pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof, whenever determined and certified by the Secretary of the Interior to be necessary or advisable in the public interest. The Secretary is thereunto authorized, in his discretion, with the consent of the holders of leases involved, to establish, alter, change, or revoke drilling, producing, rental, minimum royalty, and royalty requirements of such leases and to make such regulations with reference to such leases, with like consent on the part of the lessees, in connection with the institution and operation of any such cooperative or unit plan as he may deem necessary or proper to secure the proper protection of the public interest. The Secretary may provide that oil and gas leases hereafter issued under this Act shall contain a provision requiring the lessee to operate under such a reasonable cooperative or unit plan, and he may prescribe such a plan under which such lessee shall operate, which shall adequately protect the rights of all parties in interest, including the United States.

"Any plan authorized by the preceding paragraph which includes lands owned by the United States may, in the discretion of the Secretary, contain a provision whereby authority is vested in the Secretary of the Interior, or any such person, committee, or State or Federal officer or agency as may be designated in the plan, to alter or modify from time to time the rate of prospecting and development and the quantity and rate of production under such plan. All leases operated under any such plan approved or prescribed by the Secretary shall be excepted in determining holdings or control under the provisions of any section of this Act.

"When separate tracts cannot be independently developed and operated in conformity with an established well-spacing or development program, any lease, or a portion thereof, may be pooled with other lands, whether or not owned by the United States, under a communitization or drilling agreement providing for an apportionment of production or royalties among the separate tracts of land comprising the drilling or spacing unit when determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be in the public interest, and operations or production pursuant to such an agreement shall be deemed to be operations or production as to each such lease committed thereto.

"Any lease issued for a term of twenty years, or any renewal thereof, or any portion of such lease that has become the subject of a cooperative or unit plan of development or operation of a pool, field, or like area, which plan has the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall continue in force until the termination of such plan. Any other lease issued under any section of this Act which has heretofore or may hereafter be committed to any such plan that contains a general provision for allocation of oil or gas shall continue in force and effect as to the land committed so long as the lease remains subject to the plan: Provided. That production is had in paying quantities under the plan prior to the expiration date of the term of such lease. Any lease herefore or hereafter committed to any such plan embracing lands that are in part within and in part outside of the area covered by any such plan shall be segregated into separate leases as to the lands committed and the lands not committed as of the effective date of unitization: Provided, however. That any such lease as to the nonunitized portion shall continue in force and effect for the term thereof but for not less than two years from the date of such segregation and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities. The minimum royalty or discovery rental under any lease that has become subject
to any cooperative or unit plan of development or operation, or other
plan that contains a general provision for allocation of oil or gas,
shall be payable only with respect to the lands subject to such lease to
which oil or gas shall be allocated under such plan. Any lease which
shall be eliminated from any such approved or prescribed plan, or
from any communization or drilling agreement authorized by this
section, and any lease which shall be in effect at the termination of any
such approved or prescribed plan, or at the termination of any such
communization or drilling agreement, unless relinquished, shall con-
tinue in effect for the original term thereof, but for not less than two
years, and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying
quantities.

"The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, on such con-
ditions as he may prescribe, to approve operating, drilling, or develop-
ment contracts made by one or more lessees of oil or gas leases, with
one or more persons, associations, or corporations whenever, in his
discretion, the conservation of natural products or the public con-
venience or necessity may require it or the interests of the United
States may be best subserved thereby. All leases operated under such
approved operating, drilling, or development contracts, and interests
thereunder, shall be excepted in determining holdings or control under
the provisions of this Act.

"The Secretary of the Interior, to avoid waste or to promote con-
servation of natural resources, may authorize the subsurface storage of
oil or gas, whether or not produced from federally owned lands, in
lands leased or subject to lease under this Act. Such authorization
may provide for the payment of a storage fee or rental on such stored
oil or gas or, in lieu of such fee or rental, for a royalty other than that
prescribed in the lease when such stored oil or gas is produced in con-
junction with oil or gas not previously produced. Any lease on which
storage is so authorized shall be extended at least for the period of
storage and so long thereafter as oil or gas not previously produced is
produced in paying quantities."

Sec. 3. Section 27 of said Act, as amended (30 U.S.C. 184), is
further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 27. (a) (1) No person, association, or corporation, except as
otherwise provided in this subsection, shall take, hold, own or control
at one time, whether acquired directly from the Secretary under this
Act or otherwise, coal leases or permits on an aggregate of more than
ten thousand two hundred and forty acres in any one State.

"(2) A person, association, or corporation may apply for coal leases
or permits for acreage in addition to that which is permissible under
paragraph (1) of this subsection, but the additional acreage shall not
exceed five thousand one hundred and twenty acres in any one State.
Each application shall be for forty acres or a multiple thereof and
shall contain a statement that the granting of a lease or permit for the
additional lands is necessary to enable the applicant to carry on busi-
ness economically and that it is believed to be in the public interest.
On the filing of such an application, the coal deposits in the lands cov-
ered by it shall be temporarily set aside and withdrawn from all forms
do disposal under this Act. The Secretary shall, after posting notice
of the pending application in the local land office, conduct public hear-
ings on it. After such hearings the Secretary may, under such regu-
lations as he may prescribe and to such extent as he finds to be in the
public interest and necessary to enable the applicant to carry on busi-
ness economically, permit the applicant to take and hold coal leases or
permits for additional acreage as hereinbefore provided. The Sec-
retary may, in his own discretion or whenever sufficient public interest
is manifested, reevaluate a lessee's or permittee's need for all or any
Assignments, transfers, or sales.

Sodium leases or permits.

Acreage limitations.

Phosphate leases.

Acreage limitations.

Oil or gas leases.

Acreage limitations.

Alaska.

Options.

part of the additional acreage and may cancel any lease or permit covering all or any part of such acreage if he finds that cancellation is in the public interest or that the coal deposits in said acreage are no longer necessary for the lessee or permittee to carry on business economically or that the lessee or permittee has divested himself of all or any part of his first ten thousand two hundred and forty acres or no longer has facilities which, in the Secretary's opinion, enable him to exploit the deposits under lease or permit. No assignment, transfer, or sale of any part of the additional acreage may be made without the approval of the Secretary.

"(b) (1) No person, association, or corporation, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall take, hold, own, or control at one time, whether acquired directly from the Secretary under this Act or otherwise, sodium leases or permits on an aggregate of more than five thousand one hundred and twenty acres in any one State.

"(2) The Secretary may, in his discretion, where the same is necessary in order to secure the economic mining of sodium compounds leasable under this Act, permit a person, association, or corporation to take or hold sodium leases or permits on up to fifteen thousand three hundred and sixty acres in any one State.

"(c) No person, association, or corporation shall take, hold, own, or control at one time, whether acquired directly from the Secretary under this Act or otherwise, phosphate leases or permits on an aggregate of more than ten thousand two hundred and forty acres in the United States.

"(d) (1) No person, association, or corporation, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall take, hold, own or control at one time, whether acquired directly from the Secretary under this Act or otherwise, oil or gas leases (including options for such leases or interests therein) on land held under the provisions of this Act exceeding in the aggregate two hundred forty-six thousand and eighty acres in any one State other than Alaska. In the case of the State of Alaska, the limit shall be three hundred thousand acres in the northern leasing district and three hundred thousand acres in the southern leasing district, and the boundary between said two districts shall be the left limit of the Tanana River from the border between the United States and Canada to the confluence of the Tanana and Yukon Rivers, and the left limit of the Yukon River from said confluence to its principal southern mouth.

"(2) No person, association, or corporation shall take, hold, own, or control at one time options to acquire interests in oil or gas leases under the provisions of this Act which involve, in the aggregate, more than two hundred thousand acres of land in any one State other than Alaska or, in the case of Alaska, more than two hundred thousand acres in each of its two leasing districts, as hereinbefore described. No option to acquire any interest in such an oil or gas lease shall be enforceable if entered into for a period of more than three years (which three years shall be inclusive of any renewal period if a right to renew is reserved by any party to the option) without the prior approval of the Secretary. In any case in which an option to acquire the optionor's entire interest in the whole or a part of the acreage under a lease is entered into, the acreage to which the option is applicable shall be charged both to the optionor and to the optionee, but the charge to the optionor shall cease when the option is exercised. In any case in which an option to acquire a part of the optionor's interest in the whole or a part of the acreage under a lease is entered into, the acreage to which the option is applicable shall be fully charged to the optionor and a share thereof shall also be charged to the optionee as his interest may appear, but after the option is exercised
said acreage shall be charged to the parties pro rata as their interests may appear. In any case in which an assignment is made of a part of a lessee's interest in the whole or part of the acreage under a lease or an application for a lease, the acreage shall be charged to the parties pro rata as their interests may appear. No option or renewal thereof shall be enforceable until notice thereof has been filed with the Secretary or an officer or employee of the Department of the Interior designated by him to receive the same. Each such notice shall include, in addition to any other matters prescribed by the Secretary, the names and addresses of the parties thereto, the serial number of the lease or application for a lease to which the option is applicable, and a statement of the number of acres covered thereby and of the interests and obligations of the parties thereto and shall be subscribed by all parties to the option or their duly authorized agents. An option which has not been exercised shall remain charged as hereinbefore provided until notice of its relinquishment or surrender has been filed, by either party, with the Secretary or any officer or employee of the Department of the Interior designated by him to receive the same. In addition, each holder of any such option shall file with the Secretary or an officer or employee of the Department of the Interior as aforesaid within ninety days after the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in each year a statement showing, in addition to any other matters prescribed by the Secretary, his name and address of each grantor of an option held by him, the serial number of every lease or application for a lease to which such an option is applicable, the number of acres covered by each such option, the total acreage in each State to which such options are applicable, and his interest and obligation under each such option. The failure of the holder of an option so to file shall render the option unenforceable by him. The unenforceability of any option under the provisions of this paragraph shall not diminish the number of acres deemed to be held under option by any person, association, or corporation in computing the amount chargeable under the first sentence of this paragraph and shall not relieve any party thereto of any liability to cancellation, forfeiture, forced disposition, or other sanction provided by law. The Secretary may prescribe forms on which the notice and statements required by this paragraph shall be made.

"(e) (1) No person, association, or corporation shall take, hold, own or control at one time any interest as a member of an association or as a stockholder in a corporation holding a lease, option, or permit under the provisions of this Act which, together with the area embraced in any direct holding, ownership or control by him of such a lease, option, or permit or any other interest which he may have as a member of other associations or as a stockholder in other corporations holding, owning or controlling such leases, options, or permits for any kind of minerals, exceeds in the aggregate an amount equivalent to the maximum number of acres of the respective kinds of minerals allowed to any one lessee, optionee, or permittee under this Act, except that no person shall be charged with his pro rata share of any acreage holdings of any association or corporation unless he is the beneficial owner of more than 10 per centum of the stock or other instruments of ownership or control of such association or corporation, and except that within three years after the enactment of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960 no valid option in existence prior to the enactment of said Act held by a corporation or association at the time of enactment of said Act shall be chargeable to any stockholder of such corporation or to a member of such association so long as said option shall be so held by such corporation or association under the provisions of this Act.
Combined interests.

(2) No contract for development and operation of any lands leased under this Act, whether or not coupled with an interest in such lease, and no lease held, owned, or controlled in common by two or more persons, associations, or corporations shall be deemed to create a separate association under the preceding paragraph of this subsection between or among the contracting parties or those who hold, own or control the lease in common, but the proportionate interest of each such party shall be charged against the total acreage permitted to be held, owned or controlled by such party under this Act. The total acreage so held, owned, or controlled in common by two or more parties shall not exceed, in the aggregate, an amount equivalent to the maximum number of acres of the respective kinds of minerals allowed to any one lessee, optionee, or permittee under this Act.

(f) Nothing contained in subsection (e) of this section shall be construed (i) to limit sections 18, 19, and 22 of this Act or (ii), subject to the approval of the Secretary, to prevent any number of lessees under this Act from combining their several interests so far as may be necessary for the purpose of constructing and carrying on the business of a refinery or of establishing and constructing, as a common carrier, a pipeline or railroad to be operated and used by them jointly in the transportation of oil from their several wells or from the wells of other lessees under this Act or in the transportation of coal or (iii) to increase the acreage which may be taken, held, owned, or controlled under section 27 of this Act.

(g) Any ownership or interest otherwise forbidden in this Act which may be acquired by descent, will, judgment, or decree may be held for two years after its acquisition and no longer.

(h)(1) If any interest in any lease is owned, or controlled directly or indirectly, by means of stock or otherwise, in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, the lease may be canceled, or the interest so owned may be forfeited, or the person so owning or controlling the interest may be compelled to dispose of the interest, in any appropriate proceeding instituted by the Attorney General. Such a proceeding shall be instituted in the United States district court for the district in which the leased property or some part thereof is located or in which the defendant may be found.

(2) The right to cancel or forfeit for violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall not apply so as to affect adversely the title or interest of a bona fide purchaser of any lease, interest in a lease, option to acquire a lease or an interest therein, or permit which lease, interest, option, or permit was acquired and is held by a qualified person, association, or corporation in conformity with those provisions, even though the holdings of the person, association, or corporation from which the lease, interest, option, or permit was acquired, or of his predecessor in title (including the original lessee of the United States) may have been canceled or forfeited or may be or may have been subject to cancellation or forfeiture for any such violation. If, in any such proceeding, an underlying lease, interest, option, or permit is canceled or forfeited to the Government and there are valid interests therein or valid options to acquire the lease or an interest therein which are not subject to cancellation, forfeiture, or compulsory disposition, the underlying lease, interest, option, or permit shall be sold by the Secretary to the highest responsible qualified bidder by competitive bidding under general regulations subject to all outstanding valid interests therein and valid options pertaining thereto. Likewise if, in any such proceeding, less than the whole interest in a lease, interest, option, or permit is canceled or forfeited to the Government, the partial interests so canceled or forfeited shall be sold by the Secretary to the highest responsible qualified bidder by competitive bidding under general regulations. If competitive bidding fails to produce a satis-
factory offer the Secretary may, in either of these cases, sell the interest in question by such other method as he deems appropriate on terms not less favorable to the Government than those of the best competitive bid received.

"(3) The commencement and conclusion of every proceeding under this subsection shall be promptly noted on the appropriate public records of the Bureau of Land Management.

"(i) Effective September 21, 1959, any person, association, or corporation who is a party to any proceeding with respect to a violation of any provision of this Act, whether initiated prior to said date or thereafter, shall have the right to be dismissed promptly as such a party upon showing that he holds and acquired as a bona fide purchaser the interest involving him as such a party without violating any provisions of this Act. No hearing upon any such showing shall be required unless the Secretary presents prima facie evidence indicating a possible violation of the Mineral Leasing Act on the part of the alleged bona fide purchaser.

"(j) If during any such proceeding, a party thereto files with the Secretary a waiver of his rights under his lease (including particularly, where applicable, rights to drill and to assign) or if such rights are suspended by the Secretary pending a decision in the proceeding, whether initiated prior to enactment of this Act or thereafter, payment of rentals and running of time against the term of the lease or leases involved shall be suspended as of the first day of the month following the filing of the waiver or suspension of the rights until the first day of the month following the final decision in the proceeding or the revocation of the waiver or suspension.

"(k) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, if any lands or deposits subject to the provisions of this Act shall be subleased, trusted, possessed, or controlled by any device permanently, temporarily, directly, indirectly, tacitly, or in any manner whatsoever, so that they form a part of or are in any wise controlled by any combination in the form of an unlawful trust, with the consent of the lessee, optionee, or permittee, or form the subject of any contract or conspiracy in restraint of trade in the mining or selling of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, bituminous rock, gas, or sodium entered into by the lessee, optionee, or permittee or any agreement or understanding, written, verbal, or otherwise, to which such lessee, optionee, or permittee shall be a party, of which his or its output is to be or become the subject, to control the price or prices thereof or of any holding of such lands by any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or control in excess of the amounts of lands provided in this Act, the lease, option, or permit shall be forfeited by appropriate court proceedings."

SEC. 4. (a) Upon the expiration of the initial five-year term of any noncompetitive oil or gas lease which was issued prior to enactment of this Act and which has been maintained in accordance with applicable statutory requirements and regulations, the record titleholder thereof shall be entitled to a single extension of the lease, unless otherwise provided by law, for such lands covered by it as are not, on the expiration date of the lease, withdrawn from leasing. A withdrawal, however, shall not affect the right to an extension if actual drilling operations on such lands were commenced prior to the effective date of the withdrawal and were being diligently prosecuted on the expiration date of the lease. A withdrawal, however, shall not affect the right to an extension if actual drilling operations on such lands were commenced prior to the effective date of the withdrawal and were being diligently prosecuted on the expiration date of the lease. No withdrawal shall be effective within the meaning of this section until ninety days after notice thereof has been sent by registered or certified mail to each lessee to be affected by such withdrawal.
(b) As to lands not within the known geologic structure of a producing oil or gas field, a noncompetitive oil or gas lease to which this section is applicable shall be extended for a period of five years and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities. As to lands within the known geologic structure of a producing oil or gas field, a noncompetitive lease to which this section is applicable shall be extended for a period of two years and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

(c) Any noncompetitive oil or gas lease extended under this section shall be subject to the rules and regulations in force at the expiration of the initial five-year term of the lease. No extension shall be granted, however, unless within a period of ninety days prior to the expiration date of the lease an application therefor is filed by the record titleholder or an assignee whose assignment has been filed for approval or an operator whose operating agreement has been filed for approval.

(d) Any lease issued prior to the enactment of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960 which has been maintained in accordance with applicable statutory requirements and regulations and which pertains to land on which, or for which under an approved cooperative or unit plan of development or operation, actual drilling operations were commenced prior to the end of its primary term and are being diligently prosecuted at that time shall be extended for two years and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

SEC. 5. The Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 181 and the following), is amended by adding a section 42 thereto to read as follows:

"SEC. 42. No action contesting a decision of the Secretary involving oil and gas lease shall be maintained unless such action is commenced or taken within ninety days after the final decision of the Secretary relating to such matter. No such action contesting such a decision of the Secretary rendered prior to enactment of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960 shall be maintained unless the same be commenced or taken within ninety days after such enactment."

SEC. 6. The last sentence of section 30(a) of the Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 187a), is amended to read as follows:

"Upon the segregation by an assignment of a lease issued after the effective date of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960 and held beyond its primary term by production, actual or suspended, or the payment of compensatory royalties, the segregated lease of an undeveloped, assigned, or retained part shall continue for two years, and so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities."

The provisions of this section 6 shall not be applicable to any lease issued prior to the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 7. (a) Section 1 of the Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 181), section 21 of said Act (30 U.S.C. 241), and section 34 of said Act (30 U.S.C. 182) are amended by the insertion of the words "native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil-impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried)" immediately after the words "oil shale," in the first sentence of each section. Section 21 of said Act (30 U.S.C. 241) is further amended by striking out the period at the end of the last sentence and adding these words "except that with respect to leases for native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil-impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried) no person, association, or corporation shall acquire or hold more than seven
thousand six hundred eighty acres in any one State without respect to the number of leases.”

(b) Section 21 of said Act is further amended by inserting the designation (a) immediately after the term “section 21” and by adding two new subsections to read as follows:

“(b) If an offer for a lease under the provisions of this section for deposits other than oil shale is based upon a mineral location, the validity of which might be questioned because the claim was based on a placer location rather than on a lode location, or vice versa, the offeror shall have a preference right to a lease if the offer is filed not more than one year after the enactment of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960.

“(c) With respect to native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil-impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried) a lease under the multiple use principle may issue notwithstanding the existence of an outstanding lease issued under any other provision of this Act.”

SEC. 8. No amendment made by this Act shall affect any valid right in existence on the effective date of the Mineral Leasing Act Revision of 1960.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-706

AN ACT

To exempt from taxation certain property of the National Woman's Party, Inc., in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That certain property in the District of Columbia, known in the sixteen hundreds and seventeen hundreds as Cerne Abbey Manor; later the property of members of the distinguished Carroll and Sewall families; still later the office and residence of Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury, 1801-1813, who here directed the financing of the Louisiana Purchase; since 1929 the headquarters of the National Woman's Party and known as the Alva Belmont House—described as lots numbered 863, 864, and 885 in square numbered 725, together with improvements thereon and outbuildings, and the furniture, furnishings, and other personal property therein, owned by the National Woman's Party, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the District of Columbia—shall be exempt from taxation, in recognition of the patriotic efforts made by the National Woman's Party, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the District of Columbia—shall be exempt from taxation, in recognition of the patriotic efforts made by the National Woman's Party, Inc., to preserve this historic monument, so long as the same property is owned by said National Woman's Party, Inc., and is not used for commercial purposes or for the purpose of securing a rent or income, subject to the proviso that said corporation shall maintain the said property as historical buildings which shall be preserved for their architectural, historical, and educational significance, which buildings shall be accessible to members of the general public without charge or payment of a fee of any kind at such reasonable hours and under such regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by said corporation, subject to the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to define the real property exempt from taxation in the District of Columbia”, approved December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1091; D.C. Code, secs. 47–801b, 47–801c, and 47–801e).

SEC. 2. The tax exemption authorized by this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1960.

Approved September 6, 1960.
AN ACT
To improve the administration of overseas activities of the Government of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That titles I to V, inclusive, of this Act may be cited as the "Overseas Differentials and Allowances Act".

TITLE I—PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS

PART A—Purpose

SEC. 101. The Congress hereby declares that it is the purpose of this Act to improve and strengthen the administration of overseas activities of the Government by—

(1) providing a means for more effectively compensating Government employees for the extra costs and hardships incident to their assignments overseas,

(2) providing for the uniform treatment of Government employees stationed overseas to the extent justified by relative conditions of employment,

(3) establishing the basis for the more efficient and equitable administration of the laws compensating Government employees for the extra costs and hardships incident to their assignments overseas, and

(4) facilitating for the Government the recruitment and retention of the best qualified personnel for civilian service overseas.

PART B—Definitions

SEC. 111. As used in this title, title II, and section 522 of title V, the term—

(1) "Government" means the Government of the United States of America;

(2) "Government agency" means (A) each executive department of the Government, (B) each independent establishment or agency in the executive branch of the Government, including each corporation wholly owned (either directly or through one or more corporations) by the Government, (C) the General Accounting Office, and (D) the Library of Congress;

(3) "Employee" means an individual employed in the civilian service of a Government agency and more specifically defined in regulations prescribed by the President, but including ambassadors, ministers, and officers of the Foreign Service of the United States under the Department of State;

(4) "United States", when used in a geographical sense, means the several States of the United States of America and the District of Columbia;

(5) "Continental United States" means the several States of the United States of America, excluding Alaska and Hawaii but including the District of Columbia; and

(6) "Foreign area" means any area (including the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands) situated outside the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, and the possessions of the United States.
TITLE II—ALLOWANCES AND DIFFERENTIALS IN FOREIGN AREAS

PART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. Notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 70), the allowances and differentials provided by this title are authorized for and may be granted only to an employee officially stationed in a foreign area, unless otherwise provided in this title—

(1) who is a citizen of the United States, and

(2) whose rate of basic compensation is fixed by statute or, without taking into consideration the allowance and differentials provided by this title, is fixed by administrative action pursuant to law or is fixed administratively in conformity with rates paid by the Government for work of a comparable level of difficulty and responsibility in the continental United States, except that such allowances and differentials may be paid to an employee officially stationed in a foreign area who is not a citizen of the United States to the extent that the payment of such allowances and differentials to such noncitizen employee is authorized by any provision of law other than this title.

Sec. 202. Allowances granted under this title may be paid in advance, or advance of funds may be made therefor, through the proper disbursing officer in such sums as may be deemed advisable in consideration of the need and the period of time during which expenditures must be made in advance by the employee or employees. Any advance of funds not subsequently covered by allowances accrued to the employee or employees under this title shall be recoverable by the Government by setoff against accrued salary, pay, compensation, amount of retirement credit, or other amount due from the Government to such employee or employees and by such other method as may be provided by law for the recovery of amounts owing to the Government.

The head of the Government agency concerned may, in accordance with regulations of the President, waive in whole or in part any right of recovery under this section, if it is shown that such recovery would be against equity and good conscience or against the public interest.

Sec. 203. The allowances and differentials authorized by this title shall be paid in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President establishing rules governing payments thereof and the respective rates at which such payments shall be made, the foreign areas, the groups of positions, and the categories of employees to which such rates shall apply, and other related matters.

PART B—QUARTERS ALLOWANCES

Sec. 211. Whenever Government-owned or Government-rented quarters are not provided without charge for an employee in a foreign area, one or more of the following quarters allowances may be granted to such employee where applicable:

(1) A temporary lodging allowance for the reasonable cost of temporary quarters incurred by the employee and his family (A) for a period not in excess of three months after first arrival at a new post of assignment in a foreign area or a period ending with the occupation of residence quarters, whichever shall be shorter, and (B) for a period of not more than one month immediately preceding final departure from the post subsequent to the necessary evacuation of residence quarters;
(2) A living quarters allowance for rent, heat, light, fuel, gas, electricity, and water, without regard to the limitations of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529); and

(3) Under unusual circumstances payment or reimbursement for extraordinary, necessary, and reasonable expenses, not otherwise compensated for, incurred in initial repairs, alterations, and improvements to an employee's privately leased residence at a post of assignment in a foreign area, if such expenses are administratively approved in advance and if the duration and terms of the lease justify payment of such expenses by the Government.

PART C—COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCES

Sec. 221. The following cost-of-living allowances may be granted, where applicable, to an employee in a foreign area:

(1) A post allowance to offset the difference between the cost of living at the post of assignment of the employee in a foreign area and the cost of living in Washington, District of Columbia;

(2) A transfer allowance for extraordinary, necessary, and reasonable expenses, not otherwise compensated for, incurred by an employee incident to establishing himself at any post of assignment in a foreign area or at a post of assignment in the United States between assignments to posts in foreign areas;

(3) A separate maintenance allowance to assist an employee who is compelled, by reason of dangerous, notably unhealthful, or excessively adverse living conditions at his post of assignment in a foreign area or for the convenience of the Government, to meet the additional expense of maintaining, elsewhere than at such post, his wife or his dependents, or both;

(4) An education allowance or payment of travel costs to assist an employee with the extraordinary and necessary expenses, not otherwise compensated for, incurred by reason of his service in any foreign area or foreign areas in providing adequate education for his dependents, as follows:

(A) An allowance not to exceed the cost of obtaining such elementary and secondary educational services as are ordinarily provided without charge by the public schools in the United States, plus, in those cases where adequate schools are not available at the employee's post, board and room, and periodic transportation between such post and the nearest locality, where adequate schools are available, without regard to the limitations of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 529); but the amount of the allowance granted shall be determined on the basis of the educational facility used;

(B) The travel expenses of dependents of an employee to and from a school in the United States to obtain an American secondary or undergraduate college education, not to exceed one trip each way for each dependent for the purpose of obtaining each type of education; but no allowance payments under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (4) shall be made for any dependent during the twelve months following his arrival in the United States for secondary education pursuant to authority contained in this subparagraph (B). Notwithstanding section 111(6) of this Act, travel expenses, for the purpose of obtaining undergraduate college education, may be authorized under this subparagraph (B), under such regulations as the President may prescribe, for dependents of employees who are citizens of the United States stationed in the Canal Zone.
PART D—Post Differential

Sec. 231. A post differential may be granted on the basis of conditions of environment which differ substantially from conditions of environment in the continental United States and warrant additional compensation as a recruitment and retention incentive. Such differential also may be granted to any employee who is officially stationed in the United States and who is on extended detail in a foreign area. Additional compensation paid as a post differential shall not in any instance exceed 25 per centum of the rate of basic compensation.

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

PART A—Storage

Sec. 301. (a) Paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 911 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U.S.C. 1136 (4) and (5)) are amended to read as follows:

"(4) the cost of packing and unpacking, transporting to and from a place of storage, and storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an officer or employee of the Service, when he is absent from his post of assignment under orders, or when he is assigned to a post to which he cannot take or at which he is unable to use such furniture and household and personal effects, or when it is in the public interest or more economical to authorize storage; but in no instance shall the weight or volume of the effects stored together with the weight or volume of the effects transported exceed the maximum limitations fixed by regulations, when not otherwise fixed by law;

"(5) the cost of packing and unpacking, transporting to and from a place of storage, and storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an officer or employee of the Service in connection with assignment or transfer to a new post, from the date of his departure from his last post or from the date of his departure from his place of residence in the case of a new officer or employee and for not to exceed three months after arrival at the new post, or until the establishment of residence quarters, whichever shall be shorter; and, in connection with separation of an officer or employee of the Service, the cost of packing and unpacking, transporting to and from a place of storage, and storing for a period not to exceed three months, his furniture and household and personal effects; but in no instance shall the weight or volume of the effects stored together with the weight or volume of the effects transported exceed the maximum limitations fixed by regulations, when not otherwise fixed by law."

(b) Paragraphs (1) (D) and (E) of section 4 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 209, 72 Stat. 337; 50 U.S.C. 403e(a) (1) (D) and (E)) are amended to read as follows:

"(D) pay the cost of packing and unpacking, transporting to and from a place of storage, and storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an officer or employee of the Agency, when he is absent from his post of assignment under orders, or when he is assigned to a post to which he cannot take or at which he is unable to use such furniture and household and personal effects, or when it is in the public interest or more economical to authorize storage; but in no instance shall the weight or volume of the effects stored together with the weight or volume of the effects transported exceed the maximum limitations fixed by regulations, when not otherwise fixed by law;
“(E) pay the cost of packing and unpacking, transporting to and from a place of storage, and storing the furniture and household and personal effects of an officer or employee of the Agency in connection with assignment or transfer to a new post, from the date of his departure from his last post or from the date of his departure from his place of residence in the case of a new officer or employee and for not to exceed three months after arrival at the new post, or until the establishment of residence quarters, whichever shall be shorter; and in connection with separation of an officer or employee of the Agency, the cost of packing and unpacking, transporting to and from a place of storage, and storing for a period not to exceed three months, his furniture and household and personal effects; but in no instance shall the weight or volume of the effects stored together with the weight or volume of the effects transported exceed the maximum limitations fixed by regulations, when not otherwise fixed by law.”

(c) The first section of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 806), as amended (5 U.S.C. 73b-1), is amended—

(1) by striking out “(not to exceed seven thousand pounds if uncrated or eight thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds if crated or the equivalent thereof when transportation charges are based on cubic measurement)” in subsection (a) of such section and inserting in lieu thereof “(not to exceed seven thousand pounds net weight)”;

and

(2) by adding at the end of such section the following new subsection:

“(e) Whenever any civilian officer or employee (including any new appointee in accordance with section 7 of this Act) is assigned to a permanent duty station outside the continental United States to which he cannot take or at which he is unable to use his household goods and personal effects or whenever the head of the department concerned authorizes storage of any such property in the public interest or for reasons of economy, storage expenses (including related transportation and other expenses) may be allowed such officer or employee in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President; but in no instance shall the weight of the property stored under this subsection, together with the weight of property transported under subsection (a), exceed the maximum weight limitation provided by subsection (a).”

(d) The term “furniture and household and personal effects”, as used in the amendments made by this part to the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended, and the term “household goods and personal effects”, as used in the amendments made by this part to the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, mean such personal property of an employee and the dependents of such employee as the Secretary of State and the Director of Central Intelligence, as the case may be, with respect to the term “furniture and household and personal effects”, and the President, with respect to the term “household goods and personal effects”, shall by regulation authorize to be transported or stored under the amendments made by this part to such Acts (including, in emergencies, motor vehicles authorized to be shipped at Government expense). Such motor vehicle shall be excluded from the weight and volume limitations prescribed by the laws set forth in this part.

PART B—OFFICIAL RESIDENCE EXPENSES

SEC. 311. (a) The Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 806), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:
“Sec. 22. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, funds available to the departments for administrative expenses may be allotted to posts in foreign countries for the purpose of defraying the unusual expenses incident to the operation and maintenance of official residences suitable for the chief representatives of the United States at such posts and such other senior officials of this Government in foreign countries as the President may designate.”

(b) Section 8 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287e), is amended by striking out “and the allotment of funds, similar to the allotment authorized by section 902 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, for unusual expenses incident to the operation and maintenance of such living quarters, to be accounted for in accordance with section 903 of said Act;” and inserting in lieu thereof “and unusual expenses similar to those authorized by section 22 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended by section 311 of the Overseas Differentials and Allowances Act, incident to the operation and maintenance of such living quarters;”.

PART C—TRANSPORTATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Sec. 321. The first section of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 806), as amended (5 U.S.C. 73b–1), is amended by adding thereto, immediately following the new subsection (e) added to such first section by section 301(c) of this Act, the following new subsection:

“(f) Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the privately owned motor vehicle of any employee (including any new appointee, in accordance with section 7 of this Act) assigned to a post of duty outside the continental United States on other than temporary duty orders may be transported to, from, and between the continental United States and such post of duty, or between posts of duty outside the continental United States, whenever it is determined by the head of the department concerned to be in the interest of the Government for such employee to have the use of a motor vehicle at his post of duty. Not more than one motor vehicle of any employee may be transported under authority of this subsection during any four-year period, except that, as a replacement for such motor vehicle, one additional motor vehicle of any employee may be so transported during such period upon approval, in advance, by the head of the department concerned and upon a determination, in advance, by such department head that such replacement is necessary for reasons beyond the control of the employee and is in the interest of the Government. After the expiration of a period of four years following the date of transportation under authority of this subsection of a privately owned motor vehicle of any employee who has remained in continuous service outside the continental United States during such period, the transportation of a replacement for such motor vehicle for such employee may be authorized, in accordance with this subsection, by the head of the department concerned. The head of each department may, in accordance with this subsection, authorize the transportation of privately owned motor vehicles of employees of such department, assigned to duty outside the continental United States, by commercial means if available at reasonable rates and under reasonable conditions or by Government means on a space-available basis. This subsection shall not apply to the Foreign Service of the United States under the Department of State and to the Central Intelligence Agency but shall not affect the authority contained in section 913 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1027; 22 U.S.C. 1138) or paragraph (4) of section 4 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 210, 72 Stat. 337; 50 U.S.C. 403e(a) (4))."

63 Stat. 736.

5 USC 73b–3.
PUBLIC LAW 86-707—SEPT. 6, 1960

SEC. 322. Section 913 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1027; 22 U.S.C. 1138) is amended to read as follows:

"TRANSPORTATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

"SEC. 913. The Secretary may, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, transport for or on behalf of an officer or employee of the Service, a privately owned motor vehicle in any case in which he shall determine that water, rail, or air transportation of the motor vehicle is necessary or expedient for all or any part of the distance between points of origin and destination. Not more than one motor vehicle of any such officer or employee may be transported under authority of this section during any four-year period, except that, as a replacement for such motor vehicle, one additional motor vehicle of any such officer or employee may be so transported during such period upon approval, in advance, by the Secretary and upon a determination, in advance, by the Secretary that such replacement is necessary for reasons beyond the control of the officer or employee and is in the interest of the Government. After the expiration of a period of four years following the date of transportation under authority of this section of a privately owned motor vehicle of any officer or employee who has remained in continuous service outside the continental United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) during such period, the transportation of a replacement for such motor vehicle for such officer or employee may be authorized by the Secretary in accordance with this section."

SEC. 323. (a) That part of section 4(a) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 209, 73 Stat. 337; 50 U.S.C. 403e), which precedes paragraph (1) thereof, is amended—

(1) by striking out "(a)"; and

(2) by striking out "permanent-duty stations outside the continental United States, its territories, and possessions," and inserting in lieu thereof "duty stations outside the several States of the United States of America, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, but including the District of Columbia."

(b) Paragraph (4) of section 4 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 210, 73 Stat. 337; 50 U.S.C. 403e(a)(4)), is amended to read as follows:

"(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, transport for or on behalf of an officer or employee of the Agency, a privately owned motor vehicle in any case in which it shall be determined that water, rail, or air transportation of the motor vehicle is necessary or expedient for all or any part of the distance between points of origin and destination, and pay the costs of such transportation. Not more than one motor vehicle of any officer or employee of the Agency may be transported under authority of this paragraph during any four-year period, except that, as a replacement for such motor vehicle, one additional motor vehicle of any such officer or employee may be so transported during such period upon approval, in advance, by the Director and upon a determination, in advance, by the Director that such replacement is necessary for reasons beyond the control of the officer or employee and is in the interest of the Government. After the expiration of a period of four years following the date of transportation under authority of this paragraph of a privately owned motor vehicle of any officer or employee who has remained in continuous service outside the several States of the United States of America, excluding Alaska and Hawaii, but including the District of Columbia, during such period, the
transportation of a replacement for such motor vehicle for such officer or employee may be authorized by the Director in accordance with this paragraph."

TITLE IV—AMENDMENTS TO ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE ACT OF 1951

Sec. 401. Subsections (d), (e), and (f) of section 203 of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2062 (d), (e), and (f)), are amended to read as follows:

"(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c), a maximum accumulation not to exceed forty-five days at the beginning of the first complete biweekly pay period, or corresponding pay period in the case of an officer or employee who is not paid on the basis of biweekly pay periods, in any year is authorized for the following categories of employees of the Federal Government stationed outside the United States:

"(1) Persons directly recruited or transferred by the Federal Government (A) from the United States, or (B) from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the possessions of the United States for employment outside the area of recruitment or from which transferred.

"(2) Persons employed locally but (A) (i) who were originally recruited from the United States, or from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the possessions of the United States but outside the area of employment, (ii) who have been in substantially continuous employment by other Federal agencies, United States firms, interests or organizations, international organizations in which the United States Government participates, or foreign governments, and (iii) whose conditions of employment provide for their return transportation to the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the possessions of the United States, or (B) (i) who were at the time of employment temporarily absent, for the purpose of travel or formal study, from the United States, or from their respective places of residence in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the possessions of the United States and (ii) who, during such temporary absence, have maintained residence in the United States or in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the possessions of the United States but outside the area of employment.

"(3) Persons who are not normally residents of the area concerned and who are discharged from service in the Armed Forces of the United States to accept employment with an agency of the Federal Government.

"(e) The leave granted pursuant to this title shall be exclusive of the time actually and necessarily occupied in going to and from the post of duty and exclusive of such time as may be necessarily occupied in awaiting transportation, in the case of an officer or employee (1) who is within the purview of subsection (d) of this section, (2) whose post of duty is outside the United States, and (3) who returns on leave to the United States, or to his place of residence, which is outside the area of employment, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the possessions of the United States. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to more than one period of leave in a prescribed tour of duty at a post outside the United States.

"(f) Upon completion of twenty-four months of continuous service outside the United States, officers and employees may be granted, in accordance with regulations of the President, leave of absence at a rate not to exceed one week for each four months of such service without regard to any other leave provided by this title, for use in
the United States, or, if their respective places of residence are outside the area of employment, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the possessions of the United States. Such leave so granted may be accumulated for future use without regard to the limitation in subsection (d) of this section but no such leave shall be made the basis for any terminal leave or for any lump-sum payment.

Sec. 402. (a) Section 202(b)(2) of the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2061 (b) (2)), is amended to read as follows:

“(2) This title, except section 203(g), shall not apply to alien employees who occupy positions outside the United States.”

(b) Section 203(g) of such Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2062(g)), is amended by striking out “the several States and the District of Columbia” and inserting in lieu thereof “the United States”.

(c) Section 202 of such Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2061), is amended by adding at the end of such section the following new subsection:

“(d) As used in this title, the term ‘United States’ means the several States of the United States of America and the District of Columbia.”

Sec. 403. The amendments made by this title to the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as amended, shall take effect on the first day of the first pay period following the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE V—APPROPRIATION, REPEAL, AMENDATORY, AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

PART A—APPROPRIATION PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

(b) Appropriations or funds otherwise available, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, to any department, agency, establishment or corporation of the Government of the United States of America within the purview of this Act or of any amendment made by this Act are hereby made available for the purposes of this Act and of any such amendment in accordance with the authority contained in this Act or contained in any law amended by this Act and in accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe.

PART B—REPEAL AND AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Sec. 511. (a) The following provisions of law are hereby repealed:

(1) Sections 443, 902, 903, and 911(9) of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 1006, 1025, and 1026; 69 Stat. 27; 22 U.S.C. 888, 1132, 1133, and 1136(9));

(2) Sections 2(b), 13, and 14 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide certain basic authority for the Department of State”, approved August 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 890, 892; Public Law 855, Eighty-fourth Congress; 5 U.S.C. 170g(b), 170r, and 170s); and

(3) Sections 1(d) and 4(b) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 208 and 211; 50 U.S.C. 403a(d) and 403e(b)).

(b) Any provision of law which is not repealed by subsection (a) of this section but is inconsistent with any provision of this Act or of any amendment made by this Act shall be held and considered to be amended, modified, or superseded to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of and conform to such provision of this Act or of such amendment.
(c)(1) Section 1(c) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 208; 50 U.S.C. 403a(c)) is amended by striking out “Government; and” and inserting in lieu thereof “Government.”

(2) Paragraph (1)(A) of section 4 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 209; 72 Stat. 337; 50 U.S.C. 403e(a)(1)(A)), is amended to read as follows:

“(1)(A) pay the travel expenses of officers and employees of the Agency, including expenses incurred while traveling pursuant to authorized home leave;”.

(3) Paragraph (3)(A) of section 4 of such Act (63 Stat. 209 and 210; 72 Stat. 337; 50 U.S.C. 403e(a)(3)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3)(A) Order to any of the several States of the United States of America (including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States) on leave of absence each officer or employee of the Agency who was a resident of the United States (as described above) at time of employment, upon completion of two years’ continuous service abroad, or as soon as possible thereafter.”

(4) Paragraph (3)(B) of section 4 of such Act (63 Stat. 210; 72 Stat. 337; 50 U.S.C. 403e(a)(3)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) While in the United States (as described in paragraph (3)(A) of this section) on leave, the service of any officer or employee shall be available for work or duties in the Agency or elsewhere as the Director may prescribe; and the time of such work or duty shall not be counted as leave.”

(5) Paragraph (3)(C) of section 4 of such Act (63 Stat. 210; 72 Stat. 337; 50 U.S.C. 403e(a)(3)(C)) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) Where an officer or employee on leave returns to the United States (as described in paragraph (3)(A) of this section), leave of absence granted shall be exclusive of the time actually and necessarily occupied in going to and from the United States (as so described) and such time as may be necessarily occupied in awaiting transportation.”


(A) by striking out “and, where such quarters are not available, may be granted an allowance for living quarters, including heat, fuel, and light, notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 70)”;

(B) by striking out that part of the first proviso of such Act of June 26, 1930, which reads “or allowances in lieu thereof”.

(7) Section 901 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1131), is amended to read as follows:

"REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

"Sec. 901. In accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe and notwithstanding the provisions of section 1765 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 70), the Secretary is authorized to grant to any officer or employee of the Service who is a citizen of the United States allowances in order to provide for the proper representation of the United States by officers or employees of the Service."
PART C—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 521. Whenever reference is made in any other law or in any regulation to any provision of law which is repealed, modified, amended, or superseded by reason of section 511 of this Act, such reference, unless inconsistent with this Act, shall be held and considered to refer to this Act or the appropriate provision of, or amendment made by, this Act.

SEC. 522. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act and until such time as regulations are issued under this Act, employees shall continue to be paid allowances and differentials in accordance with rules and regulations issued pursuant to the laws in effect immediately prior to the enactment of this Act and such rules and regulations may be amended or revoked in accordance with the provisions of such laws.

SEC. 523. (a) Section 912 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to exemption for certain allowances) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 912. EXEMPTIONS FOR CERTAIN ALLOWANCES.
"The following items shall not be included in gross income, and shall be exempt from taxation under this subtitle:

"(1) FOREIGN AREAS ALLOWANCES.—In the case of civilian officers and employees of the Government of the United States, amounts received as allowances or otherwise (but not amounts received as post differentials) under—
"(A) title IX of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C., sections 1131 and following),
"(B) section 4 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, as amended (50 U.S.C., sections 403e),
"(C) title II of the Overseas Differentials and Allowances Act, or
"(D) subsection (e) or (f) of the first section of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, or section 22 of such Act.

"(2) COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCES.—In the case of civilian officers or employees of the Government of the United States stationed outside the continental United States (other than Alaska), amounts (other than amounts received under title II of the Overseas Differentials and Allowances Act) received as cost-of-living allowances in accordance with regulations approved by the President.

(b) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 912 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, shall apply only with respect to amounts received on or after the date of the enactment of this Act in taxable years ending on or after such date.

Approved September 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-708

AN ACT

To provide for examination, licensing, and for regulation of practical nurses, and for practical nursing education in the District of Columbia, 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 shall be known and may be cited as the "District of Columbia Practical Nurses' Licensing Act".
DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2. As used in this Act—
(a) The term "Commissioners" means the Commissioners of the District of Columbia sitting as a board or their authorized agent or agents.
(b) The word "person" includes corporations, companies, associations, firms, partnerships, societies, and schools of practical nursing, as well as natural persons.
(c) The word "she" and the derivatives thereof shall be construed to include the word "he" and the derivatives thereof.
(d) The term "school of practical nursing" means a school or institution for the training of practical nurses.

SEC. 3. This Act shall not apply to any person employed in the District of Columbia by the Federal Government or any agency thereof, while such person is acting in the discharge of her official duties.

SEC. 4. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any person from nursing any other person in the District of Columbia, either gratuitously or for hire: Provided, That such person so nursing shall not represent herself as being a licensed practical nurse.

SEC. 5. (a) From and after the effective date of this Act, no person shall, in the District of Columbia, in any manner whatsoever, represent herself to be a licensed practical nurse or allow herself to be so represented unless she is licensed in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
(b) Any person licensed to practice as a licensed practical nurse in the District of Columbia shall have the right to use the title "Licensed Practical Nurse" and the abbreviation "L.P.N.". No other person shall assume such title or use such abbreviation.

SEC. 6. The Commissioners are hereby vested with full power and authority to delegate, from time to time, to their designated agent or agents, any of the functions vested in them by this Act.

SEC. 7. The Commissioners may establish a Practical Nurses' Examining Board to perform any of the functions vested in the Commissioners by this Act, and, if so established, such Board shall be composed of such number of graduate nurses and practical nurses and possessing such qualifications as the Commissioners shall determine: Provided, That the graduate nurse members of such Board shall be in the majority; shall be registered under the Act of February 9, 1907, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 2-401 et seq.) ; and shall have had at least five years of experience since graduation in the nursing service: Provided further, That all practical nurse members of such Board shall, from and after the expiration of ninety days from the effective date of this Act, be licensed under this Act: And provided further, That at least two practical nurse members of such Board shall be present at each meeting of the Board. The members of such Board shall serve for such terms and for such compensation as the Commissioners shall determine.

SEC. 8. (a) The Commissioners are authorized to adopt from time to time and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable them to carry into effect the provisions of this Act. The Commissioners shall prescribe minimum curricula and standards for schools and for programs preparing persons for licensure under this Act. They may provide for surveys of such schools and programs at such times as they may deem necessary. They shall accredit such schools and programs as meet the Commissioners' requirements and the requirements of this Act. They shall evaluate and approve programs for affiliation. They shall examine, license, and renew the license of any duly qualified applicant.
(b) The Commissioners may make such studies and investigations, and obtain or require the furnishing of such information under oath or affirmation or otherwise, as they deem necessary or proper to assist them in prescribing any regulation or order under this Act, or in the administration and enforcement of this Act, and regulations and orders thereunder. For such purposes, the Commissioners may administer oaths and affirmations, may require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documents at any designated place. In the event of contumacy or refusal to obey any such subpoena or requirement under this section, the Commissioners may make application to the municipal court for the District of Columbia for an order requiring obedience thereto. Thereupon the court, with or without notice and hearing, as it, in its discretion, may decide, shall make such order as is proper and may punish as a contempt any failure to comply with such order in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c), section 5, of the Act of April 1, 1942 (56 Stat. 193, ch. 207; sec. 11-756(c), D.C. Code, 1951 edition).

Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in section 10, an applicant for a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse shall submit to the Commissioners written evidence, verified by her oath, that the applicant (1) is at least 18 years of age; (2) is of good moral character; (3) is in good physical and mental health, as certified by a physician licensed to practice in the District of Columbia; (4) has completed at least two years of high school or the equivalent thereof as determined by the Commissioners; and (5) has successfully completed an accredited program for the training of licensed practical nurses approved by the Commissioners, or the equivalent thereof as determined by them. The applicant shall meet such other qualification requirements as the Commissioners may prescribe. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the applicant shall be required to pass a written examination in such subjects as the Commissioners may determine. Each written examination may be supplemented by an oral or practical examination. If the applicant passes such examinations, the Commissioners shall issue to the applicant a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse if they are satisfied that she possesses the required qualifications.

(b) The Commissioners may issue a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse without examination to any applicant who has been duly licensed or registered as a licensed vocational or practical nurse or a person entitled to perform similar service under a different title, by examination, under the laws of a State, territory, or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a foreign country, if they are satisfied that the applicant meets the qualifications required of licensed practical nurses in the District of Columbia.

(c) An applicant for a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse shall at the time such application is made pay the required fee for an original license. An application shall be closed and filed as closed and incomplete at the end of a year from the time that the application was received if the applicant has failed to take all steps required of her to obtain a license. In order to reopen an application which has been closed or withdrawn, the applicant shall pay the same fee as is required for an original license.

Sec. 10. Upon receipt of an application, accompanied by the required fee for an original license, the Commissioners shall issue a license to practice as a licensed practical nurse, without written examination, to any person who shall make application therefor prior to the expiration of one year immediately following the effective date of this Act: Provided, That (A) the Commissioners find that such person (1) is at
least twenty-one years of age; (2) is of good moral character; (3) is in good physical and mental health as certified by a physician licensed to practice in the District of Columbia; (4) has been actively engaged in caring for the sick in the District of Columbia for the year immediately preceding the effective date of this Act; (5) has had three or more years of experience in the care of the sick prior to the effective date of this Act; and (6) has submitted evidence satisfactory to the Commissioners that she is competent to practice as a licensed practical nurse, and (B) either the application is endorsed by two physicians licensed to practice in the District of Columbia who have personal knowledge of the applicant's nursing qualifications and by two persons who have employed the applicant in the capacity of practical nurse, or the applicant is listed on a nurses' registry licensed in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 11. (a) The license of every person licensed under the provisions of this Act shall expire on June 30 of each year and be annually renewed. On or before May 31 of each year, the Commissioner shall mail an application for renewal of license to every person who at the time of such mailing holds a valid license under this Act. The applicant shall, before the following July 1, complete and execute such application and return the same to the Commissioners with the required renewal fee. Upon receipt of such application and fee, the Commissioners shall verify the accuracy of the application and issue to the applicant a certificate of renewal for the year beginning on such July 1 and expire the following June 30. Any licensee who allows her license to lapse by failing to renew the license as provided above, may be reinstated by the Commissioners by showing cause satisfactory to the Commissioners for such failure and on payment of the required fee.

(b) Any person licensed under the provisions of this Act but not so practicing in the District of Columbia shall give written notice of such fact to the Commissioners. Upon receipt of such notice, the Commissioners shall place the name of such person upon the nonpracticing list. While remaining on such list, the person shall not be subject to the payment of any renewal fee and shall not hold herself out as a licensed practical nurse in the District of Columbia. Application for renewal of license and payment of renewal fee for the current year shall be made to the Commissioners by any such person desiring to resume practice as a licensed practical nurse.

Sec. 12. (a) Any person conducting or desiring to conduct a school of practical nursing may apply to the Commissioners and submit evidence that such person is prepared to give a course of study of not less than twelve months, including clinical experience, and is prepared to meet the standards prescribed by the Commissioners. Each such person shall pay the required fees at the time such application is made. A survey of such school shall be made by the Commissioners. If, in the opinion of the Commissioners, the requirements for an accredited school of practical nursing are met, they shall approve such school as an accredited school for the training of practical nurses.

(b) The Commissioners may, whenever they deem it necessary, survey any accredited school of practical nursing in the District of Columbia. If the Commissioners determine that any accredited school of practical nursing does not meet the standards required by this Act and by the Commissioners, notice thereof in writing specifying the defect or defects shall be given to such school. If the defects are not corrected within a reasonable time, such school shall, after hearing, be removed from the list of accredited schools of practical nursing.
SEC. 13. (a) The Commissioners are authorized and empowered after public hearing, to determine and from time to time to increase or decrease fees for all services rendered under authority of any provision of this Act, including fees for the following services: (1) For licenses and renewals thereof; (2) for repeat examinations; (3) for the evaluation of each school record of a candidate for admission to a school of practical nursing; (4) for verification of records; (5) for a duplicate license to practice as a licensed practical nurse upon proof acceptable to the Commissioners that the original license has been lost or destroyed; (6) for duplicate certificates of renewal of licenses; (7) for mailing a certificate a second time if no timely notification of change of address has been made; (8) for the proctoring of out-of-State applicants when the examination is held at a time other than the regular examination of the District of Columbia. The Commissioners shall fix such fees in such amounts, as will, in the judgment of the Commissioners, approximate the cost to the District of Columbia of such services.

(b) All moneys collected for fees and charges under this Act shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 14. The Commissioners are authorized and empowered to deny, revoke, or suspend any license, or certificate of renewal of license, issued by the Commissioners or applied for in accordance with the provisions of this Act if the applicant or holder thereof—

(1) has been guilty of fraud or deceit in procuring or attempting to procure any license, or renewal thereof provided for in this Act;

(2) has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude;

(3) is an intemperate consumer of intoxicating liquors or is addicted to the use of habit-forming drugs;

(4) has been guilty of unprofessional conduct;

(5) has willfully or repeatedly violated any of the provisions of this Act or rules or regulations promulgated by the Commissioners pursuant to authority contained in this Act; or

(6) is mentally incompetent:

Provided, That said denial, revocation, or suspension shall be made only upon specific charges in writing. A certified copy of any such charge and at least five days' notice of the hearing of the same shall be served upon the holder of or applicant for such license. The Commissioners are hereby authorized to furnish a list of names and addresses of persons to whom licenses, or renewal of licenses, have been denied, revoked, or suspended under this section to the board of examiners of a State, territory, or possession of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a foreign country, upon written request of such board.

SEC. 15. Any person aggrieved by any final decision or final order of the Commissioners denying, suspending, or revoking any license, or renewal of license, issued or applied for under this Act may obtain a review thereof in the municipal court of appeals for the District of Columbia, and may seek a review by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit of any judgment of the Municipal Court of Appeals entered pursuant to its review of any such decision or order, all in accordance with subsection (f) of section 7 of the Act approved April 1, 1942, as added by the Act approved August 31, 1954 (68 Stat. 1048).

SEC. 16. It shall be unlawful for any person in the District of Columbia to (a) sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish any diploma, license, or record required by this Act, or required by the Commissioners under authority of this Act, or aid or abet in the selling, fraudulently obtaining or furnishing thereof; (b) practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse under cover of any diploma, license, or
record required by this Act or required by the Commissioners under authority of this Act, illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation; (c) use in connection with his or her name any designation tending to imply that he or she is a licensed practical nurse unless licensed so to practice under the provisions of this Act; or (d) practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse during the time his or her license issued under the provisions of this Act shall be suspended or revoked.

Sec. 17. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of section 5 or 16 of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $300 or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days.

Sec. 18. (a) Prosecutions for violations of any provision of section 5 or 16 of this Act shall be conducted in the name of the District of Columbia in the municipal court for the District of Columbia by the Corporation Counsel or any of his assistants.

(b) It shall be necessary to prove in any prosecution or hearing under this Act only a single act prohibited by law or a single holding out or an attempt without proving a general course of conduct in order to constitute a violation.

Sec. 19. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 20. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary to pay the expenses of administering and carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 21. This Act shall take effect one hundred and twenty days after funds are appropriated for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act.

Approved September 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-709

AN ACT

To exempt from taxation certain property of the American Association of University Women, Educational Foundation, Incorporated, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the real estate described for assessment and taxation purposes as lot 834 in square numbered 31, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, owned by the American Association of University Women, Educational Foundation, Incorporated, a District of Columbia corporation, is hereby exempt from all taxation so long as the same is owned, occupied, and used by the American Association of University Women, Educational Foundation, Incorporated, for its educational and other corporate purposes, or is jointly occupied with the American Association of University Women, a Massachusetts corporation organized not for profit, for its educational and other corporate purposes, and is not used for commercial purposes, subject to the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to define the real property exempt from taxation in the District of Columbia", approved December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1091; D.C. Code, secs. 46-801b, 47-801c, and 47-801e).

Sec. 2. The tax exemption authorized by this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1960.

Approved September 6, 1960.
Public Law 86-710

AN ACT

To revise title 18, chapter 39, of the United States Code, entitled “Explosives and Combustibles”.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 18 of the United States Code, sections 831–835, inclusive, entitled “Explosives and Combustibles”, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 39—EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES

“Sec. 831. Definitions.

832. Transportation of explosives, radioactive materials, etiologic agents, and other dangerous articles.

833. Marking packages containing explosives and other dangerous articles.

834. Regulation by Interstate Commerce Commission.

835. Administration.

§ 831. Definitions

“As used in this chapter—

“Unless otherwise indicated, ‘carrier’ means any person engaged in the transportation of passengers or property, by land, other than pipelines, as a common, contract, or private carrier, or freight forwarder as those terms are used in the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and officers, agents, and employees of such carriers.

“‘Person’ means any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, company, association, or joint-stock association, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

“‘For-hire carrier’ includes common and contract carriers.

“‘Shipper’ shall be construed to include officers, agents, and employees of shippers.

“‘Interstate and foreign commerce’ means commerce between a point in one State and a point in another State, between points in the same State through another State or through a foreign country, between points in a foreign country or countries through the United States, and commerce between a point in the United States and a point in a foreign country or in a Territory or possession of the United States, but only insofar as such commerce takes place in the United States. The term ‘United States’ means all the States and the District of Columbia.

“‘State’ includes the District of Columbia.

“‘Detonating fuzes’ means fuzes used in military service to detonate the explosive charges of military projectiles, mines, bombs, or torpedoes.

“‘Fuzes’ means devices used in igniting the explosive charges of projectiles.

“‘Fuses’ means the slow-burning fuses used commercially to convey fire to an explosive combustible mass.

“‘Fusees’ means the fusees ordinarily used on steamboats, railroads, and motor carriers as night signals.

“‘Radioactive materials’ means any materials or combination of materials that spontaneously emit ionizing radiation.

“‘Etiologic agents’ means the causative agent of such diseases as may from time to time be listed in regulations governing etiologic agents prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission under section 834 of this chapter.
§ 832. Transportation of explosives, radioactive materials, etiologic agents, and other dangerous articles

(a) Any person who knowingly transports, carries, or conveys within the United States, any dangerous explosives, such as including, dynamite, blasting caps, detonating fuzes, black powder, gunpowder, or other like explosive, or any radioactive materials, or etiologic agents, on or in any passenger car or passenger vehicle of any description operated in the transportation of passengers by any for-hire carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, by land, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and, if the death or bodily injury of any person results from a violation of this section, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both: Provided, however, That such explosives, radioactive materials, or etiologic agents may be transported on or in such car or vehicle whenever the Interstate Commerce Commission finds that an emergency requires an expedited movement, in which case such emergency movements shall be made subject to such regulations as the Commission may deem necessary or desirable in the public interest in each instance: Provided further, That under this section it shall be lawful to transport on or in any such car or vehicle, small quantities of explosives, radioactive materials, etiologic agents, or other dangerous commodities of the kinds, in such amounts, and under such conditions as may be determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission to involve no appreciable danger to persons or property: And provided further, That it shall be lawful to transport on or in any such car or vehicle such fuzes, torpedoes, rockets, or other signal devices as may be essential to promote safety in the operation of any such car or vehicle on or in which transported. This section shall not prevent the transportation of military forces with their accompanying munitions of war on passenger-equipment cars or vehicles.

(b) No person shall knowingly transport, carry or convey within the United States liquid nitroglycerin, fulminate in bulk in dry condition, or other similarly dangerous explosives, or radioactive materials, or etiologic agents, on or in any car or vehicle of any description operated in the transportation of passengers or property by any carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, by land, except under such rules and regulations as the Commission shall specifically prescribe with respect to the safe transportation of such commodities. The Commission shall from time to time determine and prescribe what explosives are 'other similarly dangerous explosives', and may prescribe the route or routes over which such explosives, radioactive materials, or etiologic agents shall be transported. Any person who violates this provision, or any regulation prescribed hereunder by the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and, if the death or bodily injury of any person results from a violation of this section, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(c) Any shipment of radioactive materials made by or under the direction or supervision of the Atomic Energy Commission or the Department of Defense which is escorted by personnel specially designated by or under the authority of the Atomic Energy Commission or the Department of Defense, as the case may be, for the purpose of national security, shall be exempt from the requirements of sections 831-835 of this chapter and the rules and regulations prescribed thereunder. In the case of any shipment of radioactive materials made by or under the direction or supervision of the Atomic Energy Commission or the Department of Defense, which is not so
escorted by specially designated personnel, certification upon the bill of lading by or under the authority of the Atomic Energy Commission or the Department of Defense, as the case may be, that the shipment contains radioactive materials shall be conclusive as to content, and no further description shall be necessary or required; but each package, receptacle, or other container in such unescorted shipment shall on the outside thereof be plainly marked 'radioactive materials', and shall not be opened for inspection by the carrier.

"§ 833. Marking packages containing explosives and other dangerous articles"

"Any person who knowingly delivers to any carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by land or water, and any person who knowingly carries on or in any car or vehicle of any description operated in the transportation of passengers or property by any carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, by land, any explosive, or other dangerous article, specified in or designated by the Interstate Commerce Commission pursuant to section 834 of this chapter, under any false or deceptive marking, description, invoice, shipping order, or other declaration, or any person who so delivers any such article without informing such carrier in writing of the true character thereof, at the time such delivery is made, or without plainly marking on the outside of every package containing explosives or other dangerous articles the contents thereof, if such marking is required by regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and, if the death or bodily injury of any person results from the violation of this section, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

"§ 834. Regulations by Interstate Commerce Commission"

"(a) The Interstate Commerce Commission shall formulate regulations for the safe transportation within the United States of explosives and other dangerous articles, including radioactive materials, etiologic agents, flammable liquids, flammable solids, oxidizing materials, corrosive liquids, compressed gases, and poisonous substances, which shall be binding upon all carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce which transport explosives or other dangerous articles by land, and upon all shippers making shipments of explosives or other dangerous articles via any carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by land or water.

"(b) The Commission, of its own motion, or upon application made by any interested party, may make changes or modifications in such regulations, made desirable by new information or altered conditions. Before adopting any regulations relating to radioactive materials the Interstate Commerce Commission shall advise and consult with the Atomic Energy Commission.

"(c) Such regulations shall be in accord with the best-known practicable means for securing safety in transit, covering the packing, marking, loading, handling while in transit, and the precautions necessary to determine whether the material when offered is in proper condition to transport.

"(d) Such regulations, as well as all changes or modifications thereof, shall, unless a shorter time is specified by the Commission, take effect ninety days after their formulation and publication by the Commission and shall be in effect until reversed, set aside, or modified.

"(e) In the execution of sections 831–835, inclusive, of this chapter the Commission may utilize the services of carrier and shipper associations, including the Bureau for the Safe Transportation of
Explosives and other Dangerous Articles, and may avail itself of the advice and assistance of any department, commission, or board of the Federal Government, and of State and local governments, but no official or employee of the United States shall receive any additional compensation for such service except as now permitted by law.

"(f) Whoever knowingly violates any such regulation shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and, if the death or bodily injury of any person results from such violation, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

§ 835. Administration

"(a) The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized and directed to administer, execute, and enforce all provisions of sections 831–835, inclusive, of this chapter, to make all necessary orders in connection therewith, and to prescribe rules, regulations, and procedure for such administration, and to employ such officers and employees as may be necessary to carry out these functions.

"(b) The Commission is authorized to make such studies and conduct such investigations, obtain such information, and hold such hearings as it may deem necessary or proper to assist it in exercising any authority provided in sections 831–835, inclusive, of this chapter. For such purposes the Commission is authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, and by subpoena to require any person to appear and testify, or to appear and produce documents, or both, at any designated place. No person shall be excused from complying with any requirement under this paragraph because of his privilege against self-incrimination, but the immunity provisions of the Compulsory Testimony Act of February 11, 1893 (49 U.S.C. 46), shall apply with respect to any individual who specifically claims such privilege: Provided, however, That before any person may be required to appear and testify or produce documentary evidence, he shall be advised by the Commission that he must specifically claim such privilege. Witnesses subpoenaed under this subsection shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the district courts of the United States.

"(c) In administering and enforcing the provisions of sections 831–835, inclusive, of this chapter and the regulations prescribed thereunder the Commission shall have and exercise all the powers conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act, including procedural and investigative powers and the power to examine and inspect records and properties of carriers engaged in transporting explosives and other dangerous articles in interstate or foreign commerce and the records and properties of shippers to the extent that such records and properties pertain to the packing and shipping of explosives and other dangerous articles and the nature of such commodities."

Approved September 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-711

AN ACT

To increase the maximum amount which may be borrowed by the District of Columbia for use in the construction and improvement of its sanitary and combined sewer systems, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 214 of the District of Columbia Public Works Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 108; sec. 43–1613, D.C. Code, 1951 edition) is amended by striking "$5,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$32,000,000".
Section 217 of such Act (68 Stat. 109; sec. 43–1616, D.C. Code, 1961 edition) is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately before the first word of such section and by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

"(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subsection, the interest and principal payments on not to exceed $10,000,000 of the loans authorized by section 214 of this Act shall be deferred whenever the Secretary of the Treasury finds that the income received from charges for sewerage service attributable to sewage flowing into the District of Columbia sanitary sewage works from the Potomac interceptor (authorized by Public Law 86–515) is inadequate to provide for the payment of such interest or principal, or both interest and principal, and such deferred interest and principal shall be added to the sums payable to the Secretary of the Treasury in later years."

Approved September 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-712

AN ACT

To authorize the Attorney General to consent, on behalf of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, to a modification of the terms of a trust instrument executed by James B. Wilbur.

Whereas, under the provisions of an instrument executed by James B. Wilbur, there was established a trust fund, known as the University of Vermont Trust Fund, composed of the sum of approximately $1,500,000, the income from which was to be used, subject to other provisions contained therein, to provide scholarships for residents of the State of Vermont attending the University of Vermont; and

Whereas that instrument provides further that in the event that the enrollment of the University of Vermont should exceed a number determined in conformity with provisions of that instrument, or if certain other contingencies should occur, the sum comprising the corpus of the fund should be paid to the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board; and

Whereas, by decree issued by the Washington County Chancery Court of the State of Vermont, dated September 19, 1932, the limitation contained in that instrument with respect to the enrollment of the University of Vermont was construed to apply to the College of Arts and Sciences of the University of Vermont, rather than to the entire enrollment of that University; and

Whereas the enrollment of the University of Vermont College of Arts and Sciences has approached the aforesaid numerical limitation, and it has become necessary to refuse admission to qualified applicants for enrollment because of said limitation in order to retain the benefits of these scholarships for the residents of the State of Vermont; and

Whereas the national policy, as recited by the National Defense Education Act of 1958, recognizes the need for additional and expanded educational opportunities, particularly in the sciences; and

Whereas the aforesaid limitation is in conflict with the stated policy of the National Defense Education Act of 1958: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Attorney General of the United States is authorized and directed to take such action, on behalf of and in the name of the United States and the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, as he may determine to be
necessary to give the consent of the United States and that Board to
the entry of an appropriate decree for such modification of the terms
of a supplemental indenture executed on March 5, 1928, by James B.
Wilbur, creating a trust fund known as the University of Vermont
Trust Fund, as may be required to remove therefrom a limitation
contained therein providing for the payment of the corpus of that
fund to the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board if the enrollment
of the University of Vermont should exceed a number determined in
conformity with the provisions of that instrument.

(b) The authority so conferred upon the Attorney General includes
authority to (1) accept service of process, (2) enter an appearance,
and (3) participate in any proceeding instituted in any court of the
State of Vermont for the purpose of removing from the instrument
described in subsection (a) the limitation referred to in that sub-
section. Such authority may be exercised through any legal officer of
the United States designated by the Attorney General.

(c) This Act shall not be construed to authorize the Attorney Gen-
eral to give consent to any modification of the supplemental indenture
described in subsection (a) other than the removal of the limitation
to which reference is made in that subsection.

Approved September 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-713

TO ACCELERATE THE COMMENCING DATE OF CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ANNUITIES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, THAT (a) section 10 of the Civil Service Retirement Act (70 Stat. 754; 5 U.S.C. 2260) is amended—

(1) By striking out paragraph (2) of subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(2) An annuity computed under this subsection shall commence on the day after the retired employee or Member dies, and such annuity or any right thereto shall terminate on the last day of the month before the survivor's death or remarriage."

(2) By striking out the second sentence in subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The annuity of such survivor shall commence on the day after the retired employee or Member dies, and such annuity or any right thereto shall terminate on the last day of the month before the survivor's death."

(3) By striking out the second sentence in subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The annuity of such widow or dependent widower shall commence on the day after the employee or Member dies, and such annuity or any right thereto shall terminate on the last day of the month before (1) death or remarriage of the widow or widower or (2) the widower's becoming capable of self-support."

(4) By striking out the third sentence in subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The child's annuity shall commence on the day after the employee or Member dies, and such annuity or any right thereto shall terminate on the last day of the month before (1) his attaining age eighteen unless incapable of self-support, (2) his becoming capable of self-support after age eighteen, (3) his marriage, or (4) his death."
(5) In subsection (e) by striking out "(1) shall be paid an annuity equal to one-half of the deferred annuity of such Member beginning the first day of the month following the death of such Member and terminating upon the death or remarriage of such surviving wife or husband" and inserting in lieu thereof "(1) shall be paid an annuity equal to 50 per centum of the Member's deferred annuity commencing on the day after the Member's death and terminating on the last day of the month before death or remarriage of such surviving wife or husband".

(b) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of section 14 of the Civil Service Retirement Act (70 Stat. 757; 5 U.S.C. 2264) are amended to read as follows:

"(a) Each annuity is stated as an annual amount, one-twelfth of which, fixed at the nearest dollar, constitutes the monthly rate payable on the first business day of the month after the month or other period for which it has accrued.

"(b) Except as otherwise provided, the annuity of an employee or Member shall commence on the day after separation from the service, or on the day after salary ceases and the employee or Member meets the service and the age or disability requirements for title there to. The annuity of an employee or Member under section 8 shall commence on the day after the occurrence of the event on which payment thereof is based. An annuity otherwise payable from the fund allowed on or after date of enactment of this Act shall commence on the day after the occurrence of the event on which payment thereof is based.

"(c) The annuity of a retired employee or Member shall terminate on the day death or any other terminating event provided in this Act occurs. An annuity otherwise payable from the fund on or after date of enactment of this Act shall terminate (1) in the case of a retired employee or Member, on the day death or any other terminating event occurs, or (2) in the case of a survivor, on the last day of the month before death or any other terminating event occurs."

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, benefits payable by reason of the amendments made by the first section of this Act shall be paid from the civil service retirement and disability fund. Approved September 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-714
AN ACT
To authorize the Secretary of the Army to make certain changes in the road at Whites Branch, Grapevine Reservoir, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to elevate, relocate, or make such other changes as may be necessary to insure that the road at Whites Branch, Grapevine Reservoir, Texas, will at all times be above elevation 565.0 feet above mean sea level.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act. Approved September 6, 1960.
AN ACT

To authorize the bonding of persons engaging in the home improvement business, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized, in connection with the licensing of persons engaged in the home improvement business, whether as principal, agent, salesman, employee, or otherwise, to require the furnishing of bond as a condition to the issuance of such license. For the purposes of this Act, the term "home improvement business" means the repair, remodeling, alteration, conversion, or modernization of, or addition to, residential property, all as may be more particularly defined in regulations promulgated by the Commissioners. Such bonding may be required notwithstanding the fact that a person may also be subject to the bonding requirements of any other law.

Sec. 2. (a) The Commissioners may, from time to time, and in their discretion, establish classes and subclasses of persons licensed to engage in the home improvement business and specify the amount and conditions of the bond or other security acceptable to the Commissioners to be deposited by each of the members of any such class or subclass. In connection with the licensing of persons to engage in the home improvement business, and the bonding of the members of any such class or subclass of such persons, the Commissioners, in their discretion, may by regulation require applicants for licenses or licensees:

(1) to furnish and keep in force a bond or bonds running to the District, or other security acceptable to the Commissioners, to protect members of the public against financial loss by reason of the failure of the licensee or of any officer, agent, employee, salesman, or other person acting on behalf of said licensee, to observe any law or regulation in force in the District of Columbia applicable to the licensee’s conduct of the licensed business;
(2) to procure and keep in force public liability insurance or property damage insurance, or both; and
(3) to appoint the Commissioners as their true and lawful attorney upon whom all judicial and other process or legal notice directed to such person may be served.

(b) The bonds authorized by this section shall be corporate surety bonds in amounts to be fixed by the Commissioners, but no bond shall exceed $25,000, and such bond shall be conditioned upon the observance by the licensee and any officer, agent, employee, salesman, or other person acting on behalf of said licensee, of all laws and regulations in force in the District applicable to the licensee’s conduct of the licensed business, for the benefit of any person who may suffer damages resulting from the violation of any such law or regulation by or on the part of such licensee or any officer, agent, employee, salesman, or other person acting on behalf of said licensee.

(c) Any person aggrieved by the violation of any law or regulation applicable to the licensee’s conduct of the licensed activity shall have, in addition to his right of action against such licensee, a right to bring suit against the surety on a bond authorized by this section, either alone or jointly with the principal thereon, and to recover in an amount not exceeding the penalty of the bond any damages sustained by reason of any act, transaction, or conduct of the licensee, or of any officer, agent, employee, salesman, or other person acting on behalf of said licensee, which is in violation of law or regulation in force in the
District relating to the licensed activity. The provisions of the second, third, and fifth subparagraphs of paragraph (b) of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to grant additional powers to the Commissioners, and for other purposes”, approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 820; sec. 1-244 (b), D.C. Code, 1951 edition), shall be applicable to each bond authorized by this section as if it were the bond authorized by the first subparagraph of such paragraph (b) of the first section of said Act approved December 20, 1944: Provided, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impose upon the surety on any such bond a greater liability than the total amount thereof or the amount remaining unextinguished after any prior recovery or recoveries.

Sec. 3. In any case in which a property owner or occupant has entered into a contract with a person offering to perform or to arrange for the performance of home improvement work, and such property owner or occupant makes payment for such work to the person offering to perform or arrange for the performance of the same, proof of such payment shall constitute a defense against, and render void, any lien sought to be asserted under the authority of sections 1237, 1238, and 1239 of the Act approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1384; secs. 38–101, 102, and 103, D.C. Code, 1951 edition).

Sec. 4. Any person who shall violate any provision of this Act or of any regulation promulgated by the Commissioners under the authority of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $300 or by imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or both.

Sec. 5. Prosecutions for violations of this Act, or of the regulations made pursuant thereto, shall be conducted in the name of the District by the Corporation Counsel or any of his assistants. As used in this Act the term “Corporation Counsel” means the attorney for the District, by whatever title such attorney may be known, designated by the Commissioners to perform the functions prescribed for the Corporation Counsel in this Act.

Sec. 6. The authority and power vested in the Commissioners by any provision of this Act shall be deemed to be additional and supplementary to authority and power now vested in them, and not as a limitation.

Sec. 7. 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 the application of this Act which can be effected without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved September 6, 1960.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to provide that reservoir areas of projects for flood control, navigation, hydroelectric power development, and other related purposes owned in fee and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers shall be developed and maintained so as to encourage, promote, and assure fully adequate and dependable future resources of readily available timber, through sustained yield programs, reforestation, and accepted conservation practices, and to increase the value of such areas for conservation, recreation, and other beneficial uses: Provided, That such development and management shall be accomplished to the extent practicable and compatible with other uses of the project.

Sec. 2. In order to carry out the national policy declared in the first section of this Act, the Chief of Engineers, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Army, shall provide for the protection and development of forest or other vegetative cover and the establishment and maintenance of other conservation measures on reservoir areas under his jurisdiction, so as to yield the maximum benefit and otherwise improve such areas. Programs and policies developed pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be coordinated with the Secretary of Agriculture, and with appropriate State conservation agencies.
Public Law 86-718

AN ACT

To authorize adjustment, in the public interest, of rentals under leases entered into for the provision of commercial recreational facilities at the John H. Kerr Reservoir, Virginia-North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Army, is authorized to amend any lease providing for the construction, maintenance, and operation of commercial recreational facilities at the John H. Kerr Reservoir, Virginia-North Carolina, entered into before November 1, 1956, under section 4 of the Act of December 22, 1944, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460d), so as to provide for adjustment, either by increase or decrease, from time to time during the term of such lease of the amount of rental or other consideration payable to the United States under such lease, when and as he determines such adjustment to be necessary or advisable in the public interest. No adjustment shall be made under authority of this Act so as to increase or decrease the amount of rental or other consideration payable under such lease for any period prior to the date of such adjustment.

Approved September 6, 1960.

Public Law 86-719

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the participation in an international convention of representative citizens from the North Atlantic Treaty nations to examine how greater political and economic cooperation among their peoples may be promoted, to provide for the appointment of United States delegates to such convention, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives acting jointly are hereby authorized, after consultation with the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives to appoint a United States Citizens Commission on NATO, hereafter referred to as the Commission. Said Commission shall consist of not to exceed twenty United States citizens, not more than one-half of whom may be from any one political party, and who shall be appointed from private life.

(b) Vacancies in the Commission shall not affect its powers. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original selection. The Commission shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members.

Sec. 2. (a) It shall be the duty of such Commission to endeavor to arrange for and to participate in such meetings and conferences with similar citizens commissions in the NATO countries as it may deem necessary in order to explore means by which greater cooperation and unity of purpose may be developed to the end that democratic freedom may be promoted by economic and political means.

(b) The United States Citizens Commission on NATO is not in any way to speak for or to represent the United States Government.
SEC. 3. To promote the purposes set forth in section 2, the Commission is hereby authorized—
(1) to communicate informally the sense of this resolution to parliamentary bodies in NATO countries;
(2) to seek to arrange an international convention and such other meetings and conferences as it may deem necessary;
(3) to employ and fix the compensation of such temporary professional and clerical staff as it deems necessary: Provided, That the number shall not exceed ten: And provided further, That compensation shall not exceed the maximum rates authorized for committees of the Congress;
(4) to submit such reports as it deems appropriate; and
(5) to pay its share of such expenses as may be involved as a consequence of holding any meetings or conferences authorized by subparagraph (2) above, but not in excess of $100,000.

SEC. 4. Members of the Commission, who shall serve without compensation, shall be reimbursed for, or shall be furnished, travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties under this joint resolution, upon vouchers approved by the Chairman of said Commission.

SEC. 5. Not to exceed $300,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State to carry out the purposes of this resolution, payments to be made upon vouchers approved by the Chairman of the Commission subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the obligation and expenditure of appropriated funds. The Commission shall make semiannual reports to Congress accounting for all expenditures.


Approved September 7, 1960.

Public Law 86-720

AN ACT

To amend title III of the Public Health Service Act, to authorize project grants for graduate training in public health and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) part A of title III of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C., chapter 6A, subchapter II), is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new section:

"PROJECT GRANTS FOR GRADUATE TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH

"Sec. 309. (a) In order to enable the Surgeon General to make project grants to schools of public health, and to those schools of nursing or engineering which provide graduate or specialized training in public health for nurses or engineers, for the purpose of strengthening or expanding graduate public health training in such schools, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $2,000,000 for each fiscal year in the period beginning July 1, 1960, and ending June 30, 1965.

"(b) Grants to schools under subsection (a) of this section may be made only for those projects which are recommended by the advisory committee appointed pursuant to section 306(d). Any grant for a project made from an appropriation under this section for any fiscal year may include such amounts for carrying out such project
during succeeding years. Payment pursuant to such grants may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such install-
ments as the Surgeon General shall prescribe by regulations after consultation with representatives of such schools.”

(b) The first sentence of subsection (d) of section 306 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 242d) is amended by inserting “and section 309” after “this section” and by adding before the period at the end there-
of “and including, in the case of section 309, certification to the Sur-
geon General of projects which it has reviewed and approved”.

Sec. 2. Section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to amend section 314(c) of the Public Health Service Act, so as to authorize the Sur-
geon General to make certain grants-in-aid for provision in public or nonprofit accredited schools of public health of training and serv-
ces in the fields of public health and in the administration of State and local public health programs”, approved July 22, 1958, is re-
pealed.

Approved September 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-721

AN ACT

To amend section 200 of the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940 to
permit the establishment of certain facts by a declaration under penalty of
perjury in lieu of an affidavit, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision
(1) of section 200 of the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940
(50 U.S.C. App. 520) is amended by adding at the end thereof the
following new sentence: “Whenever, under the laws applicable with
respect to any court, facts may be evidenced, established, or proved by
an unsworn statement, declaration, verification, or certificate, in
writing, subscribed and certified or declared to be true under penalty
of perjury, the filing of such an unsworn statement, declaration, veri-
ication, or certificate shall satisfy the requirement of this subdivision
that facts be established by affidavit.”

Sec. 2. Subdivision (2) of such section 200 is amended by inserting
immediately after “affidavit required under this section,” the follow-
ing: “or a statement, declaration, verification, or certificate certified
or declared to be true under penalty of perjury permitted under sub-
division (1).”

Sec. 3. Section 1502(c) of title 38 of the United States Code is
amended by—

(1) striking the word “Vocational” in paragraph (1) and in-
serting in lieu thereof “Except as provided in paragraph (2),
vocational”; and

(2) redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3)
and (4), respectively, and inserting after paragraph (1) the
following new paragraph:

“(2) Vocational rehabilitation may be afforded on account of
World War II service beyond the termination date otherwise
applicable, but not beyond July 25, 1965, if—

“(A) the veteran was unable to enter or complete a suit-
able course of training within the period otherwise applicable
because of one of the reasons set forth in subparagraphs (A)
through (C) of paragraph (1); or

“(B) the veteran was in the pursuit of a course of training
under this chapter on June 1, 1960.”

Approved September 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-722

AN ACT

Making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations (this Act may be cited as the "Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1961") for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for other purposes, namely:

Funds Appropriated to the President

Special Foreign Currency Program

For purchase of Indian rupees which accrue under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1701), for the purposes authorized by section 104(m)(A) of that Act, to remain available until expended, $650,000, of which not to exceed $1,250 may be expended for representation.

Mutual Security

Defense Support

For an additional amount for defense support, as authorized by section 131(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, $65,000,000.

Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses," $137,500; and in addition, $100,000 of the funds appropriated by section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be merged with this appropriation and shall be available for all expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service in carrying out the purposes of said section 32.

Forest Service

Forest Protection and Utilization

For an additional amount for "Forest protection and utilization", as follows: "Forest land management", $750,000, and "Forest research", $500,000.

Department of Commerce

General Administration

Office of Field Services

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $100,000.
GREAT LAKES PILOTAGE ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Great Lakes Pilotage Act of 1960, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates for individuals not to exceed $75 per day, $60,000.

WEST VIRGINIA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 11, 1960 (74 Stat. 204), $10,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses,” $75,000.

EIGHTEENTH DECENNIAL CENSUS

For an additional amount for “Eighteenth Decennial Census”, $8,500,000, to remain available until December 31, 1962.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $24,000.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT

For the purpose of obtaining a suitable site for construction of a Coast and Geodetic Survey Seismological Laboratory, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized, on behalf of the United States, to lease from the Isleta Indian Tribe, and the Isleta Indian Tribe, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to lease to the Secretary of Commerce, for a minimum term of 25 years with provisions for renewal, approximately seven hundred and fifty acres, more or less, of tribal land on the Isleta Indian Reservation; such land being situated in sections 5, 6, 7, and 8, township 8 north, range 5 east, New Mexico principal meridian, county of Bernalillo, State of New Mexico. Any lease entered into hereunder shall provide for an annual rental not in excess of $1,200, and shall prescribe the terms and conditions under which the tribe may jointly use that portion of the leased area not specifically needed for the Laboratory.

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $200,000.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN COMMERCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses”, $500,000, of which not to exceed $10,000 may be transferred to the appropriation for “Salaries and expenses”, General Administration.
BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS

LIMITATION ON GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The limitation under this head in title I of the Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1961, on the amount available for expenses of administration and research, is increased from "$29,591,500" to "$29,626,500": Provided, That the foregoing limitation shall be available for expenses necessary to establish and maintain a National Register of Revoked Motor Vehicle Operators' Licenses, as authorized by the Act of July 14, 1960 (74 Stat. 526).

FOREST HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 204, pursuant to contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, $27,000,000, which sum is a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1960: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the rental, purchase, construction, or alteration of buildings and sites necessary for the storage and repair of equipment and supplies used for road construction and maintenance but the total cost of any such item under this authorization shall not exceed $15,000.

PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, section 209, pursuant to the contract authorization granted by title 23, United States Code, section 203, to remain available until expended, $2,700,000, which sum is a part of the amount authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1981.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

For an additional amount for "Executive Office", $47,700.

Department of Occupations and Professions

For an additional amount for "Department of Occupations and Professions", $50,000.

COURTS

For an additional amount for "Courts", including necessary expenses of the Legal Aid Agency for the District of Columbia for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 86-531, $75,000, which shall be transferred to the judiciary, to be disbursed by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts.

Ante, p. 98.

72 Stat. 906, 907.

Ante, p. 229.
PUBLIC LAW 86-722—SEPT. 8, 1960

CAPITOL OUTLAY
PUBLIC BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND DEPARTMENT OF SANITARY ENGINEERING

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay, Public Building Construction" and "Capital outlay, Department of Sanitary Engineering", for construction projects as authorized by the Act of April 22, 1904 (33 Stat. 244), the Act of May 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 105), and the Act of June 6, 1958 (72 Stat. 183) and as submitted to the Congress in House Document Numbered 403 of June 1, 1960, such sums as may be necessary, but no obligation shall be incurred for any item or project proposed in said document which will (1) result in a deficit in the general fund of the District of Columbia, or (2) exceed the estimated cost as submitted therein to the Congress.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sum appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided for, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years involved.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $1,200,000.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

DEFENSE EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for capital contributions to student loan funds under title II of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 1580-1605), applications for which were filed by the June 30, 1960, deadline date, and for loans for non-Federal capital contributions to student loan funds, $14,430,000, of which not to exceed $201,210 shall be for such loans for non-Federal capital contributions.

LAND-GRANT COLLEGE AID

For payment to the State of Hawaii, as authorized by section 14(e) of the Hawaii Omnibus Act (Public Law 86-624, approved July 12, 1960), $2,225,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

ASSISTANCE TO STATES, GENERAL

For an additional amount for "Assistance to States, general", $2,500,000, including funds to provide project grants for public health training pursuant to section 308 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

GRANTS TO STATES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

The amounts made available for "Grants to States for public assistance", in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Appropriation Act, 1961, shall be available for grants for medical
assistance for the aged, as authorized by the "Social Security Amendments of 1960".

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

GALLAUDET COLLEGE

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $80,000: Provided, That said appropriation shall be available for pay increases for employees of Gallaudet College, comparable to those provided by the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1960, granted by administrative action, which may be effective on the same date as the pay increases provided by that Act.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $400,000: Provided, That said appropriation shall be available for pay increases for employees of Howard University, comparable to those provided by the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1960, granted by administrative action, which may be effective on the same date as the pay increases provided by that Act.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $28,500.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $100,000.

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", including allowances and benefits similar to those provided by title IX of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, as determined by the Commission; expenses of packing, shipping, and storing personal effects of personnel assigned abroad; rental or lease, for such periods as may be necessary, of office space and living quarters for personnel assigned abroad; maintenance, improvement, and repair of properties rented or leased abroad, and furnishing fuel, water, and utilities for such properties; hire of passenger motor vehicles abroad; insurance on official motor vehicles abroad; and advances of funds abroad; $145,000: Provided, That the limitation under this head in the General Government Matters Appropriation Act, 1961, on the amount available for expenses of travel, is increased from "$10,000" to "$30,000".
The second paragraph under the heading "General Services Administration", subhead "General Provisions", in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1961, is amended to read as follows:

"Appropriations under the heading 'Construction, Public Buildings Projects' shall be available for (1) acquisition of buildings and sites thereof by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, including pre-payment of purchase contracts, (2) extension or conversion of Government-owned buildings, and (3) construction of projects for new public buildings approved pursuant to the Public Buildings Act of 1959."

HISTORICAL AND MEMORIAL COMMISSIONS

CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

For an additional amount for "Civil War Centennial Commission", $3,750.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

For necessary expenses of the George Washington Carver Centennial Commission, $37,500, of which not to exceed 15 per centum shall be available for salaries and administrative expenses: Provided, That this paragraph shall be effective only upon the enactment into law of authorizing legislation for said Commission during the Eighty-sixth Congress.

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of April 8, 1960 (74 Stat. 37), establishing the James Madison Memorial Commission, $10,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES TERRITORIAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Funds previously appropriated under this head shall remain available until expended.

NATIONAL CAPITAL TRANSPORTATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of title II of the Act of July 14, 1960 (74 Stat. 537), including payment in advance for membership in societies whose publications or services are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131); $250,000.

THE PANAMA CANAL

CANAL ZONE GOVERNMENT

Operating Expenses

For an additional amount for "Operating expenses", $919,450: Provided, That $325,700 of this amount shall become available only upon enactment into law during this calendar year of legislation providing pay increases for policemen, firemen, and teachers of the District of Columbia.
Capital Outlay

For an additional amount for "Capital outlay", $121,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of the foregoing amount shall be available for any expenses related to the construction of any quarters at an average cost in excess of $9,000 per unit.

PANAMA CANAL COMPANY

Limitation on General and Administrative Expenses, Panama Canal Company

The limitation under this head in the Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1961, on the amount available for general and administrative expenses of the Panama Canal Company, is increased from "$8,680,000" to "$9,393,900".

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $1,300,000: Provided, That said appropriation shall be available for pay increases for employees of local and appeal boards, comparable to those provided by the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1960, granted by administrative action pursuant to law, which may be effective on the same date as the pay increases provided by that Act.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

INPATIENT CARE

For an additional amount for "Inpatient care", $4,185,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $400,000.

OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses to encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development, as authorized by Public Law 86–599, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed $75 per diem for individuals, $1,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $200,000 shall be available for administration and supervision.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For an additional amount for "Management of lands and resources", $1,425,000.
The limitation under this head in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1961, on the number of aircraft that may be purchased is increased from two to three, of which two are for replacement only.

**BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS**

**CONSTRUCTION**

For an additional amount for “Construction”, $2,050,000, to remain available until expended, of which $250,000 shall be available for payment to the Parshall, North Dakota Special School District Numbered 3 for the construction of school facilities which shall be available to Indian children.

**BUREAU OF RECLAMATION**

**CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION**

For an additional amount for advance planning activities on the Canadian River project, Texas, $300,000: Provided, That the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1955, on the amount available toward the emergency rehabilitation of the Crescent Lake Dam project, Oregon, is increased from $297,000 to $305,000.

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

For an additional amount for “Operation and maintenance”, $2,200,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation for “Upper Colorado River Basin Fund”, fiscal year 1961.

**EMERGENCY FUND**

For an additional amount for the “Emergency fund”, as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1948 (43 U.S.C. 502), to remain available until expended for the purposes specified in said Act, $500,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation “Upper Colorado River Basin Fund”, fiscal year 1961.

**ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

After August 31, 1960, the position of Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation shall have the same annual rate of compensation as that provided for positions listed in 5 U.S.C. 2205(b), so long as held by the present incumbent.

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

**SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH**

For an additional amount for “Surveys, investigations, and research”, $300,000.

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

**CONSTRUCTION**

For an additional amount for “Construction”, $275,000.
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Construction

For an additional amount for “Construction”, $250,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Management and Investigations of Resources

For an additional amount for “Management and investigations of resources”, $100,000.

Construction of Fishing Vessels

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 12, 1960, Public Law 86–516, to assist in the construction of fishing vessels, $750,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Section 20 (b) of the Indian Claims Commission Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70s), is hereby amended by adding at the end of the second sentence thereof a new sentence as follows:

“In similar manner and with like effect either party may appeal to the Court of Claims from any interlocutory determination by the Commission establishing the liability of the United States notwithstanding such determination is not for any reason whatever final as to the amount of recovery; and any such interlocutory appeal shall be taken on or before January 1, 1961, or three months from such interlocutory determination, whichever is later: Provided, That the failure of either party to appeal from any such interlocutory determination shall not constitute a waiver of its right to challenge such interlocutory determination in any appeal from any final determination subsequently made in the case.”

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

For an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and marshals”, $400,000.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For an additional amount for mileage of Members of the House and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, $180,000, to be paid as an additional allowance for the second session of the Eighty-sixth Congress in the manner prescribed by law for each regular session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For the preparation of the Clerk’s report, under the direction of the Clerk of the House, as required by law, $8,000.
For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", $125,000.

UNITED STATES CITIZENS COMMISSION ON NATO

For necessary expenses of the United States Citizens Commission on NATO, including personal services as authorized by section 3(4) of S.J. Res. 170 without regard to civil service and classification laws; travel, subsistence, and other expenses of the Commission and its staff; hire of passenger motor vehicles; printing and binding without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U.S.C. 111); $150,000, of which not to exceed $1,500 may be expended for entertainment.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

Not to exceed $375,000 of the unobligated balance of the appropriation for "Administering the public debt," fiscal year 1960, shall remain available during the current fiscal year for expenses of advance refunding of the public debt.

CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

For payment of claims as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law and judgments rendered against the United States by the United States Court of Claims and United States district courts, as set forth in House Document Numbered 452, Eighty-sixth Congress, $20,322,281, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: Provided, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: Provided further, That unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act: Provided further, That not to exceed 10 per centum of the amount set forth in House Document Numbered 452 in connection with the claim of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene King shall be paid to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with such claim, and any person violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $1,000.

Approved September 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-723

AN ACT

To amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, 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 may be cited as the “Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1960”.

Sec. 2. Section 416 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 416. (a) A person appointed as a staff officer or employee shall receive basic salary at one of the rates of the class to which he is appointed which the Secretary shall, taking into account his qualifications and experience and the needs of the Service, determine to be appropriate for him to receive.

“(b) Whenever the Secretary determines that the needs of the Service warrant the appointment of staff officers or employees in a particular occupational group uniformly at a rate above the minimum rate of the applicable class, he may adjust the basic salary of any staff officer or employee in the same class and occupational group who is receiving less than such established rate.”

Sec. 3. Section 417 of such Act is amended by striking out “(b)” in the first sentence.

Sec. 4. Section 451 of such Act is amended by striking out in the first sentence of paragraph (a) the phrase “the termination of time spent on authorized leave, whichever shall be later,” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “upon termination of his service in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section,”; and by amending paragraph (b) of this section to read as follows:

“(b) The official services of a chief of mission shall not be deemed terminated by the appointment of a successor but shall continue until he has relinquished charge of the mission and for such additional period as may be determined by the Secretary, but in no case shall such additional period exceed fifty days, including time spent in transit. During such period the Secretary may require him to render such services as he may deem necessary in the interests of the Government.”

Sec. 5. Section 441 of such Act and the heading to such section are amended to read as follows:

“CLASSIFICATION OF POSITIONS IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT

“Sec. 441. (a) Under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in order to facilitate effective management, the Secretary shall classify all positions in the Service at posts abroad, excluding positions to be occupied by chiefs of mission, and in the case of those occupied by Foreign Service officers, Reserve officers, and staff officers and employees, he shall establish such positions in relation to the classes established by sections 412, 414, and 415, respectively. Positions occupied by alien employees and consular agents, respectively, shall be allocated to such classes as the Secretary may establish by regulation.

“(b) Under such regulations as he may prescribe, the Secretary may, notwithstanding the provisions of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 1071 and the following), classify positions in or under the Department which he designates as Foreign Service Officer positions to be occupied by officers and employees of the Service, and establish such positions in relation to the classes established by sections 412, 414, and 415.”

Sec. 6. Section 444 of such Act and the heading to such section are amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 444. (a) The Secretary shall, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, establish compensation plans for alien employees of the Service: Provided, That such compensation plans shall be based upon prevailing wage rates and compensation practices for corresponding types of positions in the locality, to the extent consistent with the public interest.

(b) For the purpose of performing functions abroad, other Government agencies are authorized to administer alien employee programs in accordance with the applicable provisions of this Act."

Sec. 7. Title V of such Act is amended by adding at the beginning thereof the following new section:

"POLICY

Sec. 500. It is the policy of the Congress that chiefs of mission and Foreign Service officers appointed or assigned to serve the United States in foreign countries shall have, to the maximum practicable extent, among their qualifications, a useful knowledge of the principal language or dialect of the country in which they are to serve, and knowledge and understanding of the history, the culture, the economic and political institutions, and the interests of such country and its people."

Sec. 8. (a) The heading to section 516 of such Act is amended to read as follows: "ADMISSION TO CLASS 7 OR 8":

(b) Section 516 of such Act is amended by striking out "Sec. 516." and inserting in lieu thereof "Sec. 516. (a)" and by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (b) which shall read as follows:

"(b) The Secretary may furnish the President with the names of those persons who have passed such examinations and are eligible for appointment as Foreign Service officers of class 8, whom he recommends for appointment directly to class 7 when in his opinion, their age, experience, or other qualifications make such an appointment appropriate."

Sec. 9. (a) Section 517 of such Act is amended by striking out the words "A person who has not served in class 8" which appear at the beginning of the first sentence, and inserting in place thereof the following: "A person who has not been appointed as a Foreign Service officer in accordance with section 516 of this Act."

(b) Section 517 of such Act is further amended by striking out the second and third sentences of such section.

Sec. 10. (a) The heading to section 520 of such Act is amended by striking out the phrase "REINSTATEMENT AND RECALL" and substituting in lieu thereof the phrase "REAPPOINTMENT, RECALL, OR REEMPLOYMENT".

(b) The first sentence of paragraph (a) of section 520 of such Act is amended by inserting a period after the word "Service" where it appears for the third time, and by striking out the remainder of that sentence.

(c) Paragraph (b) of section 520 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The Secretary may recall any retired Foreign Service officer temporarily to duty in the Service whenever he shall determine such recall is in the public interest."

(d) Section 520 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (c) which shall read as follows:

"(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of title 5, United States Code, section 62, and title 5, United States Code, section 715a, a Foreign Service officer heretofore or hereafter retired under the provisions of section 631 or 632 or a Foreign Service staff officer or employee here-
after retired under the provisions of section 803 shall not, by reason of his retired status, be barred from employment in Federal Government service in any appointive position for which he is qualified. An annuitant so reemployed shall serve at the will of the appointing officer.”

Sec. 11. Section 528 of such Act is amended by striking out in the second sentence of such section the phrase “subsection (d), section 7, of the Classification Act of 1923” and substituting in lieu thereof the phrase “the Classification Act of 1949”.

Sec. 12. Section 531 of such Act is amended to read as follows:
“Sec. 531. The Secretary, under such regulations as he may prescribe, appoint staff officers and employees on the basis of qualifications and experience. The Secretary may make provisions for temporary, limited, and such other types of appointment as he may deem necessary. He is authorized to establish appropriate probationary periods during which newly appointed staff officers or employees, other than those appointed for temporary or limited services shall be required to serve. The Secretary may terminate at any time, without regard to the provisions of section 637, or the provisions of any other law, the services of staff officers or employees appointed for temporary or limited service and staff officers or employees who have not completed probationary periods, except that if such separation is by reason of misconduct the provisions of section 637 shall be applicable.”

Sec. 13. Section 532 of such Act is amended to read as follows:
“Sec. 532. Under such regulations as he may prescribe, the Secretary may assign a staff officer or employee to any post or he may assign him to serve in any position in which he is eligible to serve under the terms of this or any other Act. A staff officer or employee may be transferred from one post to another by order of the Secretary as the interests of the Service may require.”

Sec. 14. (a) Section 571 of such Act is amended by striking out paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d), and the heading to such section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“ASSIGNMENTS TO ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY OR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

“Sec. 571. (a) Any officer or employee of the Service may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be assigned or detailed for duty in any Government agency, or in any international organization, international commission, or international body, such an assignment or combination of assignments to be for a period of not more than four years, except that under special circumstances the Secretary may extend this four-year period for not more than four additional years.

“(b) If a Foreign Service officer shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or by the President alone, to a position in any Government agency, or in any international organization, international commission, or in any international body, the period of his service in such capacity shall be construed as constituting an assignment within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this section and such person shall not, by virtue of the acceptance of such an assignment, lose his status as a Foreign Service officer. Service in such a position shall not, however, be subject to the limitations concerning the duration of an assignment contained in that paragraph.

“(c) If the basic minimum salary of the position to which an officer or employee of the Service is assigned pursuant to the terms of this section is higher than the salary such officer or employee is entitled to receive as an officer or employee of the Service, such officer or employee shall, during the period such difference in salary exists, receive the
salary and allowances of the position in which he is serving in lieu of his salary and allowances as an officer or employee of the Service. Any salary paid under the provisions of this section shall be the salary on the basis of which computations and payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of title VIII. No officer or employee of the Service who, subsequent to the date of enactment of the Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1960, is assigned to, or who, after June 30, 1961, occupies a position in the Department that is designated as a Foreign Service officer position, shall be entitled to receive a salary differential under the provisions of this paragraph."

(b) Paragraph (e) of section 571 of such Act is amended by striking the phrase "with heads of Government agencies" where it appears in the second sentence and by redesignating the paragraph as "(d)".

Sec. 15. Section 575 of such Act is amended by striking out all after the word "accordance" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "with the appropriate provisions of titles III and IX of Public Law 402, Eightieth Congress (62 Stat. 7 and 13; 22 U.S.C. 1451-1453, 1478 and 1479)."

Sec. 16. Title V of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"FOREIGN LANGUAGE KNOWLEDGE PREREQUISITE TO ASSIGNMENT"

"Sec. 578. The Secretary shall designate every Foreign Service Officer position in a foreign country whose incumbent should have a useful knowledge of a language or dialect common to such country. After December 31, 1963, each position so designated shall be filled only by an incumbent having such knowledge: Provided, That the Secretary or Deputy Under Secretary for Administration may make exceptions to this requirement for individuals or when special or emergency conditions exist. The Secretary shall establish foreign language standards for assignment abroad of officers and employees of the Service, and shall arrange for appropriate language training of such officers and employees at the Foreign Service Institute or elsewhere."

Sec. 17. Section 625 of such Act and the heading of such section are amended to read as follows:

"WITHIN-CLASS SALARY INCREASES OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS AND RESERVE OFFICERS"

"Sec. 625. Any Foreign Service officer or any Reserve officer, whose services meet the standards required for the efficient conduct of the work of the Service and who shall have been in a given class for a continuous period of nine months or more, shall, on the first day of each fiscal year, receive an increase in salary to the next higher rate for the class in which he is serving. Without regard to any other law, the Secretary is authorized to grant to any such officer additional increases in salary, within the salary range established for the class in which he is serving, based upon especially meritorious service."

Sec. 18. Title VI of such Act is amended by inserting after section 625 the following new section and the heading thereto:

"RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PROMOTIONS AND FUNCTIONAL AND GEOGRAPHIC AREA SPECIALIZATION"

"Sec. 626. The achievement of the objectives of this Act requires increasing numbers of Foreign Service officers to acquire functional and geographic area specializations and to pursue such specializations for a substantial part of their careers. Such specialization shall not
in any way inhibit or prejudice the orderly advancement through class 1 of any such officer in the Foreign Service.

SEC. 19. The heading "PART D—SEPARATION OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS FROM THE SERVICE" under title VI of such Act is amended to read as follows: "PART D—SEPARATION OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES FROM THE SERVICE".

SEC. 20. Section 631 of such Act and the heading to such section are amended to read as follows:

"FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS WHO ARE CAREER AMBASSADORS OR CAREER MINISTERS

"SEC. 631. Any Foreign Service officer who is a career ambassador or a career minister, other than one occupying a position as chief of mission or any other position to which he has been appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall upon reaching the age of sixty-five, be retired from the Service and receive retirement benefits in accordance with the provisions of section 821, but whenever the Secretary shall determine it to be in the public interest, he may extend such an officer's service for a period not to exceed five years."

SEC. 21. Section 632 of such Act and the heading to such section are amended to read as follows:

"PARTICIPANTS IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY SYSTEM WHO ARE NOT CAREER AMBASSADORS OR CAREER MINISTERS

"SEC. 632. Any participant in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System, other than one occupying a position as chief of mission or any other position to which he has been appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who is not a career ambassador or a career minister shall, upon reaching the age of sixty, be retired from the Service and receive retirement benefits in accordance with the provisions of section 821, but whenever the Secretary shall determine it to be in the public interest, he may extend such participant's service for a period not to exceed five years."

SEC. 22. Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (b) of section 634 of such Act are amended to read as follows:

"(1) one-twelfth of a year's salary at his then current salary rate for each year of service and proportionately for a fraction of a year, but not exceeding a total of one year's salary at his then current salary rate, payable without interest, from the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, in three equal installments on the 1st day of January following the officer's retirement and on the two anniversaries of this date immediately following; Provided, That in special cases, the Secretary may in his discretion accelerate or combine the installments; and

"(2) a refund of the contributions made to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, with interest as provided in section 841(a), except that in lieu of such refund such officer, if he has at least five years of service credit toward retirement under the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System, excluding military or naval service that is credited in accordance with the provisions of section 851 or 852(a), may elect to receive retirement benefits on reaching the age of sixty in accordance with the provisions of section 821. In the event that an officer who was separated from class 4 or 5 and who has elected to receive retirement benefits dies before reaching the age of sixty, his death shall be considered a death in service within the meaning of section 832. In the event that an officer who was separated from class 6 or 7 and who has
elected to receive retirement benefits dies before reaching the age of sixty, the total amount of his contributions made to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, with interest as provided in section 841(a), shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 841(b)."

SEC. 23. Section 635 of such Act and the heading to such section are amended to read as follows:

"Foreign Service Officers Retired from Class 7 or 8"

"Sec. 635. Any Foreign Service officer in class 7 who is appointed under the provisions of section 516(b) and any Foreign Service officer in class 8 shall occupy probationary status. The Secretary may terminate his service at any time."

SEC. 24. Section 636 of such Act is amended by striking out the phrase "Any Foreign Service officer" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "Any participant in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System."

SEC. 25. (a) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of section 637 of such Act and the heading to such section are amended to read as follows:

"Separation for Cause"

"Sec. 637. (a) The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, separate from the Service any Foreign Service officer, Reserve officer, or staff officer or employee, on account of the unsatisfactory performance of his duties, or for such other cause as will promote the efficiency of the Service, with reasons given in writing, but no such officer or employee shall be so separated until he shall have been granted a hearing by the Board of the Foreign Service and the unsatisfactory performance of his duties, or other cause for separation, shall have been established at such hearing, unless he shall have waived in writing his right to a hearing. The provisions of this section shall not apply to Foreign Service officers of class 8 or any other officer or employee of the Service who is in a probationary status or whose appointment is limited or temporary, except when separation is by reason of misconduct.

"(b) Any participant in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System separated under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall receive a refund of the contributions made to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, with interest, as provided in section 841(a) except that in lieu of such refund such officer may (except in cases where the Secretary determines that separation was based in whole or in part on the ground of disloyalty to the United States) if he has at least five years of service credit toward retirement under this System, excluding military or naval service that is credited in accordance with the provisions of section 851 or 852(a), elect to leave his contributions in the Fund and receive an annuity, computed as prescribed in section 821 commencing at the age of sixty years. In the event that an officer who has elected under the provisions of this section to receive a deferred annuity dies before reaching the age of sixty, his contributions to the Fund, with interest, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of sections 841 and 881.

"(c) Any officer or employee of the Service separated under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section who is not a participant in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System shall be entitled only to such benefits as shall accrue to him under the retirement system in which he is a participant."
“(d) Any payments made in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section shall be made out of the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.”

Sec. 26. Section 638 of such Act and the heading to such section are amended to read as follows:

“TERMINATION OF LIMITED APPOINTMENTS OF FOREIGN SERVICE RESERVE OFFICERS AND STAFF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

“Sec. 638. Notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other law, the Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, terminate at any time the services of any Reserve officer or staff officer or employee serving under limited appointment, except that, if the termination is because of misconduct, the provisions of section 637 shall be applicable.”

Sec. 27. Section 641 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 641. All promotions of staff officers and employees to a higher class shall be made at a higher salary on the basis of performance and merit in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe.”

Sec. 28. Section 642 of such Act and the heading thereto are amended to read as follows:

“WITHIN CLASS AND LONGEVTY SALARY INCREASES

“Sec. 642. (a) Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, any staff officer or employee whose services meet the standards required for the efficient conduct of the work of the Service shall receive an increase in salary at periodic intervals to the next higher salary rate for the class in which he is serving. Without regard to any other law the Secretary is authorized to grant any such officer or employee additional increases in salary within the salary range established for the class in which he is serving, based upon specially meritorious service.

“(b) Under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, any staff officer or employee who has attained the maximum salary rate prescribed by section 415 for the class in which he is serving may be granted from time to time an additional salary increase beyond the maximum salary rate for his class in recognition of longevity or proficiency in the Service. Each such salary increase shall be equal to the maximum salary rate increase of the applicable class and no person shall receive more than four such salary increases while serving in the same class.”

Sec. 29. Section 701 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “The Secretary may also provide to the extent that space is available therefor appropriate orientation and language training to spouses of officers and employees of the Government in anticipation of the assignment abroad of such officers and employees. Other agencies of the Government shall wherever practicable avoid duplicating the facilities of the Institute and the training provided by the Secretary at the Institute or elsewhere.”

Sec. 30. (a) Paragraph (a) of section 704 of such Act is amended by striking out “1923” in the two places where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “1949”.

(b) Section 704 of such Act is amended by adding at the end of such section new paragraphs (e) and (f) which shall read as follows:

“(e) The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the absence of suitably qualified United States citizens, employ persons who are not citizens of the United States by appointment
to the staff of the Institute either on a full- or part-time basis or by contract for services in the United States or abroad at rates not in excess of those provided by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 1071).

"(f) The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, provide special monetary or other incentives not inconsistent with this Act to encourage Foreign Service personnel to acquire or retain proficiency in esoteric foreign languages or special abilities needed in the Service."

Sec. 31. (a) Section 803(b)(2) of such Act is amended to read as follows—

"(2) have paid into the Fund a special contribution for each year of such service in accordance with the provisions of section 852(b)."

(b) Section 803 is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (c) which shall read as follows:

"(c)(1) In accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe, any Foreign Service staff officer or employee appointed by the Secretary of State who has completed at least ten years of continuous service in the Department's Foreign Service, exclusive of military service, shall become a participant in the System and shall make a special contribution to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of section 852.

"(2) Any such officer or employee who, under the provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, becomes a participant in the System, shall be mandatorily retired for age during the first year after the effective date of this paragraph if he attains age sixty-four or if he is over age sixty-four; during the second year at age sixty-three; during the third year at age sixty-two; during the fourth year at age sixty-one, and thereafter at age sixty.

"(3) Any officer or employee who becomes a participant in the System under the provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of this section who is age 57 or over on the effective date of this paragraph, may retire voluntarily at any time before mandatory retirement under paragraph (c)(2) of this section and receive retirement benefits under section 821."

Sec. 32. Section 804 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 804. (a) Annuitants shall be persons who are receiving annuities from the Fund and all persons, including surviving wives and husbands, widows, dependent widowers, children and beneficiaries of participants or annuitants who shall become entitled to receive annuities in accordance with the provisions of this Act, as amended, or in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Act of May 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 125).

(b) When used in this title the term—

"(1) 'Widow' means the surviving wife of a participant who was married to such participant for at least two years immediately preceding his death or is the mother of issue by such marriage.

"(2) 'Dependent widower' means the surviving husband of a participant who was married to such participant for at least two years immediately preceding her death or is the father of issue by such marriage, and who is incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical disability, and who received more than one-half of his support from such participant.

"(3) 'Child' means an unmarried child, under the age of eighteen years, or such unmarried child regardless of age who because of physical or mental disability incurred before age eighteen is incapable of self-support. In addition to the offspring of the participant and his or her spouse the term includes (a) an adopted child, and (b) a
step-child or recognized natural child who received more than one-
half of his support from the participant.”

SEC. 33. Section 811 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 811. (a) Six and one-half per centum of the basic salary re-
ceived by each participant shall be contributed to the Fund for the
payment of annuities, cash benefits, refunds, and allowances. An
equal sum shall also be contributed from the respective appropriation
or fund which is used for payment of his salary. The amounts
deducted and withheld from basic salary together with the amounts
so contributed from the appropriation or fund, shall be deposited by
the Department of State in the Treasury of the United States to the
credit of the Fund.

“(b) Each participant shall be deemed to consent and agree to such
deductions from basic salary, and payment less such deductions shall
be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and
demands whatsoever for all regular services during the period
covered by such payment, except the right to the benefits to which he
shall be entitled under this Act, notwithstanding any law, rule, or
regulation affecting the individual’s salary.”

SEC. 34. (a) Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of section 821 of such Act
are amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 821. (a) The annuity of a participant shall be equal to 2 per
centum of his average basic salary for the highest five consecutive
years of service, for which full contributions have been made to the
Fund, multiplied by the number of years, not exceeding thirty-five, of
service credit obtained in accordance with the provisions of sections
851, 852, and 853. However, the highest five years of service for which,
full contributions have been made to the Fund shall be used in com-
puting the annuity of any participant who serves as chief of mission
and whose continuity of service as such is interrupted prior to retire-
ment by appointment or assignment to any other position determined
by the Secretary to be of comparable importance. In determining the
aggregate period of service upon which the annuity is to be based, the
fractional part of a month, if any, shall not be counted.

“(b) At the time of retirement, any married participant may elect
to receive a reduced annuity and to provide for an annuity payable to
his wife or her husband, commencing on the date following such part-
cipant’s death and terminating upon the death of such surviving wife
or husband. The annuity payable to the surviving wife or husband
after such participant’s death shall be 50 per centum of the amount
of the participant’s annuity computed as prescribed in paragraph (a)
of this section, up to the full amount of such annuity specified by him
as the base for the survivor benefits. The annuity of the participant
making such election shall be reduced by 21/2 per centum of any
amount up to $2,400 he specifies as the base for the survivor benefit
plus 10 per centum of any amount over $2,400 so specified.

“(c)(1) If an annuitant dies and is survived by a wife or husband
and by a child or children, in addition to the annuity payable to the
surviving wife or husband, there shall be paid to or on behalf of each
child an annuity equal to the smallest of: (i) 40 per centum of the
annuitant’s average basic salary, as determined under paragraph (a)
of this section, divided by the number of children; (ii) $600; or (iii)
$1,800 divided by the number of children.

“(2) If an annuitant dies and is not survived by a wife or husband
but by a child or children, each surviving child shall be paid an
annuity equal to the smallest of: (i) 50 per centum of the annuitant’s
average basic salary, as determined under paragraph (a) of this
section, divided by the number of children; (ii) $720; or (iii) $2,160
divided by the number of children.”
(b) Section 821 of such Act is further amended by adding new paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) which shall read as follows:

"(d) If a surviving wife or husband dies or the annuity of a child is terminated, the annuities of any remaining children shall be recomputed and paid as though such wife, husband, or child had not survived the participant.

"(e) The annuity payable to a child under paragraph (c) or (d) of this section shall begin on the first day of the next month after the participant dies and such annuity or any right thereto shall be terminated upon death, marriage, or attainment of the age of eighteen years, except that, if a child is incapable of self-support by reason of mental or physical disability, the annuity shall be terminated only when such child dies, marries, or recovers from such disability."

"(f) At the time of retirement an unmarried participant may elect to receive a reduced annuity and to provide for an annuity equal to 50 per centum of the reduced annuity payable after his or her death to a beneficiary whose name shall be designated in writing to the Secretary. The annuity payable to a participant making such election shall be reduced by 10 per centum of an annuity computed as provided in paragraph (a) of this section and by 5 per centum of an annuity so computed for each full five years the person designated is younger than the retiring participant, but such total reduction shall not exceed 40 per centum. No such election of a reduced annuity payable to a beneficiary shall be valid until the participant shall have satisfactorily passed a physical examination as prescribed by the Secretary. The annuity payable to a beneficiary under the provisions of this paragraph shall begin on the first day of the next month after the participant dies. Upon the death of the surviving beneficiary all payments shall cease and no further annuity payments authorized under this paragraph shall be due or payable."

Sec. 35. (a) Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of section 831 of such Act are amended to read as follows:

"(a) Any participant who has five years of service credit toward retirement under the System, excluding military or naval service that is credited in accordance with provisions of section 851 or 852(a)(2), and who becomes totally disabled or incapacitated for useful and efficient service by reason of disease, illness, or injury not due to vicious habits, intemperance, or willful misconduct on his part, shall, upon his own application or upon order of the Secretary, be retired on an annuity computed as prescribed in section 821. If the disabled or incapacitated participant has less than twenty years of service credit toward his retirement under the System at the time he is retired, his annuity shall be computed on the assumption that he has had twenty years of service, but the additional service credit that may accrue to a participant under this provision shall in no case exceed the difference between his age at the time of retirement and the mandatory retirement age applicable to his class in the Service."

"(b) In each case, the participant shall be given a physical examination by one or more duly qualified physicians or surgeons designated by the Secretary to conduct examinations, and disability shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the advice of such physicians or surgeons. Unless the disability is permanent, like examinations shall be made annually until the annuitant has reached the statutory mandatory retirement age for his class in the Service. If the Secretary determines, on the basis of the advice of one or more duly qualified physicians or surgeons conducting such examinations that an annuitant has recovered to the extent that he can return to duty, the annuitant may apply for reinstatement or reappointment in the Service within one year from the date his recovery is determined."
Upon application the Secretary shall reinstate any such recovered
disability annuitant in the class in which he was serving at time of
retirement, or the Secretary may, taking into consideration the age,
qualifications, and experience of such annuitant, and the present class
of his contemporaries in the Service, appoint him or, in the case of
an annuitant who is a former Foreign Service officer, recommend
that the President appoint him, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate, to a class higher than the one in which he was serving
prior to retirement. Payment of the annuity shall continue until a
date six months after the date of the examination showing recovery
or until the date of reinstatement or reappointment in the Service,
whichever is earlier. Fees for examinations under this provision,
together with reasonable traveling and other expenses incurred in
order to submit to examination, shall be paid out of the Fund. If the
annuitant fails to submit to examination as required under this sec-
tion, payment of the annuity shall be suspended until continuance of
the disability is satisfactorily established.

“(c) If a recovered disability annuitant whose annuity is discon-
continued is for any reason not reinstated or reappointed in the Service,
he shall be considered to have been separated within the meaning of
section 834 as of the date he was retired for disability and he shall,
after the discontinuance of the disability annuity, be entitled to the
benefits of that section or of section 841(a) except that he may elect
voluntary retirement in accordance with the provisions of section 636
if he can qualify under its provisions.”

(b) Section 831 of such Act is further amended by adding new
paragraphs (d) and (e) which shall read as follows:

“(d) No participant shall be entitled to receive an annuity under
this Act and compensation for injury or disability to himself under
the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, as
amended, covering the same period of time. This provision shall not
bar the right of any claimant to the greater benefit conferred by either
Act for any part of the same period of time. Neither this provision
nor any provision of the Act of September 7, 1916, as amended, shall
be so construed as to deny the right of any person to receive an
annuity under this Act by reason of his own services and to receive
currently any payment under such Act of September 7, 1916, as
amended, by reason of the death of any other person.

“(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the
right of any person entitled to an annuity under this Act shall not
be affected because such person has received an award of compensa-
tion in a lump sum under section 14 of the Act of September 7, 1916,
as amended, except that where such annuity is payable on account
of the same disability for which compensation under such section has
been paid, so much of such compensation as has been paid for any
period extended beyond the date such annuity becomes effective, as
determined by the Secretary of Labor, shall be refunded to the De-
partment of Labor, to be paid into the Federal Employees' Com-
pensation Fund. Before such person shall receive such annuity he
shall (1) refund to the Department of Labor the amount represent-
ing such computed payments for such extended period, or (2) au-
thorize the deduction of such amount from the annuity payable to
him under this Act, which amount shall be transmitted to such Depart-
ment for reimbursement to such Fund. Deductions from such an-
nuity may be made from accrued and accruing payments, or may
be prorated against and paid from accruing payments in such manner
as the Secretary of Labor shall determine, whenever he finds that the
financial circumstances of the annuitant are such as to warrant such
defered refunding.”
PUBLIC LAW 86-723—SEPT. 8, 1960
[74 STAT.

SEC. 36. Section 882 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 882. (a) In case a participant dies and no claim for annuity is payable under the provisions of this Act, his contributions to the Fund, with interest at the rates prescribed in sections 841(a) and 881(a), shall be paid in the order of precedence shown in section 841(b).

(b) If a participant who has at least five years of service credit toward retirement under the System, excluding military or naval service that is credited in accordance with the provisions of section 851 or 852(a)(2), dies before separation or retirement from the Service and is survived by a widow or a dependent widower, as defined in section 804, such widow or dependent widower shall be entitled to an annuity equal to 50 per centum of the annuity computed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e) of this section and of section 821(a). The annuity of such widow or dependent widower shall commence on the date following death of the participant and shall terminate upon death of the widow or dependent widower, or upon the dependent widower's becoming capable of self-support.

(c) If a participant who has at least five years of service credit toward retirement under the System, excluding military or naval service that is credited in accordance with the provisions of section 851 or 852(a)(2), dies before separation or retirement from the Service and is survived by a wife or a husband and a child or children, each surviving child shall be entitled to an annuity computed in accordance with the provisions of section 821(c)(1). The child's annuity shall begin and be terminated in accordance with the provisions of section 821(e). Upon the death of the surviving wife or husband or termination of the annuity of a child, the annuities of any remaining children shall be recomputed and paid as though such wife or husband or child had not survived the participant.

(d) If a participant who has at least five years of service credit toward retirement under the System, excluding military or naval service that is credited in accordance with the provisions of section 851 or 852(a)(2), dies before separation or retirement from the Service and is not survived by a wife or husband, but by a child or children, each surviving child shall be entitled to an annuity computed in accordance with the provisions of section 821(c)(2). The child's annuity shall begin and terminate in accordance with the provisions of section 821(e). Upon termination of the annuity of a child, the annuities of any remaining children shall be recomputed and paid as though that child had never been entitled to the benefit.

(e) If, at the time of his or her death, the participant had less than twenty years of service credit toward retirement under the System, the annuities payable in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of section 821 on the assumption he or she has had twenty years of service, but the additional service credit that may accrue to a deceased participant under this provision shall in no case exceed the difference between his or her age on the date of death and the mandatory retirement age applicable to his or her class in the Service. In all cases arising under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section, it shall be assumed that the deceased participant was qualified for retirement on the date of his death."

SEC. 37. A new section 834 is hereby added to such Act as follows:
"SEC. 834. (a) Any participant who voluntarily separates from the Service after obtaining at least five years of service credit toward retirement under the System, excluding military or naval service that is credited in accordance with the provisions of section 851 or 852(a)(2), may, upon separation from the Service or at any time prior to becoming eligible for an annuity, elect to have his contributions to the Fund returned to him in accordance with the provisions of section 841, or to leave his contributions in the Fund and receive an annuity, computed as prescribed in section 821, commencing at the age of sixty years.

(b) If a participant who has qualified in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section to receive a deferred annuity commencing at the age of sixty dies before reaching the age of sixty his contributions to the Fund, with interest, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of sections 841 and 881."

"SEC. 38. Section 841 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 841. (a) Whenever a participant becomes separated from the Service without becoming eligible for an annuity or a deferred annuity in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the total amount of contributions from his salary with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum, compounded annually at the end of each fiscal year through June 30, 1960; semiannually as of December 31, 1960; annually thereafter as of December 31, and proportionately for the period served during the year of separation including all contributions made during or for such period, except as provided in section 881, shall be returned to him.

(b) In the event that the total contributions of a retired participant, other than voluntary contributions made in accordance with the provisions of section 881, with interest at 4 per centum per annum compounded annually as is provided in paragraph (a) of this section added thereto, exceed the total amount returned to such participant or to an annuitant claiming through him, in the form of annuities, accumulated at the same rate of interest up to the date the annuity payments cease under the terms of the annuity, the excess of the accumulated contributions over the accumulated annuity payments shall be paid in the following order of precedence, upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor, and such payment shall be a bar to recovery by any other person:

(1) To the beneficiary or beneficiaries designated by the retired participant in writing to the Secretary;

(2) If there be no such beneficiary, to the surviving wife or husband of such participant;

(3) If none of the above, to the child or children of such participant and descendants of deceased children by representation;

(4) If none of the above, to the parents of such participant or the survivor of them;

(5) If none of the above, to the duly appointed executor or administrator of the estate of such participant;

(6) If none of the above, to other next of kin of such participant as may be determined by the Secretary in his judgment to be legally entitled thereto.

(c) No payment shall be made pursuant to paragraph (b)(6) of this section until after the expiration of thirty days from the death of the retired participant or his surviving annuitant."
Sec. 39. Section 851 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 851. For the purposes of this title, the period of service of a participant shall be computed from the effective date of appointment as a Foreign Service officer, or, if appointed prior to July 1, 1924, as an officer or employee of the Diplomatic or Consular Service of the United States, or from the date he becomes a participant under the provisions of this Act, as amended, but all periods of separation from the Service and so much of any leaves of absence without pay as may exceed six months in the aggregate in any calendar year shall be excluded, except leaves of absence while receiving benefits under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, as amended, and leaves of absence granted participants while performing active and honorable military or naval service in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States."

Sec. 40. (a) Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of section 852 of such Act are amended to read as follows:

"(a) A participant may, subject to the provisions of this section, include in his period of service—

(1) civilian service in the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of the Federal Government and in the District of Columbia government, prior to becoming a participant; and

(2) active and honorable military or naval service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard of the United States.

(b) A person may obtain prior civilian service credit in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) (1) of this section by making a special contribution to the Fund equal to 5 per centum of his basic annual salary for each year of service for which credit is sought subsequent to July 1, 1924, and prior to the effective date of the Foreign Service Act Amendments of 1960, and at 6 1/2 per centum thereafter with interest compounded annually at 4 per centum per annum to the date of payment. Any such person may, under such conditions as may be determined in each instance by the Secretary, pay such special contributions in installments.

(c)(1) If an officer or employee under some other Government retirement system, becomes a participant in the System by direct transfer, such officer or employee's total contributions and deposits, including interest accrued thereon, except voluntary contributions, shall be transferred to the Fund effective as of the date such officer or employee becomes a participant in the System. Each such officer or employee shall be deemed to consent to the transfer of such funds and such transfer shall be a complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands against the other Government retirement fund on account of service rendered prior to becoming a participant in the System.

"(2) No officer or employee, whose contributions are transferred to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) (1) of this section, shall receive credit for periods of service for which full contributions were made to the other Government retirement fund, at a higher rate than that fixed by section 811 of this Act for contributions to the Fund.

"(3) No officer or employee, whose contributions are transferred to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) (1) of this section, shall be required to make contributions in addition to those transferred, for periods of service for which full contributions were made to the other Government retirement fund, nor shall any refund be made to any such officer or employee on account of contributions made during any period to the other Government retirement fund, at a higher rate than that fixed by section 811 of this Act for contributions to the Fund."
ment fund. A participant may, however, obtain credit for such prior service by making a special contribution to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.”

(b) Section 852 of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof new paragraphs (d) and (e) which shall read as follows:

“(d) No participant may obtain prior civilian service credit toward retirement under the System for any period of civilian service on the basis of which he is receiving or will in the future be entitled to receive any annuity under another retirement system covering civilian personnel of the Government.

“(e) A participant may obtain prior military or naval service credit in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(2) of this section by applying for it to the Secretary prior to retirement or separation from the Service. However, in the case of a participant who is eligible for and receives retired pay on account of military or naval service, the period of service upon which such retired pay is based shall not be included, except that in the case of a participant who is eligible for and receives retired pay on account of a service-connected disability incurred in combat with an enemy of the United States or caused by an instrumentality of war and incurred in line of duty during a period of war (as that term is used in chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code), or is awarded under chapter 67 of title 10 of the United States Code, the period of such military or naval service shall be included. No contributions to the Fund shall be required in connection with military or naval service credited to a participant in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a)(2) of this section.”

SEC. 41. Such Act is amended by adding after section 854 a new section as follows:

“RECOMPUTATION OF ANNUITIES OF CERTAIN FORMER PARTICIPANTS

“SEC. 855. The annuity of each former participant under the System, who retired prior to July 28, 1956, and who at the time of his retirement had creditable service in excess of thirty years, shall be recomputed on the basis of actual years of creditable service not in excess of thirty-five years. Service which was not creditable under the System on the date a former participant retired, shall not be included as creditable service for the purpose of this recomputation. The annuities payable to such persons shall, when recomputed, be paid at the rates so determined, but no such recomputation or any other action taken pursuant to this section shall operate to reduce the rate of the annuity any such person is entitled to receive under the System.”

SEC. 42. The heading “Part H—Officers Reinstated in the Service” under title VIII of such Act is amended to read as follows: “Part H—Annuitants Recalled, Reinstated or Reappointed in the Service or Reemployed in the Government”.

SEC. 43. Section 871 of such Act is amended and a heading is added thereto as follows:

“RECALL

“SEC. 871. Any annuitant recalled to duty in the Service in accordance with the provisions of section 520(b) or reinstated or reappointed in accordance with the provisions of section 831(b), shall, while so serving, be entitled in lieu of his annuity to the full salary of the class in which he is serving. During such service, he shall make contributions to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of section 811. When he reverts to his retired status, his annuity shall be determined anew in accordance with the provisions of section 821.”
PUBLIC LAW 86-723—SEPT. 8, 1960

SEC. 44. A new section 872 is hereby added to such Act as follows:

"REEMPLOYMENT"

"Sec. 872. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any officer or employee of the Service, who has retired under this Act, as amended, and is receiving an annuity pursuant thereto, and who is reemployed in the Federal Government service in any appointive position either on a part-time or full-time basis, shall be entitled to receive the salary of the position in which he is serving plus so much of his annuity payable under this Act, as amended, which when combined with such salary does not exceed during any calendar year the basic salary such officer or employee was entitled to receive under sections 412 or 415 of the Act, as amended, on the date of his retirement from the Service. Any such reemployed officer or employee who receives salary during any calendar year in excess of the maximum amount which he may be entitled to receive under this paragraph shall be entitled to such salary in lieu of benefits hereunder.

"(b) When any such retired officer or employee of the Service is reemployed, the employer shall send a notice to the Department of State of such reemployment together with all pertinent information relating thereto and shall cause to be paid, by transfer or otherwise, to the Department of State funds necessary to cover gross salary, employer contributions, and gross lump sum leave payment relating to the employment of the reemployed officer or employee. The Department of State shall make to and on behalf of the reemployed officer or employee payments to which he is entitled under the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, and shall make those withholdings and deductions authorized and required by law.

"(c) In the event of any overpayment under this section the Secretary of State is authorized to withhold the amount of such overpayment from the salary payable to such reemployed officer or employee or from his annuity."

SEC. 45. (a) So much of paragraph (a) of section 881 of such Act as precedes subparagraph (1) thereof is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Any participant may, at his option and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President, deposit additional sums in multiples of 1 per centum of his basic salary, but not in excess of 10 per centum of such salary, which amounts together with interest at 3 per centum per annum, compounded annually at the end of each fiscal year through June 30, 1960; semiannually as of December 31, 1960; annually thereafter as of December 31, and proportionately for the period served during the year of his retirement, including all contributions made during or for such period, shall, at the date of his retirement and at his election, be—"

(b) Paragraph (c) of section 881 of such Act is amended by deleting the word "annually" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "as is provided in paragraph (a) of this section", and by changing the words "withdrawal from active service" at the end of such paragraph to "separation from the Service".

SEC. 46. Section 912 of such Act is amended by changing the heading thereto to read "LOAN OF HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT" and by inserting between the words "with household" the word "basic" and by inserting between the words "household equipment" the phrase "furnishings and".

SEC. 47. Section 913 of such Act and the heading thereto is amended to read as follows:

22 USC 1116.
Voluntary contributions.

22 USC 1137.

22 USC 1138.
"TRANSPORTATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

"Sec. 913. The Secretary may, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, transport for or on behalf of an officer or employee of the Service, a privately owned motor vehicle in any case in which he shall determine that water, rail, or air transportation of the motor vehicle is necessary or expedient for all or any part of the distance between points of origin and destination. Not more than one motor vehicle of any such officer or employee may be transported under authority of this section during any four-year period, except that, as a replacement for such motor vehicle, one additional motor vehicle of any such officer or employee may be so transported during such period upon approval, in advance, by the Secretary and upon a determination, in advance, by the Secretary that such replacement is necessary for reasons beyond the control of the officer or employee and is in the interest of the Government. After the expiration of a period of four years following the date of transportation under authority of this section of a privately owned motor vehicle of any officer or employee who has remained in continuous service outside the continental United States (excluding Alaska and Hawaii) during such period, the transportation of a replacement for such motor vehicle for such officer or employee may be authorized by the Secretary in accordance with this section."

Sec. 48. (a) Section 1021 of such Act is amended by inserting the phrase "the Department including" immediately prior to the phrase "the Service" wherever it appears in this section.

(b) Section 1021(a) is further amended by striking out the phrase "if recommended by the Director General" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "at the discretion of the Secretary".

Sec. 49. Section 4 of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, as amended (22 U.S.C. 295), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, in addition to amounts previously authorized, an amount not to exceed $10,000,000, which shall remain available until expended."

Sec. 50. Section 11 of the Act of August 1, 1956 (70 Stat. 890), is hereby amended by inserting after the phrase "Government-owned vehicles" the phrase "or taxicabs", and by inserting after the phrase "public transportation facilities" the phrase "other than taxicabs".

Sec. 51. Paragraph (4) of section 104 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 104(a)(4)) (relating to the exclusion from gross income of compensation for injuries and sickness) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(4) amounts received as a pension, annuity, or similar allowance for personal injuries or sickness resulting from active service in the armed forces of any country or in the Coast and Geodetic Survey or the Public Health Service, or as a disability annuity payable under the provisions of section 831 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1081; 60 Stat. 1021)."

Sec. 52. The following headings and sections in the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, are hereby repealed:

(1) Section 442 of such Act and the heading thereto.
(2) Section 525 of such Act and the heading thereto.
(3) Section 576 of such Act and the heading thereto.
(4) Section 577 of such Act and the heading thereto.
Reinstatement. SEC. 53. Any person who occupies a position in the Department of State to which he was appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, at the time that he was an active Foreign Service officer, and who while holding this position has retired for age as a Foreign Service officer, and who on the effective date of this section, continues to hold such position is hereby reinstated, effective as of the date of such retirement, to active status as a Foreign Service officer and shall be entitled to all the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, as though he had never retired.

Existing rules and regulations. SEC. 54. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, existing rules and regulations of or applicable to the Foreign Service of the United States shall remain in effect until revoked or rescinded or until modified or superseded by regulations made in accordance with the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended by this Act, unless clearly inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the provisions so amended.

Restriction on certain separations. SEC. 55. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any Foreign Service staff officer who accepted an appointment as a foreign Service Reserve officer in the Department of State during the period beginning September 1, 1958, and ending December 31, 1958, both dates inclusive, shall not be separated from the Foreign Service before the expiration of his original appointment as a Foreign Service Reserve officer, except as authorized by section 637 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended.

Effective dates. SEC. 56. (a) The provisions of this Act shall become effective as of the first day of the first pay period which begins more than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act, except as provided in paragraph (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section, and except as otherwise provided in the text of this Act.

(b) (1) The provisions of paragraph (c)(1) of section 803 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended by section 31(b) of this Act, shall become effective on the first day of the first month which begins more than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, except that any Foreign Service staff officer or employee, who at the time this Act becomes effective meets the requirements for participation in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System, may elect to become a participant in the System before the mandatory provisions become effective. Such Foreign Service staff officers and employees shall become participants effective on the first day of the second month following the date of their application for earlier participation.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (c)(2) of section 803 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended by section 31(b) of this Act, shall become effective on the first day of the first month which begins more than three years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) The amendment made by section 33 of this Act, with respect to a contribution to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund to be made by the Department, shall become effective July 1, 1961.

(d) The amendment made by section 41 of this Act shall take effect on the first day of the first month which begins more than thirty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) The amendment made by section 51 of this Act shall be effective with respect to taxable years ending after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved September 8, 1960.
AN ACT

To provide a health benefits program for certain retired employees of the Government.

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 "Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act".

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 2. As used in this Act—
(1) The terms "employee", "Government", "member of family", and "Commission" have the same meanings, when used in this Act as such terms have when used in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959.

(2) "Health benefits plan" means an insurance policy or contract, medical or hospital service arrangement, membership or subscription contract, or similar agreement provided by a carrier for a stated periodic premium or subscription charge for the purpose of providing, paying for, or reimbursing expenses for hospital care, surgical or medical diagnosis, care, and treatment, drugs and medicines, remedial care, or other medical supplies and services, or any combination of these.

(3) "Retired employee" means any person who would be an annuitant as that term is defined in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 if the contribution and enrollment provisions of that Act had been in effect on the date the person became an annuitant, but does not include any person who was a noncitizen whose permanent-duty station was outside a State of the United States or the District of Columbia on the day before he became an annuitant.

(4) "Carrier" means a voluntary association, corporation, partnership, or other nongovernmental organization which lawfully offers a health benefits plan.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE PLAN

Sec. 3. (a) The Commission shall, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes or any other provision of law requiring competitive bidding, enter into a contract with a qualified carrier for one uniform Government-wide health benefits plan for retired employees. Such contract shall be for a period of at least one year and shall be automatically renewable in the absence of notice of termination by either party. The carrier shall, if the Commission so directs, cede reinsuance to such other companies which regularly issue group health insurance as may elect to participate or shall allocate its rights and obligations under the contract among such of its affiliates as may elect to participate in accordance with an equitable formula to be determined by the carrier and approved by the Commission. The contracting carrier, if an insurance company, shall be licensed to issue group health insurance in all the States of the United States and the District of Columbia and shall, in the most recent year for which data are available, have made at least 1 per centum of all group health insurance benefit payments in the United States.

(b) The contract under this Act shall contain a detailed statement of the benefits offered and shall include such maximums, limitations, exclusions, and other definitions of benefits as the Commission may deem necessary or desirable. No person may be excluded because of race, sex, health status, or age, and the contract may not deny or limit benefits because of any preexisting condition.
(c) The rates charged for the health benefits plan described in subsection (a) of this section shall reasonably and equitably reflect the cost of the benefits provided. Rates determined for the first term shall be adjusted for subsequent terms on the basis of experience. The Commission shall prescribe the extent to which reserves due to favorable experience may be retained by the carrier. Such reserves shall in any case be retained for the benefit of retired employees enrolled thereunder, and members of their families.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Sec. 4. (a) If a retired employee enrolls in the health benefits plan provided for by section 3 of this Act, the Government shall contribute toward his subscription charge such amounts as the Commission by regulation may from time to time prescribe. The amount so prescribed, if the employee is enrolled for self only, shall not be less than $3.00 monthly or more than $4.00 monthly. The amount to be prescribed for a retired employee enrolled for self and family shall be twice the contribution for one enrolled for self only. A retired employee may not receive a Government contribution for more than one plan, nor may a retired employee receive a Government contribution if he is covered under the enrollment of another employee or retired employee who is receiving a Government contribution toward his enrollment.

(b) In addition, the Government shall contribute an amount, as prescribed by the Commission, up to 2 per centum of each contribution authorized by subsection (a) of this section to the Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund, for payment of expenses incurred by the Commission in administering this Act.

WITHHOLDING

Sec. 5. There shall be withheld from the annuity or compensation of each retired employee enrolled in the health benefits plan provided for under section 3 of this Act so much as is necessary, after deducting the contribution of the Government, to pay the total charge for his enrollment.

OTHER HEALTH BENEFITS PLANS

Sec. 6. (a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, a retired employee who elects to obtain a health benefits plan, or to retain an existing health benefits plan, other than the plan provided for under section 3 of this Act, directly with a carrier, shall be paid a Government contribution to the cost of his health benefits plan which shall be equal in amount to the appropriate Government contribution established by the Commission pursuant to section 4(a) of this Act, but may not exceed the cost to him of the health benefits plan in which he is enrolled or which he retains or, if the plan combines health benefits with other benefits, shall not exceed the cost to him of the premium fixed by the carrier for the health benefits portion of the plan in which he is enrolled or which he retains. A retired employee may not receive a Government contribution for more than one plan, nor may a retired employee receive a Government contribution if he is covered under the enrollment of another employee or retired employee who is receiving a Government contribution toward his enrollment.

(b) A retired employee who enrolls in a plan shall be entitled to the Government contribution provided by this section only if the carrier of the plan (1) has been providing health benefits for at least one year and (2), if an insurance company, is licensed to issue indi-
vidual or group health insurance in all the States of the United States and the District of Columbia. Clause (2) of the immediately preceding sentence shall not apply to enrollment in a plan sponsored by an association or other organization more than 50 per centum of the members of which are Federal employees or former Federal employees.

(c) In addition, the Government shall contribute an amount, as prescribed by the Commission, up to 2 per centum of each contribution authorized by subsection (a) of this section to the Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund, for payment of expenses incurred by the Commission in administering this Act.

ELECTIONS

SEC. 7. Each retired employee shall, within such time after March 1, 1961, as the Commission shall prescribe, notify the Commission of his election (1) to enroll in the plan provided under section 3 of this Act, (2) to enroll in or retain another health benefits plan and receive Government contributions under section 6 of this Act, or (3) not to participate in the program offered under this Act. If the retired employee elects to enroll under clause (2) of this section, his election shall be accompanied by a certificate of the carrier certifying the fact of his enrollment and the cost to him of the health benefits plan, or of the health benefits portion of the plan.

RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

SEC. 8. (a) The withholdings of retired employees under section 5 of this Act and the contributions of the Government under sections 4 and 6 of this Act shall be deposited in the Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund, hereinafter referred to as the "Fund", which is hereby created and which shall be administered by the Commission.

(b) The Fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation for all payments on account of the health benefits plan negotiated under section 3 of this Act, for payment of the Government's contribution provided for by section 6(a) of this Act to agencies of the Government which administer a retirement system for civilian employees of the Government, and for payment of expenses, not to exceed the Government's contributions authorized by sections 4(b) and 6(b) of this Act, incurred by the Commission in administering this Act.

(c) Any dividends or other refunds made by the carrier under section 3 of this Act shall be set aside in the Fund as a contingency reserve for the Government-wide plan. Such contingency reserve may be used to defray increases in future rates of or to reduce the retired employees' and the Government's contributions to, or to increase the health benefits provided by that plan, as the Commission may from time to time determine.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to invest and reinvest any of the moneys in the Fund in interest-bearing obligations of the United States for the purposes of the Fund. The interest on and the proceeds from the sale of any such obligations shall become a part of the Fund.

ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 9. (a) The Commission shall administer this Act and prescribe such regulations as are necessary to give full effect to the purposes of this Act.

(b) Such regulations shall fix minimum standards to be met by the carrier and the plan under section 3 of this Act, including extensions of coverage to be provided. The Commission may request all carriers to furnish such reasonable reports as the Commission determines to be
necessary to enable it to carry out its functions under this Act. The carrier shall furnish such reports when requested and permit the Commission and representatives of the General Accounting Office to examine such records of the carriers as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(c) The Commission's regulations may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. exclusions of retired employees from coverage;
2. beginning and ending dates of coverage, and conditions of eligibility;
3. methods of filing the elections required by section 7 of this Act and other information;
4. methods of making contributions authorized by section 6, and withholdings required by section 5 of this Act;
5. changes in enrollment;
6. questions of dependency;
7. certificates and other information to be furnished to retired employees;
8. contributions and withholding during periods of suspension of annuity payments and in other extraordinary situations;
9. when, and under what conditions, an election not to participate in the programs offered under this Act may be withdrawn; and
10. under what conditions and to what extent the cost of a plan shall be considered a cost attributable to the retired employee.

(d) Each agency of the United States or the District of Columbia which administers a retirement system for annuitants shall keep such records, make such certifications, and furnish the Commission with such information and reports as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions under this Act.

(e) There are hereby authorized to be expended from the Employees Life Insurance Fund, without regard to limitations on expenditures from that Fund, for any fiscal years from the date of enactment through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, inclusive, such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses incurred by the Commission in carrying out the health benefits provisions of this Act. Reimbursements to the Employees Life Insurance Fund for sums so expended, together with interest at a rate to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be made from the Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund which is hereby made available for this purpose.

APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 10. The amounts authorized by this Act to be contributed by the Government shall be paid from annual appropriations which are hereby authorized to be made for such purpose.

ANNUAL REPORT

Sec. 11. The Commission shall transmit to the Congress annually a report concerning the operation of this Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 12. The health benefits program provided for by this Act shall take effect July 1, 1961. The contributions and withholdings provided for by this Act shall take effect on June 1, 1961, with respect to annuity or compensation accruing for periods beginning on and after that date.

Approved September 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-725

AN ACT

To require the payment of tuition on account of certain persons who attend the public schools of the District of Columbia, 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 may be cited as the "District of Columbia Nonresident Tuition Act".

SEC. 2. (a) In the case of (1) each adult who attends a public school of the District of Columbia and does not reside in the District of Columbia, and (2) each child who attends such a public school and does not have a parent or guardian who resides in the District of Columbia, or is not an orphan, there shall be paid to the Board of Education the amount fixed by the Board of Education pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The amount which shall be paid with respect to each person subject to subsection (a) of this section shall be fixed by the Board of Education with the approval of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia as the amount necessary to cover the expense of tuition and cost of textbooks and school supplies used by such person.

(c) All amounts received by the Board of Education under this section shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the District of Columbia.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, upon the submission of evidence satisfactory to the Board of Education that care, custody, and substantial support are supplied by the person or persons with whom a child is residing in the District of Columbia, and that the parent or guardian of such child is unable to supply such care, custody, and support, or that such child is self-supporting, such child shall be considered a resident of the District of Columbia for the purpose of school attendance and exempt from the requirement to pay tuition.

SEC. 3. (a) The Board of Education shall take such action as may be necessary to determine which of the persons, attending or desiring to attend the public schools of the District of Columbia, for whom tuition shall be paid as required by section 2, and said Board is authorized, with the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to make regulations to carry out the intent and purposes of this Act.

(b) Any person who makes a statement required or authorized by this Act to be filed with the Board of Education knowing that the information set forth in such statement is false, shall be fined not more than $300 or imprisoned for not more than ninety days, or both. Any person violating any regulation made pursuant to the authority in this Act shall be fined not more than $100 or imprisoned for not more than thirty days.

(c) All prosecutions for violations of this Act, or regulations made pursuant thereto, shall be conducted in the name of the District of Columbia by the Corporation Counsel or any of his assistants. As used in this Act the term "Corporation Counsel" means the attorney for the District of Columbia, by whatever title such attorney may be known, designated by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to perform the functions prescribed for the Corporation Counsel in this Act.
Definitions.

Sec. 4. As used in this Act—

(1) the term "child" means a person who is less than twenty-one years of age;

(2) the term "orphan" means a child who resides in the District of Columbia and who does not have a living parent or guardian;

(3) the term "adult" means a person who is twenty-one years of age, or older;

(4) the term "guardian" means a person (A) appointed as a guardian for a child by a court of competent jurisdiction, and (B) who has control or custody of such child;

(5) the term "parent" means a person (A) who (i) is a natural parent of a child, (ii) is a stepfather or stepmother of a child, or (iii) has adopted a child, and (B) who has custody or control of such child; and

(6) the term "Board of Education" means the Board of Education of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 5. (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to affect the authority vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952 (66 Stat. 824). The performance of any function vested by this Act in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or in any office or agency under the jurisdiction and control of said Commissioners may be delegated by said Commissioners in accordance with section 3 of such plan.

(2) This Act shall not be construed as superseding the Act approved April 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 98), and such Act approved April 23, 1958, shall continue in full force and effect.

Sec. 6. The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) The last paragraph under the heading "Public Schools" in the Act of March 3, 1899, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 31-301).

(2) The last paragraph under the side heading "Miscellaneous" which follows the center heading "Public Schools" in the Act of July 21, 1914 (D.C. Code, sec. 31-302).

(3) The last paragraph under the side heading "Miscellaneous" which follows the center heading "Public Schools" in the Act of March 3, 1915 (D.C. Code, sec. 31-303).

(4) The second paragraph under the center heading "Public Schools" in the Act of March 28, 1918 (D.C. Code, sec. 31-304).

(5) The last paragraph under the heading "Capital Outlay" which follows the center heading "Public Schools" in the Act of June 28, 1944 (D.C. Code, sec. 31-305).

(6) The last paragraph under the heading "Capital Outlay" which follows the center heading "Public Schools" in the Act of June 29, 1949 (D.C. Code, sec. 31-306).

Sec. 7. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as preventing the Board of Education from requiring students of the Columbia Teachers College to pay tuition, and the said Board is authorized, in its discretion, to require the payment of tuition by the students of such college, whether or not resident in the District of Columbia, with the exception of those students who are authorized to be excused from the payment of tuition by an Act other than this Act.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the school semester which commences at least sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved September 8, 1960.
AN ACT
To amend title 28 of the United States Code relating to actions for infringements of copyrights by the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1498 of title 28 of the United States Code is hereby amended by inserting the letter "(a)" at the beginning of the section and adding at the end thereof new subsections "(b)" and "(c)" reading as follows:

"(b) Hereafter, whenever the copyright in any work protected under the copyright laws of the United States shall be infringed by the United States, by a corporation owned or controlled by the United States, or by a contractor, subcontractor, or any person, firm, or corporation acting for the Government and with the authorization or consent of the Government, the exclusive remedy of the owner of such copyright shall be by action against the United States in the Court of Claims for the recovery of his reasonable and entire compensation as damages for such infringement, including the minimum statutory damages as set forth in section 101(b) of title 17, United States Code: Provided, That a Government employee shall have a right of action against the Government under this subsection except where he was in a position to order, influence, or induce use of the copyrighted work by the Government: Provided, however, That this subsection shall not confer a right of action on any copyright owner or any assignee of such owner with respect to any copyrighted work prepared by a person while in the employment or service of the United States, where the copyrighted work was prepared as a part of the official functions of the employee, or in the preparation of which Government time, material, or facilities were used: And provided further, That before such action against the United States has been instituted the appropriate corporation owned or controlled by the United States or the head of the appropriate department or agency of the Government, as the case may be, is authorized to enter into an agreement with the copyright owner in full settlement and compromise for the damages accruing to him by reason of such infringement and to settle the claim administratively out of available appropriations.

"Except as otherwise provided by law, no recovery shall be had for any infringement of a copyright covered by this subsection committed more than three years prior to the filing of the complaint or counterclaim for infringement in the action, except that the period between the date of receipt of a written claim for compensation by the Department or agency of the Government or corporation owned or controlled by the United States, as the case may be, is authorized to enter into an agreement with the copyright owner in full settlement and compromise for the damages accruing to him by reason of such infringement and to settle the claim administratively out of available appropriations.

"(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any claim arising in a foreign country."

Sec. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to in any way waive any immunity provided for Members of Congress under article I of section 6 of the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 3. Title 10, United States Code, section 2386(4), is amended by adding after "patents" the words "or copyrights".
SEC. 4. The catchline of section 1498 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read—
"§ 1498. Patent and copyright cases."

The item identified as
"1498. Patent cases."
in the chapter analysis of chapter 91 of title 28, United States Code, is amended to read—
"1498. Patent and copyright cases."
Approved September 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-727

AN ACT

To exempt from taxation certain property of the National Guard Association of the United States in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the property situated in square 625 in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, described as lot 60, together with the improvements thereon, owned by the President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the National Guard Association of the United States, as trustees and in trust for the use and benefit of the National Guard Association of the United States, a voluntary unincorporated association with principal headquarters in the District of Columbia, is hereby exempt from all taxation from and after July 1, 1961, so long as the same is owned by the President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the National Guard Association of the United States, as trustees and in trust for the use and benefit of the National Guard Association of the United States and occupied by the National Guard Association of the United States, is used solely for the purposes of said Association, and is not used for commercial purposes, subject to the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to define the real property exempt from taxation in the District of Columbia,” approved December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1091; D.C. Code, secs. 47–801b, 47–801c, and 47–801e).

Approved September 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-728

AN ACT

To amend the Act of March 11, 1948 (62 Stat. 78), relating to the establishment of the De Soto National Memorial, in the State of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 11, 1948 (62 Stat. 78), relating to the establishment of De Soto National Memorial, Florida, as amended by the Act of August 21, 1950 (64 Stat. 469), is hereby amended as follows:
A. By striking from section 1 of the Act the words “twenty-five”, and by substituting therefor the word “thirty”. 
B. By striking from section 3 of said Act, as amended, the figure “$50,000” and inserting in lieu thereof the figure “$175,000”.

Approved September 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-729

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundaries of Dinosaur National Monument, established in pursuance of the Act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225; 16 U.S.C., 1952 edition, sec. 431), and administered in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C., 1952 edition, sec. 1, et seq.), and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, are hereby revised so that the monument shall include, subject to valid existing rights, those lands in the States of Colorado and Utah, encompassed within the following described boundaries:

Beginning at a point on the Utah-Colorado State boundary line at the northeast corner of section 12, township 3 south, range 25 east, Salt Lake meridian, Utah—

thence westerly along the north lines of said section 12, and section 11, said township and range, to the north quarter-section corner of said section 11;

thence southerly along the north-south quarter-section lines of said section 11, and section 14, township 3 south, range 25 east, to the north quarter-section corner of section 23, said township and range;

thence westerly along the north lines of said section 23 and sections 22, 21, and 20, said township and range, to the northwest corner of said section 20;

thence southerly along the west line of said section 20 to the northeast corner of section 30, said township and range;

thence westerly along the north lines of said section 30, said township 3 south, range 25 east, and section 25, township 3 south, range 24 east, to the north quarter-section corner of said section 25;

thence southerly along the north-south quarter-section lines of said section 25 and section 36 of said township and range to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section 36;

thence westerly along the east-west quarter-section lines of said section 36 and section 35 of said township and range to the west quarter-section corner of said section 35;

thence southerly along the west line of said section 35, said township 3 south, range 24 east, to the southwest corner of said section 35, at a point on the north line of section 3, township 4 south, range 24 east;

thence westerly along the north line of said section 3 to the northwest corner of said section 3;

thence southerly along the west line of said section 3 to the southwest corner of said section 3;

thence westerly along the south lines of sections 4, 5, and 6, said township 4 south, range 24 east, and unsurveyed sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, township 4 south, range 23 east, to the north quarter-section corner of unsurveyed section 9, said township and range;

thence southerly along the north-south quarter-section lines of said unsurveyed section 9 and unsurveyed sections 16 and 21 and sections 28 and 33, said township and range, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section 33;

thence easterly along the east-west quarter-section line of said section 33, said township 4 south, range 23 east, to the mean high water mark on the north or right bank of the Green River;
thence upstream along the mean high water mark on the north or right bank of the Green River within said township and range and township 5 south, range 23 east, township 5 south, range 24 east, and township 4 south, range 24 east, to a point at its intersection with the south line of section 30, said township 4 south, range 24 east;

thence easterly along the south lines of said section 30 and sections 29, 28, and 27, said township and range, to the north quarter-section corner of section 34 of said township and range;

thence southerly along the north-south quarter-section lines of said section 34, said township 4 south, range 24 east, and section 3, township 5 south, range 24 east, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section 3;

thence easterly along the east-west quarter-section lines of said section 3 and sections 2 and 1 of said township and range to the east quarter-section corner of said section 1;

thence northerly along the east lines of said section 1, said township 5 south, range 24 east, and sections 36, 25, 24 and unsurveyed section 13, township 4 south, range 24 east, to the northeast corner of said unsurveyed section 13, said township and range;

thence easterly along the south lines of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and fractional section 12, township 4 south, range 25 east, Salt Lake meridian, Utah, to a point of the Utah-Colorado State boundary line;

thence southerly along the Utah-Colorado State boundary line, being the west line of fractional sections 11, 14, and 23, fractional township 6 north, range 104 west, sixth principal meridian, Colorado, to the southwest corner of lot 12, said fractional section 23, said fractional township and range;

thence easterly along the south one-sixteenth latitudinal section lines of said fractional section 23 and section 24, said fractional township and range, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section 24;

thence southerly along the north-south quarter-section line of said section 24 to the south quarter-section corner of said section 24;

thence easterly along the south lines of said section 24, said fractional township 6 north, range 104 west, and section 19, township 6 north, range 103 west, to the northwest corner of section 29, said township and range;

thence southerly along the west line of said section 29 to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section 29;

thence easterly along the north one-sixteenth latitudinal section lines of said section 29 and section 28 of said township and range to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section 28;

thence southerly along the north-south quarter-section line of said section 28 to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the said section 28;

thence easterly along the south one-sixteenth latitudinal section lines of said section 28 and section 27, said township and range, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 26, said township and range;

thence southerly along the west lines of said section 26 and section 35, said township and range, to the west quarter-section corner of said section 35;
thence easterly along the east-west quarter-section lines of said section 35 and section 36, said township and range, and sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 6 north, range 102 west, sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 6 north, range 101 west, and sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 6 north, range 100 west, sections 31, and 32, township 6 north, range 99 west, to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section 32;

thence northerly along the north-south quarter-section lines of said section 32 and section 29, said township and range, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section 29;

thence easterly along the east-west quarter-section lines of said section 29 and sections 28 and 27, said township and range, to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of said section 27;

thence northerly along the north-south quarter-section lines of said section 27 and section 22, said township and range, to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of said section 22;

thence westerly along the east-west quarter-section line of said section 22 to the east quarter-section corner of section 21, said township and range;

thence northerly along the east line of said section 21 to the northeast corner of said section 21;

thence westerly along the north line of said section 21 to the southeast corner of unsurveyed section 17, said township and range;

thence northerly along the east line of said unsurveyed section 17 to the east quarter-section corner of said unsurveyed section 17;

thence westerly along the east-west quarter-section line of said unsurveyed section 17 to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of said unsurveyed section 17;

thence northerly along the north-south quarter-section lines of said unsurveyed section 17 and unsurveyed section 8, said township and range, to the north quarter-section corner of said unsurveyed section 8;

thence westerly along the north lines of said unsurveyed section 8 and unsurveyed section 7, said township 6 north, range 99 west, sections 12, 11, 10, 9, and 8, township 6 north, range 100 west, to the southeast corner of section 6, said township and range;

thence northerly along the east line of said section 6 to the east quarter-section corner of said section 6;

thence westerly along the east-west quarter-section lines of said section 6, said township 6 north, range 100 west, and unsurveyed sections 1 and 2, township 6 north, range 101 west, to the east quarter-section corner of unsurveyed section 3, said township and range;

thence northerly along the east section lines of said unsurveyed section 3, said township 6 north, range 101 west, and section 34, township 7 north, range 101 west, to the east quarter-section corner of said section 34;

thence westerly along the east-west quarter-section line of said section 34 to the east quarter-section corner of unsurveyed section 33, said township and range;

thence northerly along the east section lines of said unsurveyed section 33 and unsurveyed section 28, said township and range, to the east quarter-section corner of said unsurveyed section 28;

thence westerly along the east-west quarter-section lines of said unsurveyed section 28 and unsurveyed sections 29 and 30, said township 7 north, range 101 west, and unsurveyed sections 25, 26, 27, and 28, township 7 north, range 102 west, to the east quarter-section corner of unsurveyed section 29, said township and range;
thence northerly along the east section line of said unsurveyed section 29 to the northeast corner of said unsurveyed section 29; thence westerly along the north lines of said unsurveyed section 29 and unsurveyed section 30, said township and range, to the north quarter-section corner of said unsurveyed section 30; thence northerly along the north-south quarter-section lines of unsurveyed sections 19 and 18 and sections 7 and 6 of said township 7 north, range 102 west, to the south quarter-section corner of section 31, township 8 north, range 102 west; thence easterly along the south lines of said section 31 and section 32, said township and range, to the south quarter-section corner of said section 32; thence northerly on the north-south quarter-section line of said section 32 to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section 32; thence easterly on the east-west quarter-section lines of said section 32 and section 33, said township and range, to the east quarter-section corner of said section 33; thence northerly on the east lines of said section 33 and sections 28, 21, and 16, said township and range, to the east quarter-section corner of said section 16; thence westerly on the east-west quarter-section line of said section 16 to the east quarter-section corner of section 17, said township and range; thence northerly on the east section lines of said section 17 and section 8 and unsurveyed elongated section 5, said township 8 north, range 102 west, to a point in the south line of section 33, township 9 north, range 102 west; thence easterly along the south line of said section 33 to the south quarter-section corner of said section 33; thence northerly along the north-south quarter-section lines of said section 33 and sections 28, 21, and 16, said township and range, to the north quarter-section corner of said section 16; thence southerly along the north-south quarter-section lines of said section 18 and section 19, said township and range, to the north quarter-section corner of section 30, said township and range; thence westerly along the north line of said section 30 to the northwest corner of said section 30; thence southerly along the westerly line of said section 30, said township 9 north, range 102 west, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 9 north, range 103 west; thence westerly along the north line of said section 36 to the northwest corner of said section 36, said township and range; thence southerly along the west line of said section 36, said township 9 north, range 103 west, to a point in the north line of elongated section 2, township 8 north, range 103 west; thence westerly along the north line of said elongated section 2 to the northwest corner of lot 6, being a midpoint of the north line of said elongated section 2; thence southerly along the north-south line dividing said elongated section 2 to the north quarter-section corner of section 11, said township and range; thence southerly along the north-south quarter-section line of said section 11 to the south quarter-section corner of said section 11.
thence westerly along the south line of said section 11 and the north line of section 15, said township and range, to the northwest corner of said section 15;
thence southerly along the west lines of said section 15 and sections 22 and 27, said township and range, to the northeast corner of section 33, said township and range;
thence westerly along the north lines of said section 33 and section 32, said township and range, to the northwest corner of said section 32;
thence southerly along the west lines of said section 32, said township 8 north, range 103 west, and section 5, township 7 north, range 108 west, to the northeast corner of section 7, said township and range;
thence westerly along the north lines of said section 7, said township 7 north, range 108 west, and section 12 and fractional section 11, fractional township 7 north, range 104 west, sixth principal meridian, Colorado, to a point on the Utah-Colorado State boundary line, being the northeast corner of section 12, township 3 south, range 25 east, Salt Lake meridian, Utah, the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains approximately 208,760 acres, subject to adjustment to lines of public land surveys.

SEC. 2. (a) In order to provide suitable access to Dinosaur National Monument and facilities and services required in the operation and administration of the monument, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to select the location of an entrance road or roads to the monument and to points of interest therein, from U.S. Route 40, including an entrance and related administrative headquarters site of not more than four hundred acres, and he may provide, upon lands donated outside of the monument, connections between Dinosaur National Monument park roads. To carry out the purposes of this Act the Secretary of the Interior may acquire non-Federal lands or interests in lands by donation, purchase, or exchange: Provided, That lands and interests acquired for said entrance roads and connections shall consist of the fee title to a right-of-way of not more than an average of twenty-five acres per mile and of scenic easements on lands adjoining the right-of-way, said easements not to exceed an average of one hundred acres per mile. Said roads and administrative site shall constitute a part of Dinosaur National Monument and be administered pursuant to such special regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall promulgate in furtherance of the purposes of this section.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to construct, reconstruct, improve, and maintain upon the land so acquired or otherwise in Government ownership an entrance road or roads and connections of parkway standards, including necessary bridges and other structures and utilities as necessary, and funds appropriated for the National Park Service shall be available for these purposes.

SEC. 3. Where any Federal lands included within the boundaries of Dinosaur National Monument as revised pursuant to this Act were legally occupied or utilized on the date of approval of this Act for grazing purposes pursuant to a lease, permit, or license issued or authorized by any department, establishment, or agency of the United States the person so occupying or utilizing such lands, and the heirs, successors, or assigns of such person, shall upon the termination of such lease, permit, or license be entitled to have the privilege so possessed or enjoyed by him renewed from time to time, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, for a period of twenty-five years from the date of approval of this Act, and thereafter during the lifetime of such person and the life-
time of his heirs, successors, or assigns, but only if they were members of
his immediate family on such date, as determined by the Secretary
of the Interior: Provided, That grazing privileges appurtenant to
privately owned lands located within Dinosaur National Monument
shall not be withdrawn until title to the lands to which such privileges
are appurtenant shall have vested in the United States, except for
failure to comply with the regulations applicable thereto after rea-
sonable notice of default.
Approved September 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-730

To amend the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act of the District of
Columbia approved May 25, 1954, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of
the Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Act of the District of Co-
lumbia, approved May 25, 1954 (68 Stat. 121; sec. 40-419, D.C. Code,
1951 edition), as amended, is amended by adding the following sub-
section:
“(d) The Commissioners shall retain records required for the ad-
ministration of this Act for a period of five years, after which the
Commissioners may destroy or otherwise dispose of such records.”

124; sec. 40-430, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), as amended, is amended
by inserting the words “and registration” immediately after the
word “license”.

SEC. 3. Subsection (b) of section 17 of such Act approved May 25,
by adding at the end of such subsection the following: “If the Com-
missioners find that a person required by this subsection to make
such report or submit such information is or was physically incapable
of so doing within the specified fifty-day period, the Commissioners
shall permit such person to make such report or submit such informa-
tion within thirty days after becoming physically able so to do.”

SEC. 4. Section 30 of such Act approved May 25, 1954 (68 Stat. 129;
sec. 40-446, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), is amended by striking “or by
reason of having received no information”.

SEC. 5. Subsection (a) of section 37 of such Act approved May 25,
1954 (68 Stat. 130; sec. 40-453, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), as amended,
is amended by inserting the words “shall have been convicted of, or”
immediately after the words “by a final order or judgment”.

SEC. 6. Section 58 of such Act approved May 25, 1954 (68 Stat. 135;
sec. 40-474, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), is amended by deleting “or
expiration” wherever such phrase appears in such section.

SEC. 7. The second paragraph of section 82 of such Act approved
is amended to read as follows: “The Act of May 3, 1935
(49 Stat. 106, ch. 89; title 40, ch. 4, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), as
amended, known as the Owners’ Financial Responsibility Act of the
District of Columbia, is hereby repealed except with respect to any
accident or judgment arising therefrom occurring prior to the effective
date of this Act. Section 68 of this Act shall govern as to the duration
of proof of financial responsibility in all cases arising under the
aforementioned Act of May 3, 1935.”

Approved September 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-731

AN ACT
To amend section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the last sentence of paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code 35-535(5)(a)) is amended to read as follows: "For the purpose of this section, real estate shall not be deemed to be encumbered by reason of the existence of—

"(i) taxes or assessments that are not delinquent.
"(ii) assessments or other charges made by nongovernmental agencies under instruments creating or reserving the right to make charges for the creation or maintenance of roadways, utilities, recreational or other community facilities or for supplying services or benefits for the community in which such real estate is situated, notwithstanding such charges are or may become a lien against the real estate, provided no such charges are delinquent,
"(iii) instruments creating or reserving mineral, oil, gas, water, or timber rights, easements, rights-of-way, joint driveways, sewer rights, rights in walls,
"(iv) building restrictions or other restrictive covenants, or leases with or without an option to purchase,
"(v) conditions or rights of reentry or forfeiture which are insured against by a title insurance company, or which cannot cut off, subordinate, or otherwise disturb the aforesaid first lien on real estate."

(b) Subsection (6) of section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code 35-535(6)) is amended to read as follows:

"(6)(a) Notes, bonds, or equipment trust certificates secured by any transportation equipment leased or sold to a common carrier, domiciled within the United States or the Dominion of Canada, with gross revenues exceeding $1,000,000 in the fiscal year immediately preceding purchase, which notes, bonds, or equipment trust certificates provide a right to receive determined rental, purchase or other fixed obligatory payments adequate to retire the obligations within twenty years from date of issue and also provide (i) for the vesting of title to such equipment, free from encumbrance in a corporate trustee or (ii) for the creation of a first lien on such equipment, provided at the date of purchase such notes, bonds, or trust certificates are not in default as to principal or interest, and provided further that no company shall invest an amount in excess of 2 per centum of its admitted assets in any one issue of such notes, bonds, or equipment trust certificates of any one corporation.

"(b) Notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness evidencing rights to receive partial payments agreed to be made upon any contract of leasing or conditional sale, the issue of which has been approved by the proper public authority if such approval was required by law at the time of issue, if such lessee or conditional vendee is a solvent corporation domiciled within the United States or the Dominion of Canada, and if the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, if any, of such corporation are eligible as investments under the provisions of subsection (7) of this section: Provided, however, That no company shall invest an amount in excess of 2 per centum of its admitted assets in any one issue of such notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of any one corporation.
"(c) Equipment or machinery for use in transportation, manufacturing, production or distribution, leased or to be leased to any solvent corporation domiciled within the United States or the Dominion of Canada, if the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, if any, of such corporation are eligible as investments under the provisions of subsection (7) of this section: Provided, however, That no company shall invest an amount in excess of 2 per centum of its admitted assets in such equipment or machinery leased or to be leased to any one corporation."

(c) Subsection (7) of section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code 35–535(7)) is amended to read as follows:

"(7)(a) Bonds and other evidences of indebtedness of any solvent corporation created under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, or the District of Columbia, or the Dominion of Canada, or any Province thereof: Provided, That (i) no company shall invest an amount in excess of 2 per centum of its admitted assets in any one issue of such obligations of any one corporation; (ii) the net earnings of the issuing corporation available for its fixed charges for a period of five fiscal years next preceding the date of acquisition by such insurance company shall have averaged yearly, and during the last year of said five-year period shall have been not less than one and one-half times its annual fixed charges at the time of the investment, or, if a new issue, as shown by the pro forma statement of the corporation; and (iii) there shall have been no defaults in interest thereon, or on any such obligations of such corporation which are of equal or higher priority with those purchased, during the period of five years next preceding the date of acquisition, or, if outstanding for less than five years, at any time since said obligations were issued. The term ‘net earnings available for fixed charges’, as used herein, shall mean the net income after deducting all operating and maintenance expenses, depreciation and depletion, and taxes other than Federal, State, and District of Columbia income taxes, but nonrecurring items of income and expense may be eliminated. The term ‘fixed charges’ as used herein shall include interest on all of the fixed interest bearing debt of the corporation outstanding and maturing in more than one year, as of the date of acquisition, and in case of investment in contingent interest obligations, said term shall also include maximum annual contingent interest as of said date. The earnings of all predecessor, merged, consolidated, or purchased companies may be included through the use of consolidated or pro forma statements provided the fixed charges of all such companies are also included.

"(b) Certificates, notes, or other obligations issued by trustees or receivers of any corporation created or existing under the laws of the United States or of any State, District, or Territory thereof, which, or the assets of which, are being administered under the direction of any court having jurisdiction: Provided, That no company shall invest an amount in excess of 2 per centum of its admitted assets in any one issue of such certificates, notes or other obligations of any one corporation."

(d) Subsection (9) of section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code 35–535(9)) is amended to read as follows:

"(9)(a) Preferred stock of any solvent corporation (other than its own) created under the laws of the United States, or of any State thereof, or the District of Columbia, or the Dominion of Canada, or any Province thereof, where such corporation has not failed in any one of the three fiscal years next preceding such investment, to have earned a sum applicable to dividends on such preferred stock equal at least to three times the amount of dividends due in that year, or where in case of issuance of new preferred stock such earnings appli-
cable to dividends are equal to at least three times the amount of pro forma annual dividend requirements after giving effect to such new financing, and where the bonds and other evidences of indebtedness, if any, of such corporation are eligible as investments under the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, and where the total investment in any one issue of such preferred stock of any one corporation does not exceed 1 per centum of the investing company’s admitted assets.

“(b) Stocks or other securities guaranteed by any solvent corporation created under the laws of the United States, or any State thereof, or the District of Columbia, or the Dominion of Canada, or any Province thereof, if the guaranteeing corporation has not failed in any one of the three fiscal years next preceding such investment to have earned a sum applicable to interest on outstanding indebtedness and dividends on all guaranteed stocks equal to at least twice the amount of interest and guaranteed dividends payable for that year. No company shall invest in excess of 1 per centum of its assets in any one issue of guaranteed stocks made eligible for investment under this subsection.”

(e) Subsection (11) of section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code 35–535(11)) is amended to read as follows:

“(11) Loans upon the pledge of any of the securities aforesaid, not exceeding 85 per centum of the market value of the collateral taken as security at the date of the loan.”

(f) Paragraph (f) of subsection (14) of section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code 35–535 (14)(f)) is amended by deleting the last sentence in its entirety and substituting the following two sentences in lieu thereof: “Such election shall be duly authorized and recorded by the board of directors or by a committee of directors, officers, or employees of the company designated by the Board charged with the duty of supervising loans or investments. The minutes of any such committee shall be duly recorded and regular reports of such committee shall be submitted to the board of directors.”

(g) Section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code 35–535) is amended by adding a new subsection (15) and a new subsection (16) immediately following subsection (14), which ends with the words “as the Superintendent shall direct.” The new subsections read as follows:

“(15) Any domestic life insurance company may also lend or invest its funds, to an extent that the cost of such investments shall not exceed in the aggregate the lesser of (i) 5 per centum of its total admitted assets, or (ii) the amount of capital, surplus, and contingency reserves in excess of $150,000, in loans or investments (other than common stocks of insurance companies) not otherwise permitted under this section: Provided, however, That no company shall invest in excess of 1 per centum of its admitted assets in any one such loan or investment. The company shall keep a separate record of all loans and investments made under this subsection. In the event that, subsequently to being made under the provisions of this subsection, a loan or investment is determined to have become qualified under some other part of this section, the company may consider such loan or investment as being held under the applicable provision and such loan or investment shall no longer be considered as having been made under this subsection.

“(16) The compliance of a particular investment with the restrictions that not more than a specified percentage of the investing company’s admitted assets may be invested therein, as set forth in subsections (6), (7), (9), (10), (14), or (15) of this section, whichever is applicable, shall be determined as of the date of the making or acquisition of each such investment.”

48232 O-61–55
(h) The second from last paragraph of section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code 35–535) is amended to read as follows: "No loan or investment, except loans on the security of life insurance policies, shall be made by any such company, unless the same shall have been authorized or be approved by the board of directors or by a committee of directors, officers or employees of the company designated by the board charged with the duty of supervising loans or investments. The minutes of any such committee shall be duly recorded and regular reports of such committee shall be submitted to the board of directors."

(i) The next to the last paragraph of section 35 of chapter III of the Life Insurance Act (D.C. Code 35–535) is amended by adding the following sentence at the end thereof: "Nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to invalidate or prohibit such a company from joining with one or more other investors to share in the purchase of any securities or the making of any loan for investment purposes."

SEC. 2. The amendments made by this Act shall become effective on September 1, 1960.

Approved September 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-732

AN ACT

To amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to increase the penalties for violation of that Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 707) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person, association, partnership, or corporation who shall violate any provisions of said conventions or of this Act, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any regulation made pursuant to this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

"(b) Whoever, in violation of this Act, shall—

"(1) take by any manner whatsoever any migratory bird with intent to sell, offer to sell, barter or offer to barter such bird, or

"(2) sell, offer for sale, barter or offer to barter, any migratory bird shall be guilty of a felony and shall be fined not more than $2,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

"(c) All guns, traps, nets and other equipment, vessels, vehicles, and other means of transportation used by any person when engaged in pursuing, hunting, taking, trapping, ensnaring, capturing, killing, or attempting to take, capture, or kill any migratory bird in violation of this Act with the intent to offer for sale, or sell, or offer for barter, or barter such bird in violation of this Act shall be forfeited to the United States and may be seized and held pending the prosecution of any person arrested for violating this Act and upon conviction for such violation, such forfeiture shall be adjudicated as a penalty in addition to any other provided for violation of this Act. Such forfeited property shall be disposed of and accounted for by, and under the authority of, the Secretary of the Interior."

Approved September 8, 1960.
AN ACT
To amend the Menominee Termination Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Act of June 17, 1954 (68 Stat. 250), as amended (25 U.S.C. 891), is further amended by changing the sixth and seventh sentences to read as follows:

"If the Menominee Tribe and the Secretary cannot agree upon a plan within the aforementioned six-month period, or if they agree upon a plan within such period and the tribal corporation and voting trust contemplated by the plan are not established prior to March 1, 1961, the Secretary shall transfer the tribal property to a trustee of his choice for the management or disposition for the benefit of the Menominee Tribe. The responsibility of the United States to furnish all such supervision and services to the tribe and to the members thereof, because of their status as Indians, shall cease on April 30, 1961, or on such earlier date as may be agreed upon by the tribe and the Secretary."

Sec. 2. The first sentence and proviso of section 8 of said Act of June 17, 1954, as amended, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"On or before April 30, 1961, the Secretary is authorized to transfer to the tribal corporation or to a trustee of the Secretary’s choice, as provided in section 7 of this Act, the title to all property, real and personal, held in trust by the United States for the tribe. The Secretary is hereby directed to begin immediate negotiations with a private trustee of his choice to perfect a trust agreement so that if by March 1, 1961, the tribal corporation is not functioning, the Secretary will be prepared to transfer title to such property to said trustee as soon after March 1, 1961, as possible, but in no event later than April 30, 1961."

Sec. 3. Section 9 of said Act of June 17, 1954, as amended, is further amended as follows:

"Sec. 9. No distribution, conveyance, or transfer of title to assets and no issuance or distribution of securities pursuant to the plan approved by the Secretary under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to any Federal or State transfer, issuance, or income tax: Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall exempt the recipient of any cash distribution made hereunder from payment of income tax for the year in which the distribution is made on that portion of his share thereof which consists of interest on funds deposited in the Treasury of the United States pursuant to the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1952 (65 Stat. 736, 754). Following any distribution, conveyance, transfer, or issuance as aforesaid, the assets and securities which are held by, and any income derived therefrom which is received by or payable to, any person, or any corporation or organization as provided in section 8 of this Act, shall be subject to the same taxes, State and Federal, as in the case of non-Indians, except that the basis of any valuation for purposes of Federal income tax on gains or losses shall be the value of the property on the date title is transferred by the United States pursuant to section 8 of this Act."

Sec. 4. The Act of June 17, 1954, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new section 14 as follows:
"Sec. 14. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to contract with the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, prior to the date for terminating Federal responsibilities, for the completion of a vocational or undergraduate college program of any member of the Menominee tribe who has been accepted for such program prior to the termination date."

Approved September 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-734

AN ACT

To increase the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the United States Park Police, the White House Police, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each employee of the District of Columbia or of the United States whose salary is fixed and regulated by the District of Columbia Police and Firemen's Salary Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 480) shall receive, in addition to the compensation provided by such Act, compensation at the rate of 7.5 per cent of the basic compensation provided by such Act.

Sec. 2. (a) Retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid by reason of this Act only in the case of an individual in the service of the District of Columbia or of the United States (including service in the Armed Forces of the United States) on the date of enactment of this Act, except that such retroactive compensation or salary shall be paid (1) to any employee covered in this Act who retired during the period beginning on the day following the first day of the first pay period which began on or after July 1, 1960, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act for services rendered during such period and (2) in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 3, 1950 (Public Law 636, Eighty-first Congress), as amended, for services rendered during the period beginning on the first day of the first pay period which began on or after July 1, 1960, and ending on the date of enactment of this Act by any such employee who dies during such period.

(b) For the purposes of this section, service in the Armed Forces of the United States in the case of an individual relieved from training and service in the Armed Forces of the United States or discharged from hospitalization following such training and service, shall include the period provided by law for the mandatory restoration of such individual to a position in or under the Federal Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. For the purpose of determining the amount of insurance for which an individual is eligible under the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, as amended, all changes in rates of compensation or salary which result from the enactment of this Act shall be held and considered to be effective as of the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this Act shall become effective on the first day of the first pay period beginning after July 1, 1960.

Sec. 5. Any person who shall retire for age after serving at least thirty years as Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall receive an annuity during the remainder of his life equal to the salary payable to him at the time of his retirement.

Approved September 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-735

AN ACT

To provide for assistance in the development of Latin America and in the reconstruction of Chile, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SECTION 1. (a) It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the historic, economic, political, and geographic relationships among the American Republics are unique and of special significance and, as appropriate, should be so recognized in future legislation;

(2) although governmental forms differ among the American Republics, the peoples of all the Americas are dedicated to the creation and maintenance of governments which will promote individual freedom;

(3) the interests of the American Republics are so interrelated that sound social and economic progress in each is of importance to all and that lack of it in any American Republic may have serious repercussions in others;

(4) for the peoples of Latin America to continue to progress within the framework of our common heritage of democratic ideals, there is a compelling need for the achievement of social and economic advance adequate to meet the legitimate aspirations of the individual citizens of the countries of Latin America for a better way of life;

(5) there is a need for a plan of hemispheric development, open to all American Republics which cooperate in such plan, based upon a strong production effort, the expansion of foreign trade, the creation and maintenance of internal financial stability, the growth of free economic and social institutions, and the development of economic cooperation, including all possible steps to establish and maintain equitable rates of exchange and to bring about the progressive elimination of trade barriers;

(6) mindful of the advantages which the United States has enjoyed through the existence of a large domestic market with no internal trade barriers, and believing that similar advantages can accrue to all countries, it is the hope of the people of the United States that all American Republics will jointly exert sustained common efforts which will speedily achieve that economic cooperation in the Western Hemisphere which is essential for lasting peace and prosperity; and

(7) accordingly, it is declared to be the policy of the people of the United States to sustain and strengthen principles of individual liberty, free institutions, private enterprise, and genuine independence in the Western Hemisphere through cooperation with all American Republics which participate in a joint development program based upon self-help and mutual efforts.

(b) In order to carry forward the above policy, the Congress hereby—

(1) urges the President through our constitutional processes to develop cooperative programs on a bilateral or multilateral basis which will set forth specific plans of action designed to foster economic progress and improvements in the welfare and level of living of all the peoples of the American Republics on the basis of joint aid, mutual effort, and common sacrifice;
(2) proposes the development of workable procedures to expand hemispheric trade and to moderate extreme price fluctuations in commodities which are of exceptional importance in the economies of the American Republics, and encourages the development of regional economic cooperation among the American Republics;

(3) supports the development of a more accurate and sympathetic understanding among the peoples of the American Republics through a greater interchange of persons, ideas, techniques, and educational, scientific, and cultural achievements;

(4) supports the strengthening of free democratic trade unions to raise standards of living through improved management-labor relations;

(5) favors the progressive development of common standards with respect to the rights and the responsibilities of private investment which flows across national boundaries within the Western Hemisphere;

(6) supports the consolidation of the public institutions and agencies of inter-American cooperation, insofar as feasible, within the structure of the Organization of American States and the strengthening of the personnel resources and authority of the Organization in order that it may play a role of increasing importance in all aspects of hemispheric cooperation; and

(7) declares that it is prepared to give careful and sympathetic consideration to programs which the President may develop for the purpose of promoting these policies.

**AUTHORIZATION**

Sec. 2. In order to carry out the purposes of section 1 of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President not to exceed $500,000,000, which shall remain available until expended, and which the President may use, subject to such further legislative provisions as may be enacted, in addition to other funds available for such purposes, on such terms and conditions as he may specify: Provided, That none of the funds made available pursuant to this section shall be used to furnish assistance to any country in Latin America being subjected to economic or diplomatic sanctions by the Organization of American States. The Secretary of State shall keep the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House currently informed about plans and programs for the utilization of such funds.

**SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION FOR CHILEAN RECONSTRUCTION**

Sec. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the President not to exceed $100,000,000, which shall remain available until expended, for use, in addition to other funds available for such purposes, in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of Chile on such terms and conditions as the President may specify.

Sec. 4. Section 551 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, which relates to limitation on the use of the President's special authority, is amended by inserting before the period ": Provided, however, That the aforementioned authority may be used during the fiscal year 1961 to finance activities which normally would be financed from appropriations made pursuant to sections 411(b) and 411(c) of this Act".

Approved September 8, 1960.
AN ACT

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on behalf of the United States to transfer from the United States to the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency title to certain real property in said District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subject to the provisions of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized on behalf of the United States to transfer to the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency established by section 4 of the Act approved August 4, 1946 (60 Stat. 793), as amended (sec. 5-703, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to part or all of certain property in the said District, as follows: The area bounded by the east line of Fourteenth Street Southwest, the existing southerly (or westerly) building line of Maine Avenue Southwest, the northerly line of Fort Lesley J. McNair at P Street Southwest, and the bulkhead line established pursuant to the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (30 Stat. 1151), as amended, together with any land area extending channelward from said bulkhead line.

SEC. 2. The said Commissioners shall, prior to transferring to the Agency right, title, and interest in and to any of the said property described in the preceding section, determine whether such property is necessary to the redevelopment of the southwest section of the District of Columbia in accordance with an urban renewal plan approved by them, and, if they so find, they shall, acting on behalf of the United States, transfer and donate to the Agency all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to so much of said property as they determine is necessary to carry out such urban renewal plan.

SEC. 3. Subject to the provisions of section 5 of this Act, the Commissioners shall, at the time of transferring to the Agency right, title, and interest in and to any of the property described in the first section hereof, also transfer to the Agency their jurisdiction as provided by the first section of the Act approved March 3, 1899 (30 Stat. 1377, chapter 458; sec. 9-101, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), over so much of the said property as may be so transferred.

SEC. 4. (a) The Agency is hereby authorized, in accordance with the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945, to lease to a redevelopment company or other lessee such real property as may be transferred to the Agency under the authority of this Act but may not otherwise dispose of such property except to the United States or any department or agency thereof, or to the District of Columbia, in accordance with section 5 of this Act. In the event that real property acquired by the Agency from the United States pursuant to this Act is transferred to the District of Columbia or to any department or agency of the United States pursuant to this section, such transfer shall be without reimbursement or transfer of funds.

(b) In connection with the leasing of the real property transferred to the Agency under the authority of this Act, together with the leasing of any real property lying between such real property so transferred and the southerly or westerly line of Maine Avenue as the same may be relocated in connection with carrying out an urban renewal plan, the Agency is authorized and directed to provide to the owner or owners of any business concern displaced by reason of
the enactment of the joint resolution approved August 28, 1958 (72 Stat. 983; Public Law 85-821), from the area described in the first section of this Act, a priority of opportunity to lease, either individually or as a redevelopment company solely owned by the owner or owners of one or more such business concerns, so much of such real property lying channelward of the southerly or westerly line of Maine Avenue as so relocated, at a rental based on the use-value of the real property so leased determined in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 5-709), and section 110(c)(4) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended (70 Stat. 1098; 42 U.S.C. 1460(c)(4)), as may be required for the construction of commercial facilities at least substantially equal to the facilities from which such business concern was so displaced. When the real property affected by the provisions of this subsection becomes available for leasing by the Agency, the Agency shall notify, in writing, the owners of the business concerns displaced by reason of the operation of such joint resolution approved August 28, 1958, as to the availability of such real property for leasing to such owners in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. The Agency shall give such owners so notified a period of one hundred and eighty days to notify the Agency, in writing, of their intention to proceed in accordance with the general development plan of the Agency for the area lying channelward of Maine Avenue, as so relocated, and to demonstrate to the Agency their ability to carry out so much of such plan as may be embraced within the area which they desire to lease. If at the end of such period of one hundred and eighty days, such owners have failed to make a demonstration to that effect which is satisfactory to the Agency, the priority of opportunity provided by this subsection shall no longer continue to be available to such owners.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this Act, if any of the real property transferred to the Agency under the authority of this Act is not leased by the Agency in accordance with an urban renewal plan approved by the Commissioners, or otherwise disposed of, on or before the date the Housing and Home Finance Administrator makes the final Federal capital grant payment to the Agency for the project pursuant to title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended, then the right, title, and interest in and to so much of the said real property as is not so leased or otherwise disposed of by such date shall revert to the United States, subject to the exclusive control and jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and subject to the provisions of the Act approved May 20, 1932 (47 Stat. 161; secs. 8-115 and 8-116, D.C. Code, 1951 edition).

SEC. 6. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring the said Commissioners to transfer the right, title, and interest in and to so much of the property described in the first section of this Act as the Commissioners may determine, in their discretion, is required for municipal purposes or is to continue to be owned by the United States under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners, for the benefit of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 7. No transfer or donation of any interest in real property under the authority of this Act shall constitute a local grant-in-aid in connection with any urban renewal project being undertaken with Federal assistance under title I of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended.

SEC. 8. As used in this Act, the terms "Agency", "lessee", "real property", "redevelopment", and "redevelopment company" shall have the respective meanings provided for such terms by section 3 of the District of Columbia Redevelopment Act of 1945, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 5-702).

Approved September 8, 1960.
AN ACT

To authorize the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission to plan and carry out in the District of Columbia civic programs in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Civil War; to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Defense to make certain property of the District and of the United States available for the use of such Commission; to authorize the said Commissioners to make certain regulations and permit certain uses to be made of public space, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission is authorized and empowered to prepare, arrange, supervise and carry out in the District of Columbia appropriate civic programs to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the Civil War. In carrying out its functions the Commission shall collaborate with the Civil War Centennial Commission established by the joint resolution of September 7, 1959 (71 Stat. 626).

SEC. 2. (a) As used in this Act the terms “District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission” and “Commission” mean the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission created by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia on April 28, 1959, and the terms “Commissioners of the District of Columbia” and “District Commissioners” mean the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their designated agent.

(b) The Commission shall consist of such members, and shall continue in existence until such time, as the District Commissioners shall determine.

(c) The members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but shall be paid for all necessary expenses incurred by them in carrying out their duties, including traveling expenses.

(d) The Commission shall, in carrying out its functions and duties, be subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

(e) The Commission is authorized to utilize such personnel, facilities, and property, real or personal, of the District of Columbia or of the United States as may be made available for the use of said Commission, and under such conditions and at such times as may be prescribed, by the District Commissioners or by the head of the concerned department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States, or by his designated agent.

SEC. 3. (a) The members of the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission shall not be personally liable in damages for any official action of the said Commission in which the said members participate, nor shall any member of said Commission be liable for any costs that may be taxed against them or the Commission on account of any such official action by them as members of the said Commission, but such costs shall be charged to the District of Columbia and paid as other costs are paid in suits brought against the municipality; nor shall the said Commission or any of its members be required to give any bond or security for costs or damages on any appeal whatever.

(b) Service of an individual as a member of the said Commission or in connection with carrying out any activity authorized by this Act shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of sections 216, 281, 283, 284, 434, or 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, or section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 99) nor shall any member of the said Commission...
by reason of his status as such be deemed to be an "officer of the Government" within the meaning of the Act of April 27, 1916 (5 U.S.C. 101).

Sec. 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioners may accept the voluntary services of persons appointed as members of the said Commission or in connection with carrying out any activity authorized by this Act.

Sec. 5. (a) In connection with the various activities scheduled to take place during the observance of the centennial of the Civil War, the District Commissioners are authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure the preservation of public order and protection of life, health, and property; to make special regulations respecting the standing, movement, and operation of vehicles of whatever character or kind during said period; and to grant, under such conditions as they may impose, special licenses to peddlers and vendors for the privilege of selling goods, wares, and merchandise in such places in the District of Columbia, and to fix such fees for such privilege, as they may deem proper: Provided, That the granting of licenses to sell in places under the jurisdiction of the head of a department of the United States shall require his approval.

(b) The Commission is authorized to establish such fees and charges as it deems appropriate in connection with any activity officially connected with the observance of the centennial anniversary of the Civil War, and the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission shall be responsible for the collection of such fees and charges, with the exception of those fees and charges provided in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) (1) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the use of the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, and such sums shall be deposited in the Civil War Centennial Fund, District of Columbia, authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this section.

(c) (2) All moneys collected pursuant to fees and charges made under authority of subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be paid to the District Commissioners and deposited in a revolving fund in the Treasury which is hereby authorized to be established, to be known as the Civil War Centennial Fund, District of Columbia. Such fund shall be used to carry out the purposes of this Act, and may be expended without regard to the laws and procedures applicable to District of Columbia or Federal agencies for the procurement of supplies, services, and property. Contracts may be entered into for the purposes of this Act without regard to applicable District of Columbia or Federal laws or regulations.

(d) The District Commissioners may use any property acquired by the District of Columbia Civil War Centennial Commission remaining upon its termination, or they may dispose of the said property as surplus property. The net revenues, after payment of Commission expenses, derived from Commission activities shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia.

(e) The Commission is authorized to carry public liability insurance protecting the Commission, members, officials, and employees thereof; the United States and the District of Columbia and their officers and employees performing services under this Act, and persons performing voluntary services under provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, payable in like manner as other appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia, to enable the District Commissioners to provide additional municipal services in said Dis-
District in connection with any program, function, or activity prepared, arranged, supervised, or carried out by the Commission or by the Civil War Centennial Commission established by the joint resolution of September 7, 1959 (71 Stat. 626), including employment of personal services without regard to the civil service and classification laws; travel expenses of law enforcement personnel from other jurisdictions; hire of means of transportation; meals for policemen and firemen, cost of removing and relocating streetcar loading platforms, construction, rent, maintenance, and expenses incident to the operation of temporary public comfort stations, first-aid stations, and information booths, and other incidental expenses in the discretion of the Commissioners.

Sec. 7. The District Commissioners may authorize the Commission to install suitable overhead conductors and install suitable lighting or other electrical facilities, with adequate supports, for illumination or other purposes. If it should be necessary to place wires for illuminating or other purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia, such placing of wires and their removal shall be under the supervision of the official in charge of said park or reservation. Such conductors with their supports shall be removed by the date specified by the said Commissioners or by said official, as the case may be. The said Commissioners, or such other officials as may have jurisdiction in the premises, shall enforce the provisions of this Act, take needful precautions for the protection of the public, and insure that the pavement of any street, sidewalk, avenue, or alley which is disturbed or damaged is restored to its previous condition.

Sec. 8. The regulations and licenses authorized by this Act shall be in full force and effect for such period of time as may be specified by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Such regulations shall be published in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia and no penalty prescribed for the violation of any such regulation shall be enforced until three days after such publication. Any person violating any regulation promulgated by the said Commissioners under the authority of this Act shall be fined not more than $100 or imprisoned for not more than thirty days. Each and every day a violation of any such regulation exists shall constitute a separate offense, and the penalty prescribed shall be applicable to each such separate offense.

Sec. 9. Nothing contained in this Act shall be applicable to the United States Capitol buildings or grounds or other properties under the jurisdiction of the Congress or any committee, commission, or officer thereof: Provided, however, That any of the services or facilities authorized by or under this Act shall be made available with respect to any such properties upon request or approval of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Approved September 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-738

AN ACT

To revise the boundaries and change the name of Fort Donelson National Military Park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in furtherance of the purposes of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Fort Donelson, Tennessee”, approved March 26, 1928 (16 U.S.C. 428 and the following), and to facilitate an
appropriate observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Fort Donelson, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to designate for addition to the present Fort Donelson National Military Park such lands and interests in lands adjacent to said park as in his discretion are necessary to preserve and interpret this historic battleground, including the nearby historic Surrender House and the land upon which it is situated on Spring Street in the town of Dover, Tennessee, but the total area commemorating the battle of Fort Donelson shall not exceed 600 acres.

Sec. 2. Within the area designated for addition to such park under the first section of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to acquire non-Federal lands and interests in lands by purchase, by donation, by purchase with donated funds, or in such other manner and by such means as he may deem to be in the public interest, except that the Surrender House and land upon which it is situated shall be acquired only by donation or by purchase with donated funds. Administrative jurisdiction and control over lands administered by the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, above contour elevation 369 and which, under authority of the first section of this Act, are designated for inclusion in the park, shall, upon agreement of the administering agency, be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior without a transfer of funds.

Sec. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of not to exceed $226,000 for the purpose of acquiring lands, interests in lands, and improvements thereon as may be necessary for carrying out this Act.

Sec. 4. Upon acquisition of the additional lands pursuant to authority contained in this Act, the Fort Donelson National Military Park shall be redesignated by the Secretary of the Interior as the Fort Donelson National Battlefield, notice thereof shall be published in the Federal Register, and any remaining balance of funds appropriated for purposes of the Fort Donelson National Military Park shall be available for the purposes of the Fort Donelson National Battlefield.

Sec. 5. The administration, protection, and development of the Fort Donelson National Battlefield shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended.

Approved September 8, 1960.

Public Law 86-739

AN ACT

To provide for the restoration to the United States of amounts expended in the District of Columbia in carrying out the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1938.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transfer from the account of the District of Columbia in the Unemployment Trust Fund in the Treasury of the United States to the United States, an amount equal to the amount of temporary unemployment compensation paid in the District of Columbia under the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (except amounts paid to individuals who exhausted their unemployment compensation under title XV of the Social Security Act and title IV of the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952, prior to their making their first claim under the Temporary
Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958), whenever such amount has 
been determined with respect to the District of Columbia, but prior to 
December 1, 1963.

SEC. 2. There is hereby appropriated, pursuant to section 14 of 
the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act (49 
Stat. 946, 954), as amended (sec. 46–314, D.C. Code, 1951 edition, 
supp. VII) from the moneys credited pursuant to section 903 of the 
Social Security Act (49 Stat. 640), as amended (68 Stat. 670; 42 
the Unemployment Trust Fund in the Treasury of the United 
States, $150,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay over 
to the United States an amount equal to the amount of costs incurred 
by the District Unemployment Compensation Board in the admin-
istration of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 
1958. This amount shall be paid whenever such amount is deter-
mained but not later than two years from the date of the enactment 
of this appropriation. In any event this payment shall be made prior 
to December 1, 1963. The amount obligated pursuant to this section 
during any fiscal year shall not exceed the amount by which (a) the 
aggregate of the amounts credited to the account of the District of 
Columbia pursuant to section 903 of the Social Security Act during 
such fiscal year and the four preceding fiscal years exceeds (b) the 
aggregate of the amounts obligated for administration and paid out 
for benefits and charged against the amounts credited to the account 
of the District of Columbia during such five fiscal years.

SEC. 3. (a) There is hereby created a special fund in the Treasury 
of the United States, separate and apart from the District Unemploy-
ment Fund, to be known as a Special Administration Fund. Not-
withstanding any contrary provisions of the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act—(1) Interest and penalties col-
lected from employers after the end of the month in which this Act is 
enacted shall be deposited into the clearing account in the District 
Unemployment Fund in the Treasury of the United States for clear-
ance only and shall not, except as provided in subsection (c), be 
deemed a part of the District Unemployment Fund; (2) thereafter, 
during each calendar quarter there shall be transferred from the clear-
ing account to such Special Administration Fund all interest and pen-
alties collected from employers during the preceding calendar quar-
ter; and (3) refunds of interest and penalties paid into the Special 
Administration Fund shall be made from such fund or, after such 
fund is discontinued as hereinafter provided, from the balance trans-
ferred from such fund to the clearing account in the District Unem-
ployment Fund.

(b) The District Unemployment Compensation Board is author-
ized and directed to requisition from such Special Administration Fund an amount equal to the District’s proportionate share of other 
costs incurred in the administration of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 as prescribed in section 104(a) thereof, 
whenever such amount has been determined with respect to the Dis-
trict of Columbia and sufficient funds are available in such Special Administration Fund, and prior to December 1, 1963, to pay such 
amount to the United States.

(c) Thereafter, and as soon as the amount in the Special Adminis-
tration Fund exceeds $5,000, such amount shall be transferred to the 
clearing account in the District Unemployment Fund, such Special Administration Fund shall be discontinued, and all interest and penal-
ties subsequently collected from employers shall be paid into the Dis-
trict Unemployment Fund as provided by the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act.

Approved September 8, 1960.
Public Law 86-740

To amend title 32, United States Code, to authorize the payment of certain claims against the National Guard.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 7 of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

§ 715. Property loss; personal injury or death: activities under certain sections of this title

(a) Under such regulations as the Secretary of the Army or Secretary of the Air Force may prescribe, he or, subject to appeal to him, the Judge Advocate General of the armed force under his jurisdiction, if designated by him, may settle, and pay in an amount not more than $5,000 a claim against the United States for—

(1) damage to, or loss of, real property, including damage or loss incident to use and occupancy;

(2) damage to, or loss of, personal property, including property bailed to the United States or the National Guard and including registered or insured mail damaged, lost, or destroyed by a criminal act while in the possession of the National Guard; or

(3) personal injury or death;

either caused by a member of the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard, as the case may be, while engaged in training or duty under section 316, 502, 503, 504, or 505 of this title or any other provision of law for which he is entitled to pay under section 301 of title 37, or for which he has waived that pay, and acting within the scope of his employment; caused by a person employed under section 709 of this title acting within the scope of his employment; or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard, as the case may be, under one of those sections.

(b) A claim may be allowed under subsection (a) only if—

(1) it is presented in writing within two years after it accrues, except that if the claim accrues in time of war or armed conflict or if such a war or armed conflict intervenes within two years after it accrues, and if good cause is shown, the claim may be presented not later than two years after the war or armed conflict is terminated;

(2) it is not covered by section 2734 of title 10 or section 2672 of title 28;

(3) it is not for personal injury or death of such a member or a person employed under section 709 of this title, whose injury or death is incident to his service;

(4) the damage to, or loss of, property, or the personal injury or death, was not caused wholly or partly by a negligent or wrongful act of the claimant, his agent, or his employee; and

(5) it is substantiated as prescribed in regulations of the Secretary concerned.

For the purposes of clause (1), the dates of the beginning and end of an armed conflict are the dates established by concurrent resolution of Congress or by a determination of the President.

(c) Payment may not be made under this section for reimbursement for medical, hospital, or burial services furnished at the expense of the United States or of any State or the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico.
“(d) If the Secretary of the military department concerned considers that a claim in excess of $5,000 is meritorious and would otherwise be covered by this section, he may pay the claimant $5,000 and report the excess to Congress for its consideration.

“(e) Except as provided in subsection (d), no claim may be paid under this section unless the amount tendered is accepted by the claimant in full satisfaction.

“(f) In any case where the amount to be paid is not more than $1,000, the authority contained in subsection (a) may be delegated to any officer of the Army or the Air Force, as the case may be, who has been delegated authority under section 2733 (g) of title 10 to settle similar claims.

“(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the settlement of a claim under this section is final and conclusive.

“(h) In this section, ‘settle’ means consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and dispose of a claim, whether by full or partial allowance or disallowance.”;

(2) by adding the following new item at the end of the analysis:

“715. Property loss; personal injury or death: activities under certain sections of this title.”

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-741

AN ACT

Authorizing the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority to combine for financing purposes the bridge across the West Passage of Narragansett Bay with the Newport Bridge and any other project acquired or constructed by said authority.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act authorizing the State of Rhode Island, acting by and through the Jamestown Bridge Commission as an agency of the State, to construct, maintain, and operate a toll bridge across the West Passage of Narragansett Bay between the towns of Jamestown and North Kingston”, approved April 4, 1938 (52 Stat. 194), is hereby amended by striking out section 4, and inserting in lieu thereof the following new section:

“Sec. 4. That upon title to the bridge which was constructed under the authority of this Act becoming vested in the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority, created by chapter 3390, Public Laws of Rhode Island, 1954 (chapter 12 of title 24, General Laws of Rhode Island, 1956), said authority shall be authorized to combine said bridge for financing purposes with any other bridge, bridges, or structures financed by said authority under the provisions of said chapter 12, as heretofore amended, and to fix and charge tolls in accordance with State law for the use of said bridge and such other bridges and approaches so combined into one project, and to pledge the use of such tolls in accordance with the provisions of said chapter 12, as amended.

Sec. 2. That the word “bridge” in the first line of section 5 be stricken and the word “bridges” inserted in lieu thereof.

Approved September 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-742

AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Administrator of General Services to convey certain public and acquired lands in the State of Nevada to the county of Mineral, Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior or the Administrator of General Services, if the lands described in paragraph (1) of this section come within his jurisdiction for disposal purposes, shall issue to the county of Mineral, State of Nevada, upon the payment by the county into the Treasury of the United States, not more than five years after the Secretary or the Administrator has notified the county of the purchase price, which shall be an amount equal to the sum of the costs of extinguishing any adverse claims to the lands to be patented, the costs of any necessary survey, and the fair market value of the lands as determined by the Secretary or the Administrator after the appraisal of the lands by contract appraisal or otherwise, a patent or deed for the following-described lands, situated in the State of Nevada and comprising approximately two thousand and forty acres (all range references are to the Mount Diablo base and meridian):

(1) The south half of the south half of section 22; the southeast quarter of section 32; all of section 28; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 33; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 8 north, range 30 east, but the Administrator of General Services shall not issue a deed for the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 34, township 8 north, range 30 east, until such time as this land shall have become available for disposal as surplus property as prescribed by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

(2) The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 4; the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 5, township 7 north, range 30 east, but the Secretary of the Interior shall not issue a patent for the west half of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 5, township 7 north, range 30 east, until such time as this land shall be returned by the Department of the Navy to the Department of the Interior.

(3) The north half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 7 north, range 29 east.

Sec. 2. The conveyance authorized by this Act shall be made subject to any existing valid claims against the lands described in the first section of this Act, and to any reservations necessary to protect continuing uses of those lands by the United States.

Sec. 3. All moneys received from the conveyance of lands under the terms of this Act shall be disposed of in the same manner as moneys received from the sale of public lands, except that moneys received as reimbursement for costs of appraisal, surveys, and extinguishing adverse claims may be used by the Secretary for said purposes without appropriation.
SEC. 4. The lands described in section 1 of this Act shall be segregated from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws including the mining and mineral leasing laws, from the date of approval of this Act until the Secretary shall provide otherwise by publication of an order in the Federal Register.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-743

AN ACT

To amend the Act of December 20, 1944, with respect to certain powers of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act approved December 20, 1944 (58 Stat. 819), as amended (sec. 1-244, D.C. Code, 1951 edition), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(1) To enter into leases of, or to grant revocable permits for the use of, the public space over or under 9th Street Southwest in the District of Columbia to an extent not inconsistent with the use of such street by the general public for the purpose of travel, and in connection with any such lease or permit to impose such terms, including but not limited to the deposit of bond or other security, and to provide for the payment of such rents or fees as the Commissioners may, in their discretion, determine to be necessary or desirable, but the Commissioners shall, in connection with entering into a lease for, or granting a permit for, the use of public space over said street in the District of Columbia, provide as a condition of any such lease or permit that such space shall not be used by the lessee or permittee in such manner as to deprive any real property not owned by such lessee or permittee of its easements of light, air, and access."

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-744

AN ACT

To designate and establish that portion of the Hawaii National Park on the island of Maui, in the State of Hawaii, as the Haleakala National Park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective July 1, 1961, the detached portion of the Hawaii National Park which lies on the island of Maui is hereby established as a separate unit of the national park system to be known as Haleakala National Park. The park so established shall be administered in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented, and in accordance with any other applicable provision of law relating to the Maui portion of Hawaii National Park.

Approved September 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-745

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the western division of The Dalles Federal reclamation project, Oregon, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of furnishing water for the irrigation of approximately five thousand five hundred acres of arid land in Wasco County, Oregon, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the western division of The Dalles Federal reclamation project, Oregon. The western division shall consist of the following principal works: a main pumping plant to be located at a site on the Columbia River; a booster and relift pumping plants with reregulating reservoirs; and a distribution system.

Sec. 2. (a) In constructing, operating, and maintaining the western division of The Dalles project, the Secretary shall be governed by the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto).

(b) The period provided in subsection (d) of section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, as amended, for repayment of construction costs properly allocable to any block of lands and assigned to be repaid by the irrigators may be extended to fifty years, exclusive of a development period, from the time water is first delivered to that block or to as near that number of years as is consistent with the adoption and operation of a repayment formula as therein provided. Costs allocated to irrigation in excess of the amount determined by the Secretary to be within the ability of the irrigators to repay within a fifty-year period shall be returned to the reclamation fund within a fifty-year period from the date of the first delivery of water from the facilities authorized by this legislation from net revenues derived by the Secretary of the Interior from the disposition of power marketed through the Bonneville Power Administration, which are over and above those required to meet any present obligations assigned for repayment from such net revenues. The term “construction costs” used herein shall include any irrigation operation and maintenance costs during the development period which the Secretary finds it proper to fund because they are beyond the ability of the water users to pay during that period.

(c) Power and energy required for irrigation pumping for the western division of The Dalles Federal reclamation project shall be made available by the Secretary from The Dalles Dam powerplant and other Federal plants interconnected therewith at rates not to exceed the costs of such power and energy from The Dalles Dam taking into account all costs of the dam, reservoir, and powerplant which are determined by the Secretary under the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws to be properly allocable to such irrigation pumping power and energy.

(d) That portion of the cost of constructing the works authorized by this Act which the Secretary finds to be properly allocable to the conservation and development of fish and wildlife, in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 661, and the following), together with the portion of the operation, maintenance, and replacement costs allocated to this function, shall be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable under the reclamation laws.
Sec. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for construction of the works authorized by this Act not to exceed $6,000,000, plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indices applicable to the types of construction involved herein. Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-746

AN ACT
To make permanent law the provisions of section 408 of the National Housing Act regulating savings and loan holding companies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (g) of section 408 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1730a.(g)) is hereby repealed.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-747

AN ACT
Authorizing the President of the United States of America to present a gold medal to Robert Frost, a New England poet.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to present, in the name of Congress, an appropriate gold medal to Robert Frost in recognition of his poetry, which has enriched the culture of the United States and the philosophy of the world. For such purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be struck a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary.

Sec. 2. There is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $2,500 to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-748

JOINT RESOLUTION
To remove copyright restrictions upon the musical composition "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag", and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the musical composition "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag", covered by copyright EU399400, granted to Irving Caesar on June 3, 1955, assigned by Irving Caesar to Congressman Louis C. Rabaut by an instrument recorded in the Office of the Register of Copyrights in assignment record book 942 at page 57, and assigned by Congressman Louis C. Rabaut to the Congress of the United States by an instrument recorded in the Office of the Register of Copyrights in assignment record book 943 at page 451, is hereby declared to be in the public domain.
Sec. 2. The Joint Committee on Printing is authorized and directed to cause to be prepared three arrangements of the musical composition "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag," suitable for use in nonprofessional performances. One arrangement shall be for vocal, one for band, and one for orchestral performance. The Joint Committee on Printing shall cause to be printed and distributed one hundred copies of each such arrangement to each Member of Congress and to the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

Sec. 3. The Joint Committee on Printing shall cause copies of the arrangements authorized by section 2 to be printed for sale to the public through the Superintendent of Documents, and shall cause additional copies to be printed from time to time for such purpose in such quantities as may be necessary to meet public demand.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-749

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the erection of a statue of Taras Shevchenko on public grounds in the District of Columbia.

Whereas throughout Eastern Europe, in the last century and this, the name and works of Taras Shevchenko brilliantly reflected the aspirations of man for personal liberty and national independence; and

Whereas Shevchenko, the poet laureate of Ukraine, was openly inspired by our great American tradition to fight against the imperialist and colonial occupation of his native land; and

Whereas in many parts of the free world observances of the Shevchenko centennial will be held during 1961 in honor of this immortal champion of liberty; and

Whereas in our moral capacity as free men in an independent Nation it behooves us to symbolize tangibly the inseparable spiritual ties bound in the writings of Shevchenko between our country and the forty million Ukrainian nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) any association or committee organized for such purpose within two years from the date of the enactment of this joint resolution is hereby authorized to place on land owned by the United States in the District of Columbia a statue of the Ukrainian poet and national leader, Taras Shevchenko.

(b) The authority granted by subsection (a) of this section shall cease to exist, unless within five years after the date of enactment of this joint resolution (1) the erection of the statue is begun, and (2) the association or committee certifies to the Secretary of the Interior the amount of funds available for the purpose of the completion of the statue and the Secretary determines that such funds are adequate for such purpose.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to select an appropriate site upon which to erect the statue authorized in the first section. The choice of the site and the design and plans for such statue shall be subject to the approval of the Commission on Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission. Such statue shall be erected without expense to the United States.

Approved September 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-750

AN ACT

To amend certain provisions of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) paragraph 12 of subsection (a) of section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(12) 'Investment company', affiliated person, and 'insurance company' have the same meanings as in the Investment Company Act of 1940. 'Control' means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company, unless such power is solely the result of an official position with such company."

(b) Paragraph (18) of section 202(a) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended by striking out "the Philippine Islands."

Sec. 2. Clause (F) of paragraph (1) of section 203(c) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(F) whether such investment adviser, or any partner, officer, director thereof, or any person performing similar functions, or any person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by such investment adviser, is subject to any disqualification which would be a basis for denial, suspension, or revocation of registration of such investment adviser under the provisions of subsection (d), and."

Sec. 3. (a) Paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(2) a statement as to whether the principal business of such investment adviser consists or is to consist of acting as investment adviser and a statement as to whether a substantial part of the business of such investment adviser consists or is to consist of rendering investment supervisory services."

(b) Subsection (d) of section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(d) The Commission shall, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, by order deny registration to, or suspend for a period not exceeding twelve months or revoke the registration of, an investment adviser, if it finds that such denial, suspension, or revocation is in the public interest and that (1) such investment adviser, whether prior or subsequent to becoming such, or (2) any partner, officer, or director thereof, or any person performing similar functions, or (3) any person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by such investment adviser, whether prior or subsequent to becoming such, (A) has willfully made or caused to be made in any application for registration or report filed with the Commission under this title, or in any proceeding before the Commission with respect to registration, any statement which was at the time and in the light of the circumstances under which it was made false or misleading with respect to any material fact, or who has omitted to state in any such application or report any material fact which is required to be stated therein; or (B) has been convicted within ten years preceding the filing of the application or at any time thereafter of any felony or misdemeanor which the Commission finds (i) involves the purchase or sale of any security, (ii) arises out of the conduct of the business of a broker, dealer, or investment adviser, (iii) involves embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of funds or securities, or (iv) involves the violation of section 1341, 1342, or 1343 of title 18, United States Code, as heretofore or hereafter amended; or (C) is perma-
nently or temporarily enjoined by order, judgment, or decree of any
court of competent jurisdiction from acting as an investment adviser,
underwriter, broker, or dealer, or as an affiliated person or employee
of any investment company, bank, or insurance company, or from
engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with
any such activity, or in connection with the purchase or sale of any
security; or (D) has willfully violated any provision of the Securities
Act of 1933, or of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or of this
title, as any of such statutes heretofore have been or hereafter may be
amended, or of any rule or regulation under any of such statutes; or
(E) has aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, or procured
the violation by any other person of the Securities Act of 1933, or
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or of this title, as any of such
statutes heretofore have been or hereafter may be amended, or of any
rule or regulation under any of such statutes."

Sec. 4. Subsection (e) of section 203 of the Investment Advisers
Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(e) The commencement of a proceeding to deny registration
under this section shall operate to postpone the effective date of
registration for a period of ninety days, or until final determination
whether such registration shall be denied if that determination is
made within such ninety-day period; but if, after appropriate notice
and opportunity for hearing, it shall appear to the Commission to be
necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection
of investors to postpone the effective date of such registration beyond
such ninety-day period and until final determination of whether such
registration shall be denied, the Commission shall so order. Upon
request of any interested party, made more than ninety days after the
effective date of such order, the Commission shall consider whether
such postponement should continue, and shall take such action, if any,
with respect thereto as in its discretion is necessary or appropriate
in the public interest or for the protection of investors.”

Sec. 5. Subsection (g) of section 203 of the Investment Advisers
Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(g) Any person registered under this section may, upon such
terms and conditions as the Commission finds necessary in the public
interest or for the protection of investors, withdraw from registra-
tion by filing a written notice of withdrawal with the Commission.
If the Commission finds that any person registered under this section,
or who has pending an application for registration filed under this
section, is no longer in existence or is not engaged in business as an
investment adviser, the Commission shall by order cancel the regis-
tration of such person.”

Sec. 6. Section 204 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as
amended, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 204. Every investment adviser who makes use of the mails or
of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce in connection
with his or its business as an investment adviser (other than one
specifically exempted from registration pursuant to section 203(b)),
shall make, keep, and preserve for such periods, such accounts, corre-
spondence, memorandums, papers, books, and other records, and make
such reports, as the Commission by its rules and regulations may pre-
scribe as necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the pro-
tection of investors. Such accounts, correspondence, memorandums,
papers, books, and other records shall be subject at any time or from
time to time to such reasonable periodic, special, or other examinations
by examiners or other representatives of the Commission as the Com-
mission may deem necessary or appropriate in the public interest or
for the protection of investors.”
Sec. 7. The introductory paragraph of section 205 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 205. No investment adviser, unless exempt from registration pursuant to section 203(b), shall make use of the mails or any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce, directly or indirectly, to enter into, extend, or renew any investment advisory contract, or in any way to perform any investment advisory contract entered into, extended, or renewed on or after the effective date of this title, if such contract—"

Sec. 8. The introductory paragraph of section 206 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended by striking out "registered under section 203".

Sec. 9. Section 206 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a semicolon and by adding the following new paragraph:

"(4) to engage in any act, practice, or course of business which is fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative. The Commission shall, for the purposes of this paragraph (4) by rules and regulations define, and prescribe means reasonably designed to prevent, such acts, practices, and courses of business as are fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative."

Sec. 10. The caption of section 208 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended by striking out "UNLAWFUL REPRESENTATIONS" and inserting in lieu thereof "GENERAL PROHIBITIONS."

Sec. 11. (a) Subsection (c) of section 208 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) It shall be unlawful for any person registered under section 203 of this title to represent that he is an investment counsel or to use the name 'investment counsel' as descriptive of his business unless (1) his or its principal business consists of acting as investment adviser, and (2) a substantial part of his or its business consists of rendering investment supervisory services."

(b) Section 208 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(d) It shall be unlawful for any person indirectly, or through or by any other person, to do any act or thing which it would be unlawful for such person to do directly under the provisions of this title or any rule or regulation thereunder."

Sec. 12. Subsection (e) of section 209 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended by striking out "has engaged or is about to engage" in the first and in the second sentences and inserting in lieu thereof "has engaged, is engaged, or is about to engage"; by inserting in the first sentence after "any rule, regulation, or order hereunder," the first time that phrase appears, the following: "or that any person has aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, or procured, is aiding, abetting, counseling, commanding, inducing, or procuring, or is about to aid, abet, counsel, command, induce, or procure such a violation,"; and by inserting in the second sentence, after "such act or practice," the following: "or in aiding, abetting, counseling, commanding, inducing, or procuring any such act or practice."

Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 210 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Subject to the provisions of subsections (c) and (e) of section 209, the Commission, or any member, officer, or employee thereof, shall not make public the fact that any examination or investigation under this title is being conducted, or the results of or any facts
ascertained during any such examination or investigation; and no member, officer, or employee of the Commission shall disclose to any person other than a member, officer, or employee of the Commission any information obtained as a result of any such examination or investigation except with the approval of the Commission. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply—

“(1) in the case of any hearing which is public under the provisions of section 212; or

“(2) in the case of a resolution or request from either House of Congress.”

Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 211 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The Commission shall have authority from time to time to make, issue, amend, and rescind such rules and regulations and such orders as are necessary or appropriate to the exercise of the functions and powers conferred upon the Commission elsewhere in this title. For the purposes of its rules or regulations the Commission may classify persons and matters within its jurisdiction and prescribe different requirements for different classes of persons or matters.”

Sec. 15. Section 217 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 217. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this title, or any rule, regulation, or order promulgated by the Commission under authority thereof, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $10,000, imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.”

Sec. 16. The Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, is amended by adding the following new section:

“STATE CONTROL OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS

“Sec. 222. Nothing in this title shall affect the jurisdiction of the securities commissioner (or any agency or officer performing like functions) of any State over any security or any person insofar as it does not conflict with the provisions of this title or the rules and regulations thereunder.”

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-751

AN ACT

To amend section 202(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 in order to expand the Federal Communications Commission’s regulatory authority under such section.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 202 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 202(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) Charges or services, whenever referred to in this Act, include charges for, or services in connection with, the use of common carrier lines of communication, whether derived from wire or radio facilities, in chain broadcasting or incidental to radio communication of any kind.”

Approved September 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-752

AN ACT

To promote the public interest by amending the Communications Act of 1934, to provide a pre-grant procedure in case of certain applications; to impose limitations on payoffs between applicants; to require disclosure of payments made for the broadcasting of certain matter; to grant authority to impose forfeitures in the broadcast service; and to prohibit deceptive practices in contests of intellectual knowledge, skill, or chance; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE

Section 1. This Act may be cited as the “Communications Act Amendments, 1960”.

REPEAL OF PROVISION PERMITTING ACCEPTANCE OF HONORARIUMS

Sec. 2. The third sentence of subsection (b) of section 4 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 154(b)) is amended by striking out the following: “; but this shall not apply to the presentation or delivery of publications or papers for which a reasonable honorarium or compensation may be accepted”.

SHORT-TERM GRANTS

Sec. 3. Subsection (d) of section 307 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 307) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence as follows: “Consistently with the foregoing provisions of this subsection, the Commission may by rule prescribe the period or periods for which licenses shall be granted and renewed for particular classes of stations, but the Commission may not adopt or follow any rule which would preclude it, in any case involving a station of a particular class, from granting or renewing a license for a shorter period than that prescribed for stations of such class if, in its judgment, public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by such action.”

PRE-GRANT PROCEDURE

Sec. 4. (a) Section 309 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309) is amended to read as follows:

“ACTION UPON APPLICATIONS; FORM OF AND CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO LICENSES

“Sec. 309. (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Commission shall determine, in the case of each application filed with it to which section 308 applies, whether the public interest, convenience, and necessity will be served by the granting of such application, and, if the Commission, upon examination of such application and upon consideration of such other matters as the Commission may officially notice, shall find that public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served by the granting thereof, it shall grant such application.

“(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no such application—

“(1) for an instrument of authorization in the case of a station in the broadcasting or common carrier services, or
“(2) for an instrument of authorization in the case of a station in any of the following categories:
  “(A) fixed point-to-point microwave stations (exclusive of control and relay stations used as integral parts of mobile radio systems),
  “(B) industrial radio positioning stations for which frequencies are assigned on an exclusive basis,
  “(C) aeronautical en route stations,
  “(D) aeronautical advisory stations,
  “(E) airdrome control stations,
  “(F) aeronautical fixed stations, and
  “(G) such other stations or classes of stations, not in the broadcasting or common carrier services, as the Commission shall by rule prescribe,

shall be granted by the Commission earlier than thirty days following issuance of public notice by the Commission of the acceptance for filing of such application or of any substantial amendment thereof.

“(c) Subsection (b) of this section shall not apply—
  “(1) to any minor amendment of an application to which such subsection is applicable, or
  “(2) to any application for—
    “(A) a minor change in the facilities of an authorized station,
    “(B) consent to an involuntary assignment or transfer under section 310(b) or to an assignment or transfer thereunder which does not involve a substantial change in ownership or control,
    “(C) a license under section 319(c) or, pending application for or grant of such license, any special or temporary authorization to permit interim operation to facilitate completion of authorized construction or to provide substantially the same service as would be authorized by such license,
    “(D) extension of time to complete construction of authorized facilities,
    “(E) an authorization of facilities for remote pickups, studio links and similar facilities for use in the operation of a broadcast station,
    “(F) authorizations pursuant to section 325(b) where the programs to be transmitted are special events not of a continuing nature,
    “(G) a special temporary authorization for nonbroadcast operation not to exceed thirty days where no application for regular operation is contemplated to be filed or pending the filing of an application for such regular operation, or
    “(H) an authorization under any of the proviso clauses of section 308(a).

“(d) (1) Any party in interest may file with the Commission a petition to deny any application (whether as originally filed or as amended) to which subsection (b) of this section applies at any time prior to the day of Commission grant thereof without hearing or the day of formal designation thereof for hearing; except that with respect to any classification of applications, the Commission from time to time by rule may specify a shorter period (no less than thirty days following the issuance of public notice by the Commission of the acceptance for filing of such application or of any substantial amendment thereof), which shorter period shall be reasonably related to the time when the applications would normally be reached for processing. The petitioner shall serve a copy of such petition on the applicant.
The petition shall contain specific allegations of fact sufficient to show that the petitioner is a party in interest and that a grant of the application would be prima facie inconsistent with subsection (a). Such allegations of fact shall, except for those of which official notice may be taken, be supported by affidavit of a person or persons with personal knowledge thereof. The applicant shall be given the opportunity to file a reply in which allegations of fact or denials thereof shall similarly be supported by affidavit.

"(2) If the Commission finds on the basis of the application, the pleadings filed, or other matters which it may officially notice that there are no substantial and material questions of fact and that a grant of the application would be consistent with subsection (a), it shall make the grant, deny the petition, and issue a concise statement of the reasons for denying the petition, which statement shall dispose of all substantial issues raised by the petition. If a substantial and material question of fact is presented or if the Commission for any reason is unable to find that grant of the application would be consistent with subsection (a), it shall proceed as provided in subsection (e).

"(e) If, in the case of any application to which subsection (a) of this section applies, a substantial and material question of fact is presented or the Commission for any reason is unable to make the finding specified in such subsection, it shall formally designate the application for hearing on the ground or reasons then obtaining and shall forthwith notify the applicant and all other known parties in interest of such action and the grounds and reasons therefore, specifying with particularity the matters and things in issue but not including issues or requirements phrased generally. When the Commission has so designated an application for hearing the parties in interest, if any, who are not notified by the Commission of such action may acquire the status of a party to the proceeding thereon by filing a petition for intervention showing the basis for their interest at any time not less than ten days prior to the date of hearing. Any hearing subsequently held upon such application shall be a full hearing in which the applicant and all other parties in interest shall be permitted to participate. The burden of proceeding with the introduction of evidence and the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant, except that with respect to any issue presented by a petition to deny or a petition to enlarge the issues, such burdens shall be as determined by the Commission.

"(f) When an application subject to subsection (b) has been filed, the Commission, notwithstanding the requirements of such subsection, may, if the grant of such application is otherwise authorized by law and if it finds that there are extraordinary circumstances requiring emergency operations in the public interest and that delay in the institution of such emergency operations would seriously prejudice the public interest, grant a temporary authorization, accompanied by a statement of its reasons therefor, to permit such emergency operations for a period not exceeding ninety days, and upon making like findings may extend such temporary authorization for one additional period not to exceed ninety days. When any such grant of a temporary authorization is made, the Commission shall give expeditious treatment to any timely filed petition to deny such application and to any petition for rehearing of such grant filed under section 405.

"(g) The Commission is authorized to adopt reasonable classifications of applications and amendments in order to effectuate the purposes of this section.

"(h) Such station licenses as the Commission may grant shall be in such general form as it may prescribe, but each license shall contain, in addition to other provisions, a statement of the following conditions.
to which such license shall be subject: (1) The station license shall not vest in the licensee any right to operate the station nor any right in the use of the frequencies designated in the license beyond the term thereof nor in any other manner than authorized therein; (2) neither the license nor the right granted thereunder shall be assigned or otherwise transferred in violation of this Act; (3) every license issued under this Act shall be subject in terms to the right of use or control conferred by section 606 of this Act.”

(b) Section 319(c) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 319(c)) is amended by striking out “and (c)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(c), (d), (e), (f), and (g)”.

(c) Section 405 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 405) is amended—

(1) by striking out “and party” in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “any party”, and

(2) by inserting after the fourth sentence a new sentence as follows: “The Commission shall enter an order, with a concise statement of the reasons therefor, denying a petition for rehearing or granting such petition, in whole or in part, and ordering such further proceedings as may be appropriate: Provided, That in any case where such petition relates to an instrument of authorization granted without a hearing, the Commission shall take such action within ninety days of the filing of such petition.”

(d) (1) Subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall take effect ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) Section 309 of the Communications Act of 1934 (as amended by subsection (a) of this section) shall apply to any application to which section 308 of such Act applies (A) which is filed on or after the effective date of subsection (a) of this section, (B) which is filed before such effective date, but is substantially amended on or after such effective date, or (C) which is filed before such effective date and is not substantially amended on or after such effective date, but with respect to which the Commission by rule provides reasonable opportunity to file petitions to deny in accordance with section 309 of such Act (as amended by subsection (a) of this section).

(3) Section 309 of the Communications Act of 1934, as in effect immediately before the effective date of subsection (a) of this section, shall, on and after such effective date, apply only to applications to which section 308 of such Act apply which are filed before such effective date and not substantially amended on or after such effective date and with respect to which the Commission does not permit petitions to deny to be filed as provided in clause (C) of paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(4) The amendment made by paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this section shall only apply to petitions for rehearing filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**LOCAL NOTICE AND LOCAL HEARINGS; PAY-OFFS**

Sec. 5. (a) Section 311 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 311) is amended to read as follows:

“SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN APPLICATIONS IN THE BROADCASTING SERVICE

“Sec. 311. (a) When there is filed with the Commission any application to which section 309(b)(1) applies, for an instrument of authorization for a station in the broadcasting service, the applicant—

“(1) shall give notice of such filing in the principal area which is served or is to be served by the station; and
“(2) if the application is formally designated for hearing in accordance with section 309, shall give notice of such hearing in such area at least ten days before commencement of such hearing. The Commission shall by rule prescribe the form and content of the notices to be given in compliance with this subsection, and the manner and frequency with which such notices shall be given.

“(b) Hearings referred to in subsection (a) may be held at such places as the Commission shall determine to be appropriate, and in making such determination in any case the Commission shall consider whether the public interest, convenience, or necessity will be served by conducting the hearing at a place in, or in the vicinity of, the principal area to be served by the station involved.

“(c) (1) If there are pending before the Commission two or more applications for a permit for construction of a broadcasting station, only one of which can be granted, it shall be unlawful, without approval of the Commission, for the applicants or any of them to effectuate an agreement whereby one or more of such applicants withdraws his or their application or applications.

“(2) The request for Commission approval in any such case shall be made in writing jointly by all the parties to the agreement. Such request shall contain or be accompanied by full information with respect to the agreement, set forth in such detail, form, and manner as the Commission shall by rule require.

“(3) The Commission shall approve the agreement only if it determines that the agreement is consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity. If the agreement does not contemplate a merger, but contemplates the making of any direct or indirect payment to any party thereto in consideration of his withdrawal of his application, the Commission may determine the agreement to be consistent with the public interest, convenience, or necessity only if the amount or value of such payment, as determined by the Commission, is not in excess of the aggregate amount determined by the Commission to have been legitimately and prudently expended and to be expended by such applicant in connection with preparing, filing, and advocating the granting of his application.

“(4) For the purposes of this subsection an application shall be deemed to be ‘pending’ before the Commission from the time such application is filed with the Commission until an order of the Commission granting or denying it is no longer subject to rehearing by the Commission or to review by any court.”

(b) Section 313 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 313) is amended—

(1) by inserting after the word “Laws” in the heading of such section the following: “; REFUSAL OF LICENSES AND PERMITS IN CERTAIN CASES”;

and

(2) by inserting “(a)” after “Sec. 313.” and adding at the end of such section the following subsection:

“(b) The Commission is hereby directed to refuse a station license and/or the permit hereinafter required for the construction of a station to any person (or to any person directly or indirectly controlled by such person) whose license has been revoked by a court under this section.”

REVOCATION AND CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

SEC. 6. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 312 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 312) are amended to read as follows:
"ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS"

"SEC. 312. (a) The Commission may revoke any station license or construction permit—

(1) for false statements knowingly made either in the application or in any statement of fact which may be required pursuant to section 308;

(2) because of conditions coming to the attention of the Commission which would warrant it in refusing to grant a license or permit on an original application;

(3) for willful or repeated failure to operate substantially as set forth in the license;

(4) for willful or repeated violation of, or willful or repeated failure to observe any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation of the Commission authorized by this Act or by a treaty ratified by the United States;

(5) for violation of or failure to observe any final cease and desist order issued by the Commission under this section; or

(6) for violation of section 1304, 1343, or 1464 of title 18 of the United States Code.

(b) Where any person (1) has failed to operate substantially as set forth in a license, (2) has violated or failed to observe any of the provisions of this Act, or section 1304, 1343, or 1464 of title 18 of the United States Code, or (3) has violated or failed to observe any rule or regulation of the Commission authorized by this Act or by a treaty ratified by the United States, the Commission may order such person to cease and desist from such action."

FORFEITURE PROVISIONS RELATING TO BROADCAST LICENSEES

SEC. 7. (a) Section 503 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 503) is amended (1) by striking out the center heading and inserting in lieu thereof "Forfeitures"; (2) by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 503."; and (3) by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:

(b)(1) Any licensee or permittee of a broadcast station who—

(A) willfully or repeatedly fails to operate such station substantially as set forth in his license or permit,

(B) willfully or repeatedly fails to observe any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule or regulation of the Commission prescribed under authority of this Act or under authority of any treaty ratified by the United States,

(C) fails to observe any final cease and desist order issued by the Commission,

(D) violates section 317(c) or section 509(a)(4) of this Act, or

(E) violates section 1304, 1343, or 1464 of title 18 of the United States Code,

shall forfeit to the United States a sum not to exceed $1,000. Each day during which such violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. Such forfeiture shall be in addition to any other penalty provided by this Act.

(2) No forfeiture liability under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall attach unless a written notice of apparent liability shall have been issued by the Commission and such notice has been received by the licensee or permittee or the Commission shall have sent such notice by registered or certified mail to the last known address of the licensee or permittee. A licensee or permittee so notified shall be granted an
opportunity to show in writing, within such reasonable period as the Commission shall by regulations prescribe, why he should not be held liable. A notice issued under this paragraph shall not be valid unless it sets forth the date, facts, and nature of the act or omission with which the licensee or permittee is charged and specifically identifies the particular provision or provisions of the law, rule, or regulation or the license, permit, or cease and desist order involved.

"(3) No forfeiture liability under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall attach for any violation occurring more than one year prior to the date of issuance of the notice of apparent liability and in no event shall the forfeiture imposed for the acts or omissions set forth in any notice of apparent liability exceed $10,000."

(b) Section 504(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 504) is amended by inserting after "Provided," in the first sentence thereof the following: "That any suit for the recovery of a forfeiture imposed pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be a trial de novo: Provided further:"

(c) Section 504(b) of such Act is amended by striking out "section 507" and inserting in lieu thereof "sections 503(b) and 507":

(d) Section 504 of such Act is further amended by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(c) In any case where the Commission issues a notice of apparent liability looking toward the imposition of a forfeiture under this Act, that fact shall not be used, in any other proceeding before the Commission, to the prejudice of the person to whom such notice was issued, unless (i) the forfeiture has been paid, or (ii) a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered payment of such forfeiture, and such order has become final."

PROVISIONS REQUIRING ANNOUNCEMENTS AND DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS WITH RESPECT TO MATTER BROADCAST

SEC. 8. (a) Section 317 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 317) is amended to read as follows:

"ANNOUNCEMENT WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN MATTER BROADCAST"

"Sec. 317. (a) (1) All matter broadcast by any radio station for which any money, service or other valuable consideration is directly or indirectly paid, or promised to or charged or accepted by, the station so broadcasting, from any person, shall, at the time the same is so broadcast, be announced as paid for or furnished, as the case may be, by such person: Provided, That 'service or other valuable consideration' shall not include any service or property furnished without charge or at a nominal charge for use on, or in connection with, a broadcast unless it is so furnished in consideration for an identification in a broadcast of any person, product, service, trademark, or brand name beyond an identification which is reasonably related to the use of such service or property on the broadcast.

"(2) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Commission from requiring that an appropriate announcement shall be made at the time of the broadcast in the case of any political program or any program involving the discussion of any controversial issue for which any films, records, transcriptions, talent, scripts, or other material or service of any kind have been furnished, without charge or at a nominal charge, directly or indirectly, as an inducement to the broadcast of such program."
“(b) In any case where a report has been made to a radio station, as required by section 508 of this Act, of circumstances which would have required an announcement under this section had the consideration been received by such radio station, an appropriate announcement shall be made by such radio station.

“(c) The licensee of each radio station shall exercise reasonable diligence to obtain from its employees, and from other persons with whom it deals directly in connection with any program or program matter for broadcast, information to enable such licensee to make the announcement required by this section.

“(d) The Commission may waive the requirement of an announcement as provided in this section in any case or class of cases with respect to which it determines that the public interest, convenience, or necessity does not require the broadcasting of such announcement.

“(e) The Commission shall prescribe appropriate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.”

(b) Title V of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C., subchapter V) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following section:

“DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN PAYMENTS

“Sec. 508. (a) Subject to subsection (d), any employee of a radio station who accepts or agrees to accept from any person (other than such station), or any person (other than such station) who pays or agrees to pay such employee, any money, service or other valuable consideration for the broadcast of any matter over such station shall, in advance of such broadcast, disclose the fact of such acceptance or agreement to such station.

“(b) Subject to subsection (d), any person who, in connection with the production or preparation of any program or program matter which is intended for broadcasting over any radio station, accepts or agrees to accept, or pays or agrees to pay, any money, service or other valuable consideration for the broadcast of any matter over such station shall, in advance of such broadcast, disclose the fact of such acceptance or payment or agreement to the payee’s employer, or to the person for whom such program or program matter is being produced, or to the licensee of such station over which such program is broadcast.

“(c) Subject to subsection (d), any person who supplies to any other person any program or program matter which is intended for broadcasting over any radio station shall, in advance of such broadcast, disclose to such other person any information of which he has knowledge, or which has been disclosed to him, as to any money, service or other valuable consideration which any person has paid or accepted, or has agreed to pay or accept, for the inclusion of any matter as a part of such program or program matter.

“(d) The provisions of this section requiring the disclosure of information shall not apply in any case where, because of a waiver made by the Commission under section 317(d), an announcement is not required to be made under section 317.

“(e) The inclusion in the program of the announcement required by section 317 shall constitute the disclosure required by this section.

“(f) The term ‘service or other valuable consideration’ as used in this section shall not include any service or property furnished without charge or at a nominal charge for use on, or in connection with, a broadcast, or for use on a program which is intended for broadcasting over any radio station, unless it is so furnished in consideration for an identification in such broadcast or in such program of any person, product, service, trademark, or brand name beyond an identification
which is reasonably related to the use of such service or property in such broadcast or such program.

“(g) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, for each such violation, be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”

DECEPTIVE CONTESTS

Sec. 9. Title V of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C., subchapter V), as amended by section 7(b) of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following section:

"PROHIBITED PRACTICES IN CASE OF CONTESTS OF INTELLECTUAL KNOWLEDGE, INTELLECTUAL SKILL, OR CHANCE"

"Sec. 509. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, with intent to deceive the listening or viewing public—

“(1) To supply to any contestant in a purportedly bona fide contest of intellectual knowledge or intellectual skill any special and secret assistance whereby the outcome of such contest will be in whole or in part prearranged or predetermined.

“(2) By means of persuasion, bribery, intimidation, or otherwise, to induce or cause any contestant in a purportedly bona fide contest of intellectual knowledge or intellectual skill to refrain in any manner from using or displaying his knowledge or skill in such contest, whereby the outcome thereof will be in whole or in part prearranged or predetermined.

“(3) To engage in any artifice or scheme for the purpose of prearranging or predetermining in whole or in part the outcome of a purportedly bona fide contest of intellectual knowledge, intellectual skill, or chance.

“(4) To produce or participate in the production for broadcasting of, to broadcast or participate in the broadcasting of, to offer to a licensee for broadcasting, or to sponsor, any radio program, knowing or having reasonable ground for believing that, in connection with a purportedly bona fide contest of intellectual knowledge, intellectual skill, or chance constituting any part of such program, any person has done or is going to do any act or thing referred to in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection.

“(5) To conspire with any other person or persons to do any act or thing prohibited by paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this subsection, if one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of such conspiracy.

“(b) For the purposes of this section—

“(1) The term ‘contest’ means any contest broadcast by a radio station in connection with which any money or any other thing of value is offered as a prize or prizes to be paid or presented by the program sponsor or by any other person or persons, as announced in the course of the broadcast.

“(2) The term ‘the listening or viewing public’ means those members of the public who, with the aid of radio receiving sets, listen to or view programs broadcast by radio stations.

“(c) Whoever violates subsection (a) shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”

Approved September 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-753

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the establishment of an annual National Forest Products Week.

Whereas our country and its people have always found constant strength, individual peace and personal pride in the bounty of our forest and timber lands; and

Whereas from the beginning of our Nation's founding, the forest and its products have provided a core of living and freedom touching and inspiring each citizen with majestic beauty and practical use; and

Whereas as our only renewable resource, wood offers the availability and abundance to satisfy the Nation's ever growing demands and through modern forestry we can be assured of a continuous supply of timber for the future; and

Whereas the first settlers gained foothold in the new world and carved for themselves and their descendants a free nation and built homes, schools, and churches using the forests as an ever plentiful source of material; and

Whereas this early building is now multiplied a thousandfold in these great United States and the importance of our forest lands has developed with equal vigor through wise management, constant replanting and growth of this vital resource, and today our forests provide thousands of products—lumber, paper, building materials, chemicals, furniture, and cloth—all dedicated to improving the lives of our people; and

Whereas in order to reemphasize to each citizen in the United States the importance and heritage of our vast forest resources which are inseparably tied to our present and our future: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seven-day period beginning on the third Sunday of October in each year is hereby designated as National Forest Products Week, and the President is requested to issue annually a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-754

JOINT RESOLUTION


Whereas the Constitution of the United States of America—Analysis and Interpretation, published in 1953 as Senate Document Numbered 170, Eighty-second Congress, serves a very useful purpose by supplying essential information;

Whereas such document contains annotations of cases decided by the Supreme Court of the United States to June 30, 1952; and

Whereas many cases bearing upon the analysis and interpretation of the Constitution have been decided by the Supreme Court since June 30, 1952: Now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress is authorized and directed to have prepared a revised edition of the Constitution of the United States of America—Analysis and Interpretation, published as Senate Document Numbered 170, Eighty-second Congress, which shall contain annotations of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States after June 30, 1952, construing the several provisions of the Constitution. Such revised edition shall be printed as a Senate document, and three thousand and twenty-nine additional copies shall be printed, of which two thousand two hundred and five copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives and eight hundred and twenty-four copies shall be for the use of the Senate.

Sec. 2. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums, to remain available until expended, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this joint resolution.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-755

To supplement the Act of June 14, 1926, as amended, to permit any State to acquire certain public lands for recreational use.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective as of September 21, 1959, subsection (b) (i) (A) of section 1 of the Act of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), as amended by the Acts of June 4, 1954 (68 Stat. 173, 174) and of September 21, 1959 (73 Stat. 571; 43 U.S.C. 869), is hereby amended by inserting after the word "State" the words "or the State park agency or any other agency having jurisdiction over the State park system of said State designated by the Governor of that State as its sole representative for acceptance of lands under this provision," and by substituting a colon for the period at the end thereof and by adding the following thereafter:

"Provided, however, That should any State fail in any one calendar year to secure the maximum herein specified, other than small roadside parks and rest sites, additional conveyances may be made thereafter to that State pursuant to any application on file with the Secretary of the Interior on the last day of said year, to the extent that the conveyances would not have exceeded the limitations of said year."

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-756

To authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation to donate dairy products and other agricultural commodities for use in home economics courses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That schools receiving surplus foods pursuant to clause (3) of section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431) or section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c) are authorized to use such foods in training students in home economics.

Approved September 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-757

AN ACT

To amend the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, so as to provide that an injured employee shall have the right to select his own physician, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act is amended to read as follows:

"Medical Services and Supplies"

"SEC. 7. Selection of physician.—(a) The employer shall furnish such medical, surgical, and other attendance or treatment, nurse and hospital service, medicine, crutches, and apparatus, for such period as the nature of the injury or the process of recovery may require.

(b) The employee shall have the right to choose an attending physician from a panel of physicians to be named by the employer subject to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section. If, due to the nature of the injury, the employee is unable to select his physician from a panel and the nature of the injury requires immediate medical treatment and care, the employer shall select a physician for him from the panel. Nothing contained in this section shall limit the right of the employee to make a second choice of physician from such panel. The deputy commissioner may, under rules prescribed by the Secretary, permit an injured employee to select a physician not on the panel when specialized services are needed or in unusual circumstances. The deputy commissioner shall have authority to determine the necessity, character, and sufficiency of any medical aid furnished or to be furnished and shall have authority to order a change of physicians or hospitals when in his judgment such change is desirable or necessary.

(c) The deputy commissioner shall approve the qualifications of the panel of physicians named by the employer and shall determine the number of physicians to be named. In determining the size of the panel, he shall take into account the number of competent, suitable, and impartial physicians conveniently available to the community in which the medical service is required. Every employer shall post the names and addresses of the physicians on his panel in such manner as to afford his employees reasonable notice thereof.

(d) If the employer fails to provide the medical or other treatment, services, and supplies required to be furnished by subsection (a), after request by the injured employee, or fails to maintain a panel of physicians as required by subsection (c), or fails to permit the employee to choose an attending physician from such panel, such injured employee may procure such medical or other treatment, services, and supplies and select a physician to render treatment and services at the expense of the employer. The employee shall not be entitled to recover any amount expended by him for such treatment or services unless he shall have requested the employer to furnish the same and the employer shall have refused or neglected to do so, or unless the nature of the injury required such treatment and services and the employer or his superintendent or foreman having knowledge of such injury shall have neglected to provide the same; nor shall any claim for medical or surgical treatment be valid and enforceable, as against such employer, unless within twenty days following the first treatment the physician giving such treatment furnish to the employer and the deputy commissioner a report of such injury and treatment,
on a form prescribed by the Commission. The deputy commissioner may, however, excuse the failure to furnish such report within twenty days when he finds it to be in the interest of justice to do so, and he may, upon application by a party in interest, make an award for the reasonable value of such medical or surgical treatment so obtained by the employee. If at any time during such period the employee unreasonably refuses to submit to medical or surgical treatment, the deputy commissioner may, by order, suspend the payment of further compensation during such time as such refusal continues, and no compensation shall be paid at any time during the period of such suspension, unless the circumstances justified the refusal.

"(e) Whenever in the opinion of the deputy commissioner a physician has not impartially estimated the degree of permanent disability or the extent of temporary disability of any injured employee, the deputy commissioner shall have the power to cause such employee to be examined by a physician selected by the deputy commissioner and to obtain from such physician a report containing his estimate of such disabilities. If the report of such physician shows that the estimate of the physician has not been impartial from the standpoint of such employee, the deputy commissioner shall have the power in his discretion to charge the cost of such examination to the employer, if he is a self-insurer, or to the insurance company which is carrying the risk.

"(f) All fees and other charges for such treatment or service shall be limited to such charges as prevail in the same community for similar treatment of injured persons of like standard of living, and shall be subject to regulation by the deputy commissioner.

"(g) The liability of an employer for medical treatment as herein provided shall not be affected by the fact that his employee was injured through the fault or negligence of a third party not in the same employ, or suit has been brought against such third party. The employer shall, however, have a cause of action against such third party to recover any amounts paid by him for such medical treatment in like manner as provided in section 33(b) of this Act.”

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-758

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 so as to authorize elimination of a hearing in certain cases under section 408.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 408(b) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1378(b)) is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof a colon and the following: “Provided further, That, in any case in which the Board determines that the transaction which is the subject of the application does not affect the control of an air carrier directly engaged in the operation of aircraft in air transportation, does not result in creating a monopoly, and does not tend to restrain competition, and determines that no person disclosing a substantial interest then currently is requesting a hearing, the Board, after publication in the Federal Register of notice of the Board’s intention to dispose of such application without a hearing (a copy of which notice shall be furnished by the Board to the Attorney General not later than the day following the date of such publication), may determine that the public interest does not require a hearing and by order approve or disapprove such transaction”.

Approved September 13, 1960
Sect. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply only with respect to applications submitted to the Civil Aeronautics Board on or after the date of enactment of this Act. Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-759

AN ACT

Directing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain property in the State of North Dakota to the city of Bismarck, North Dakota

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to clear the title to the property hereinafter described the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed, without consideration, to the city of Bismarck, North Dakota, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described tract of land, together with all buildings and other improvements thereon, situated in the city of Bismarck, North Dakota:

Part of the southeast quarter of section 5, township 138, range 80, beginning at the southeast corner of such section, thence due west for 1,786 feet, thence north 25 degrees and 46 minutes west a distance of 1,122.5 feet, thence north 66 degrees and 39 minutes west a distance of 454.9 feet, thence north 33 degrees and 22 minutes west a distance of 679 feet, thence north 25 degrees and 24 minutes west a distance of 610 feet, thence around a 30-degree 49-minute curve to the right a distance of 374.4 feet, thence due east 66 feet south of the quarter line of such section 5 a distance of 1,103 feet, thence due south a distance of 1,214 feet, and thence due east a distance of 1,220 feet, and thence due south a distance of 1,360 feet to the point of beginning.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-760

AN ACT

To amend certain provisions of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 304 of the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) The Commission shall, on application by the issuer and after opportunity for hearing thereon, by order exempt from any one or more provisions of this title any security issued or proposed to be issued under any indenture under which, at the time such application is filed, securities referred to in paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this section are outstanding or on January 1, 1959, such securities were outstanding, if and to the extent that the Commission finds that compliance with such provision or provisions, through the execution of a supplemental indenture or otherwise—

"(1) would require, by reason of the provisions of such indenture, or the provisions of any other indenture or agreement made prior to the enactment of this title, or the provisions of any applicable law, the consent of the holders of securities outstanding under any such indenture or agreement; or

"(2) would impose an undue burden on this issuer, having due regard to the public interest and the interests of investors."

Approved September 13, 1960.
AN ACT
To provide for the conveyance of certain land of the United States to the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey to the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 57.99 acres of land more particularly described in section 2 of this Act, subject to the right of the Absentee Shawnee of Oklahoma, Sac and Fox of Oklahoma, Kickapoo of Oklahoma, and Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma to use the Potawatomi community house that may be constructed and maintained thereon. The title of the tribe thereto shall be subject to no exemption from taxation or restriction on use, management or disposition because of Indian ownership.

Sec. 2. The property referred to in the first section of this Act is more particularly described as follows: Lot 1 (northwest quarter of northwest quarter) and north half of lot 2 (north half of southwest quarter of northwest quarter) and the part of the north half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter laying west of the east right-of-way line of Oklahoma State Highway Numbered 18, all in section 31, township 10 north, range 4 east of the Indian meridian, in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma, and containing 57.99 acres more or less.

Sec. 3. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the title conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

Approved September 13, 1960.

AN ACT
To amend the Act requiring certain common carriers by railroad to make reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to certain accidents in order to clarify the requirements of such Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled “An Act requiring common carriers engaged in interstate and foreign commerce to make full reports of all accidents to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and authorizing investigations thereof by said Commission”, approved May 6, 1910 (45 U.S.C., sec. 38), is amended to read as follows:

“That it shall be the duty of the general manager, superintendent, or other proper officer of every common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad to make to the Interstate Commerce Commission, at its office in Washington, District of Columbia, a monthly report, under oath, of all collisions, derailments, or other accidents resulting in death or injury to any person or damage to equipment or roadbed, arising from the operation of such railroad, which report shall state the nature and causes thereof and the circumstances connected therewith: Provided, That hereafter all said carriers shall be relieved from the duty of reporting accidents in their annual financial and operating reports made to the Commission.”
36 Stat. 351.

SEC. 2. Section 5 of such Act of May 6, 1910 (45 U.S.C., sec. 42), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations and such forms for making the reports hereinbefore provided as are necessary to implement and effectuate the purposes of this Act."

36 Stat. 351.

SEC. 3. Section 7 of such Act of May 6, 1910 (45 U.S.C., sec. 43), is amended (1) by inserting "(a)" after "Sec. 7," and (2) by inserting at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(b) The phrase 'arising from the operation of such railroad', as used in this Act, shall include all activities of the railroad which are related to the performance of its transportation business."

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-763

AN ACT

To authorize the annexation of certain real property of the United States by the city of Wyandotte, Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall, within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, petition the city of Wyandotte, Michigan, for the annexation as a part of such city of any lands owned by the United States which were formerly within the boundaries of Ecorse Township and which lie due east of said city in the Detroit River.

SEC. 2. Said annexation shall be without prejudice to the full right of the United States and its lessees, licensees, and permittees to hold and enjoy said property and to make such use thereof and erect such structures thereon as may be provided for by the laws of the United States or, in the case of a lessee, licensee, or permittee, by the terms of his lease, license, or permit.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this Act shall prevent the Secretary of the Interior from establishing a National Migratory Bird Refuge on the Federal lands referred to in this Act and the closing of these lands and water areas adjacent thereto to the taking, pursuit, or capture of migratory birds, if the Secretary of the Interior considers such action necessary in carrying out responsibilities of the United States pursuant to international treaties and implementing statutes. The Secretary is further authorized to cooperate and enter into agreements with the city of Wyandotte for the recreational use of these lands where not inconsistent with the purpose for which the refuge is established.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-764

AN ACT

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital" to provide for the construction of such memorial by the Secretary of the Interior.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in the National Capital", approved May 21, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 126), is amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall erect on Theodore Roosevelt Island such monument or memorial to the memory of Theodore Roosevelt, and related structures, as may be approved by the living children of Theodore Roosevelt, the Theodore Roosevelt Association, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section."

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-765

AN ACT

Providing that certain provisions of Public Law 335 dated October 7, 1949 (63 Stat. 724) shall apply to the Mercedes division of the lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in addition to the authority granted by Public Law 85-370, April 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 82), is authorized to act pursuant to the last sentence of section 1 of the Act of October 7, 1949 (63 Stat. 724), but subject to the exceptions contained in the Act of April 7, 1958, in the construction, rehabilitation, operation, and maintenance of the lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project, Texas, Mercedes division.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-766

AN ACT

To authorize and direct the Secretary of the Army to convey part of lock and dam numbered 10, Kentucky River, Madison County, Kentucky, to the Pioneer National Monument Association for use as part of a historic site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to convey to the Pioneer National Monument Association by quitclaim deed all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to an area not exceeding 4.1 acres of land in Madison County, Kentucky, at lock and dam numbered 10, Kentucky River, determined by the Secretary of the Army to be available for use in connection with development of a fort-museum on adjacent property previously conveyed to the Pioneer National Monument Association under authority of the Act of April 2, 1956 (70 Stat. A31).

Sec. 2. The conveyance authorized by this Act shall be made in return for the payment of an amount equal to 50 per centum of the fair market value of the land conveyed, as determined by the Secretary of the Army after appraisal, and on condition that the property be used in conjunction with the adjacent tract as part of a historic site or monument and shall be subject to such terms, conditions, and reservations as the Secretary of the Army deems necessary in the interest of the United States or in connection with the continued use of adjacent property by the United States including the relocation of buildings without cost to the United States.

Approved September 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-767

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Employees' Compensation Act to make benefits more realistic in terms of present wage rates, 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 may be cited as the "Federal Employees' Compensation Act Amendments of 1960".

TITLE I—SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENTS

Increase in Minimum Compensation for Total Disability, Attendants, Allowance, Maintenance While Undergoing Vocational Rehabilitation

SEC. 101. Section 6 of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended by striking out "$75" in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "$125"; by striking out "$50" in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "$100"; by striking out "$112.50" in subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof "$180".

Increase in Death Benefits

SEC. 102. Section 10(K) of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended by striking out "$150" and inserting in lieu thereof "$240".

Increase in Burial Payments

SEC. 103. Section 11 of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended by striking out "$400" and inserting in lieu thereof "$800".

Increase of Compensation Base Where Injury Occurred Before January 1, 1958

SEC. 104. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, the monthly pay upon the basis of which compensation for disability or death is computed under the Federal Employees' Compensation Act shall be increased as follows: If such employee's injury (or injury causing death) occurred before January 1, 1958, but after December 31, 1950, such eligible employee's "monthly pay" shall be increased by 10 percent; if such employee's injury (or injury causing death) occurred before January 1, 1951, but after December 31, 1945, such eligible employee's "monthly pay" shall be increased by 20 percent; if such employee's injury (or injury causing death) occurred before January 1, 1946, such eligible employee's "monthly pay" shall be increased by 30 percent: Provided. That nothing in this or any other Act of Congress shall be construed to make the increase in the monthly pay provided by this section applicable to military personnel, or to any person or employee not within the definition of section 40(b) (1) or (2) of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act; Provided further, That this section shall not be construed to permit the amount of compensation on account of an employee's disability or death to be increased more than 10 percent if such injury (or injury causing death) occurred before January 1, 1958, but after December 31, 1950, nor more than 20 percent if such injury (or injury causing death) occurred before January 1, 1951, but after December 31, 1945, nor more than 30 percent if such injury (or injury causing death) occurred prior to January 1, 1946.
Liberalization of Minimum and Maximum Compensation for Emergency Relief Workers

Sec. 105. The second proviso of the first section of the Act approved February 15, 1934 (5 U.S.C. 796) is amended by striking out "$100" in clause (a) and inserting in lieu thereof "$150"; and by striking out "$75" in clause (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "$150".

TITLE II—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

Clarification of Scheduled Awards

Sec. 201. The first sentence of section 5(a) of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended by inserting after "body," the following: "regardless of whether the cause of such disability originates in a part of the body other than such member, ".

Eligibility For or Receipt of Benefits Earned Under Civil Service Retirement Act Not To Preclude Payment of Compensation for Scheduled Losses, Election by Claimants Eligible to Receive Veterans' Benefits for Same Disability or Death

Sec. 202. Section 7(a) of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. (a) That as long as the employee is in receipt of compensation under this Act, or, if he has been paid a lump sum in commutation of installment payments, until the expiration of the period during which such installment payments would have continued, he shall not receive from the United States any salary, pay, or remuneration whatsoever except in return for services actually performed, and except pensions for service in the Army or Navy of the United States: Provided, That eligibility for or receipt of benefits under the Civil Service Retirement Act shall in no way impair the employee's right to receive compensation for scheduled disabilities specified in section 5(a) of this Act: Provided further, That whenever any person is entitled to receive any benefits under this Act by reason of his injury, or by reason of the death of an employee, as defined in section 40, and is also entitled to receive from the United States any payments or benefits (other than the proceeds of any insurance policy), by reason of such injury or death under any other Act of Congress, because of service by him (or in the case of death, by the deceased) as an employee, as so defined, or because of service by him (or in the case of death, by the deceased) in the Armed Forces of the United States, such person shall elect which benefits he shall receive. Such election shall be made within one year after the injury or death, or such further time as the Administrator may for good cause allow, and when made shall be irrevocable unless otherwise provided by law."

Medical Care to Claimants Receiving Civil Service Annuity

Sec. 203. The first sentence of section 9(a) of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended by inserting after "arisen," the following: "and notwithstanding that the employee has accepted or is entitled to receive benefits under the Civil Service Retirement Act,".
Considerations in Computation of Wage-Earning Capacity

SEC. 204. Section 13(b) of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended by striking out all that follows "his usual employment," and inserting in lieu of such matter stricken out the following: "his age, his qualifications for other employment, the availability of suitable employment, and any other factors or circumstances in the case which may affect his capacity to earn wages in his disabled condition.

Notice of Injury and Claim for Compensation in Cases of Latent Disability

SEC. 205. Section 20 of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended by inserting immediately after the first sentence thereof the following: "In cases of latent disability due to radiation or other causes, the time for filing claim shall not begin to run until the employee has a compensable disability and is aware, or by the exercise of reasonable diligence should have been aware of the causal relationship of the compensable disability to his employment: Provided, That the time for giving notice of injury in such cases shall begin to run as soon as the employee is aware, or in the exercise of reasonable diligence should have been aware, that his condition is causally related to his employment, regardless of whether or not there is a compensable disability."

Report of Injuries

SEC. 206. Section 24 of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended by inserting "(a)" after "SEC. 24." and by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(b) Whoever, being an officer or employee of the United States charged with the responsibility for making the reports specified in subsection (a), willfully fails, neglects, or refuses to make any such report or knowingly files a false report, or induces, compels, or directs an injured employee to forego filing of any claim for compensation or other benefits provided under this Act or any extension or application thereof, or willfully retains any notice, report, claim, or paper which is required to be filed under this Act or any extension or application thereof, or regulations promulgated thereunder shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

Government Employees Required To Appear as Parties or Witnesses in the Prosecution of Third-Party Claims

SEC. 207. The first paragraph of section 26 of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Any employee who is required to appear as a party or witness in the prosecution of said action is, while so engaged, in an active duty status."

Additional Method for Computing Compensation in Certain Cases

SEC. 208. Section 40(f) of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended to read as follows:

"(f) The term 'monthly pay' shall be taken to refer to the monthly pay at the time of the injury, or the monthly pay at the time disability begins, or the monthly pay at the time compensable disability recurs,
if such recurrence begins more than six months after the injured employee resumes regular full-time employment with the United States, whichever is greater, except when otherwise determined under section 6(d) with respect to any period."

Reimbursement of Compensation Costs by Federal Agencies

Sec. 209. Section 35 of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended to read as follows:

"Employees' Compensation Fund

"Sec. 35. (a) There is established in the Treasury a separate fund to be known as the Employees' Compensation Fund which shall consist of such sums as Congress may from time to time appropriate therefor or transfer thereto and amounts otherwise accruing thereto under this or any other Act of Congress. Such fund including all additions that may be made to it shall be available without time limit for the payment of the compensation and other benefits and expenses (except administrative expenses) authorized by this Act or any extension or application thereof except as may be provided by this or other Acts. The Secretary of Labor shall submit annually to the Bureau of the Budget estimates of appropriations necessary for the maintenance of the Employees' Compensation Fund.

"(b) The Secretary of Labor shall, prior to August 15 of each year, furnish to each executive department and each agency or instrumentality of the United States or other establishment, having employees who are or may be entitled to compensation benefits under this Act or any extension or application thereof (hereinafter called 'agency'), a statement showing the total cost of benefits and other payments made from the Employees' Compensation Fund during the preceding fiscal year on account of the injury or death of employees or persons under the jurisdiction of such agency occurring after December 1, 1960. Each agency shall include in its annual budget estimates for the next fiscal year a request for an appropriation in an amount equal to such costs. Sums appropriated pursuant to such request shall, within thirty days after they become available, be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Employees' Compensation Fund. In the case of any corporation or other agency which is not dependent upon an annual appropriation, the deposit to the credit of the Employees' Compensation Fund required by this subsection shall be made by such agency from funds under its control. If any agency or part thereof or any of its functions is transferred to another agency, the cost of compensation benefits and other expenses paid from the Employees' Compensation Fund on account of the injury or death of employees of the transferred agency or function shall be included in costs of the receiving agency.

"(c) In addition to the contributions for the maintenance of the Employees' Compensation Fund required by this section, any mixed ownership corporation as defined in section 201 of the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 856), or any corporation or agency (or activity thereof) which is required by law to submit an annual budget pursuant to, or as provided by, the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 841-869), shall pay an additional amount for its fair share of the cost of administration of this Act as determined by the Secretary of Labor. With respect to said agencies, the charges billed by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to this section shall include an additional amount for such costs, which shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts from the sources authorized, and in the manner otherwise provided in this section."
SEC. 210. Section 42 of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act is amended by striking out the last sentence of the fourth paragraph thereof.

SEC. 211. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section or in this Act, titles I and II of this Act shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act and be applicable to any injury or death occurring after such date.

(b) The amendments made by sections 101, 102, 201, 203, 204, 208, and 210 of this Act to sections 5(a), 6(b)(1), 6(b)(2), 6(c), 9(a), 10(k), 13(b), 40(f), and 42 of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act shall be applicable to cases of injury or death occurring before the date of enactment of this Act only with respect to any period beginning on or after the first day of the first calendar month following the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) The amendments made by sections 104 and 105 of this Act shall be applicable to cases of injury or death occurring before enactment of this Act only with respect to any period beginning on or after the first day of the first calendar month following the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) The amendment made by section 202 of this Act to section 7(a) of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act permitting the payment of compensation for scheduled permanent disabilities in addition to benefits under the Civil Service Retirement Act shall be applicable to any injury which occurred within three years prior to the date of enactment of this Act as well as to any injury occurring on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) The amendment made by section 202 of this Act to section 7(a) of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act requiring an election of benefits in any case in which a claimant for compensation is also eligible to receive certain payments or benefits from the United States for the same disability or death shall be applicable to any injury or death occurring before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act but shall not deprive any person of any benefits awarded prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-768

AN ACT
To amend section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 with respect to positions in the Library of Congress.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 505(i) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (72 Stat. 213; 5 U.S.C. 1106(i)), is amended—

(1) by striking out the word “and” immediately following the semicolon in paragraph (2) thereof;

(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (3) thereof and inserting in lieu of such period a semicolon and the word “and”; and

(3) by adding at the end of such section 505(i) the following new paragraph:

“(4) to which appointments are made by the Librarian of Congress.”.

Approved September 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-769

AN ACT
To amend sections 22, 23, and 24, title 13, United States Code, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 22 of title 13 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"§ 22. Qualifications of permanent personnel
"All permanent officers and employees of the Bureau shall be citizens of the United States."

Sec. 2. Section 23 of title 13 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"§ 23. Additional officers and employees
"(a) The Secretary may establish, at rates of compensation to be fixed by him without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as many temporary positions as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the work provided for by law. Bureau employees who are transferred to any such temporary positions shall not lose their permanent civil service status by reason of the transfer. The Secretary may make appointments to such temporary positions in conformity with the civil service laws and rules.

"(b) In addition to employees of the Department of Commerce, employees of other departments and independent offices of the Government may, with the consent of the head of the respective department or office, be employed and compensated for field work in connection with the work provided for by law."

Sec. 3. Section 24 of title 13 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"§ 24. Special employment provisions
"(a) The Secretary may utilize the services of nontemporary employees of the Bureau (by assignment, promotion, appointment, detail, or otherwise) in temporary positions established for any census, for not to exceed the period during which appropriations are available for that census. Whenever the Secretary determines that the services of an employee which have been utilized under this section are no longer required in such a temporary position, he may, without regard to the provisions of any other law, return the employee to a continuing position, with rank and compensation not less than that which he held in his last permanent position in the Bureau: Provided, That no employee shall, by reason of his service in a temporary position under this subsection, lose the protection of any law or regulation with respect to his separation, suspension, furlough, or reduction in rank or compensation below the level held in his last permanent position in the Bureau. Service by a nontemporary employee in a temporary position under this subsection shall be creditable for step-increases (both periodic and longevity) under title VII of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, as though it were a continuation of service in his last permanent position.

"(b) As used in this title with respect to appointments or positions, 'temporary' shall be construed to mean not in excess of one year, or not in excess of the specific period during which appropriations are available for the conduct of a particular census, whichever is longer. No employee of the Bureau who holds only a temporary appointment within the meaning of this section shall be considered as other than strictly temporary for purposes of any other provision of law relating to separations, suspensions, or reductions in rank or compensation.
“(c) The enlisted men and officers of the uniformed services may be appointed and compensated for service in temporary enumerator positions for the enumeration of personnel of the uniformed services.

“(d) The Secretary may fix compensation on a piece-price basis without limitation as to the amount earned per diem, and payments may be made to enumerators for the use of private automobiles on official business without regard to section 4 of the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 837), but at rates not in excess of the rates provided by that Act.

“(e) The Secretary may authorize the expenditure of necessary sums for travel expenses of persons selected for appointment for attendance at training courses held by the Department of Commerce with respect to any of the work provided for by law.”

SEC. 4. Section 202 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (5 U.S.C. 1082), is further amended by adding the following paragraph:

“(35) Temporary positions in the Bureau of the Census established under section 23 of title 13, United States Code, and enumerator positions in the Bureau of the Census.”

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-770

AN ACT
To amend title 28 of the United States Code to provide for transfer of cases between the district courts and the Court of Claims and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1406 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(c) If a case within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Court of Claims is filed in a district court, the district court shall, if it be in the interest of justice, transfer such case to the Court of Claims, where the case shall proceed as if it had been filed in the Court of Claims on the date it was filed in the district court.”

SEC. 2. (a) Chapter 91 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“§ 1506. Transfer to cure defect of jurisdiction.

“§ 1506. Transfer to cure defect of jurisdiction.

If a case within the exclusive jurisdiction of the district courts is filed in the Court of Claims, the Court of Claims shall, if it be in the interest of justice, transfer such case to any district court in which it could have been brought at the time such case was filed, where the case shall proceed as if it had been filed in the district court on the date it was filed in the Court of Claims.”

(b) The analysis of chapter 91 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“Sec. 1506. Transfer to cure defect of jurisdiction.”

SEC. 3. The first sentence of section 2 of the Act of March 9, 1920 (title 46. U.S.C. 742), is amended to read as follows:

“In cases where if such vessel were privately owned or operated, or if such cargo were privately owned or possessed, or if a private person or property were involved, a proceeding in admiralty could be maintained, any appropriate nonjury proceeding in personam may be brought against the United States or against any corporation mentioned in section 1 of this Act.”
SEC. 4. The amendments made by sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall apply to any case or proceeding pending on, or brought after, the date of enactment of this Act in the district courts or the Court of Claims. The amendment made by section 3 shall apply to any case or proceeding brought after the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-771

AN ACT

To amend section 4(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth sentence of subsection (a) of section 4 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (15 U.S.C. 78(d)), is amended by adding """", except that the chairman shall receive additional salary at the rate of $500 a year"""" after """"$20,000 a year"""".

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-772

AN ACT

To increase the amount authorized to be appropriated for the work of the President's Committee on Employment of the Physically Handicapped.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled """"Joint resolution authorizing an appropriation for the work of the President's Committee on National Employment of the Physically Handicapped Week", approved July 11, 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 409), is amended by striking out "$225,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$300,000".

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-773

AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Teachers' Salary Act of 1955, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled """"An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved August 5, 1955 (69 Stat. 521, ch. 569), as amended, is amended by striking the salary schedule for service step 1 of class 18 therefrom and inserting in lieu thereof the following new salary schedule for service step 1 of class 18:

""""4,800
5,300
5,500"""".

SEC. 2. Each employee of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia whose salary is fixed and regulated by the Act entitled...
AN ACT

To provide for the free entry of an electron microscope for the use of William Marsh Rice University of Houston, Texas, an electron microscope for the use of the University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver, Colorado, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to admit free of duty one electron microscope imported for the use of William Marsh Rice University of Houston, Texas, and one electron microscope imported for the use of the University of Colorado Medical Center, Denver, Colorado.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to admit free of duty grain milling equipment and appurtenances imported for the use of Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas,
in the building now under construction for the department of flour and feed milling industries at such university.

Sec. 3. Section 809(g) of the National Housing Act is amended to read as follows:

“(g) (1) A mortgage secured by property which is intended to provide housing for a person (i) employed or assigned to duty at a research or development installation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and which is located at or near such installation, where such installation was a research or development installation of one of the military departments of the United States (on or after June 13, 1956) before its transfer to the jurisdiction of such Administration, or (ii) employed at the research and development installation of the Atomic Energy Commission in Los Alamos County, New Mexico, and which is located at or near such installation, may (if the mortgage otherwise meets the requirements of this section) be insured by the Commissioner under the provisions of this section. The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (or his designee), in the case of any mortgage secured by property intended to provide housing for any person employed or assigned to duty at any such installation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission (or his designee), in the case of any mortgage secured by property intended to provide housing for any person employed at such installation of the Atomic Energy Commission, is authorized to guarantee and indemnify the Armed Services Housing Mortgage Insurance Fund against loss to the extent required by the Commissioner, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

“(2) For purposes of this subsection—

“(i) The terms ‘Armed Forces’, ‘one of the military departments of the United States’, ‘military department’, ‘Secretary or his designee’, and ‘Secretary’, when used in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, shall be deemed to refer to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (or the Administrator thereof), or the Atomic Energy Commission (or the Chairman thereof), as may be appropriate;

“(ii) The term ‘Secretary of the Army, Navy, or Air Force’, when used in section 805, shall be deemed to refer to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or the Administrator thereof, as may be appropriate;

“(iii) The terms ‘civilian employee’, ‘civilians’, and ‘civilian personnel’, as used in this section, shall be deemed to refer to (A) employees of such Administration or a contractor thereof or to military personnel assigned to duty at an installation of such Administration, or (B) persons employed in connection with the Atomic Energy Commission’s installation at Los Alamos, New Mexico, as the case may be; and

“(iv) The term ‘military installation’ when used in section 805 shall be deemed to refer to an installation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.”

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-775

AN ACT

To authorize the exchange of certain property within Shenandoah National Park, in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may accept title to approximately 37.44 acres of land
within the authorized boundaries of the Shenandoah National Park, said land fronting on United States Highway Numbered 211 and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at park monument H–8, thence with the park boundary line the following courses and distances: north 51 degrees 57 minutes, east 2,242.0 feet to park monument H–9; south 26 degrees 40 minutes, east 51.0 feet to park monument H–10; south 32 degrees 40 minutes, east 340.0 feet to park monument H–11; south 11 degrees 35 minutes, east 190.0 feet to park monument H–12; south 41 degrees 26 minutes, east 329.0 feet to park monument H–13; thence crossing Pass Run south 57 degrees 00 minutes 36 seconds, west 1,871.32 feet to a marked white oak tree near the northeast edge of the fire road on top of Piney Mountain, thence north 58 degrees 36 minutes, west 771.16 feet to the point of beginning.

In exchange for the aforesaid land the Secretary is authorized to convey on the basis of approximately equal values a parcel of park land containing approximately 38.58 acres, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at park monument P–153, a point in the center of Route 666, Virginia Department of Highways, thence with the park boundary line the following courses and distances: north 66 degrees 27 minutes, west 345.0 feet to park monument P–152; north 41 degrees 08 minutes, east 705.0 feet to park monument P–151; north 63 degrees 01 minutes, west 302.0 feet to park monument P–150; north 30 degrees 38 minutes, east 398.0 feet to park monument P–151; south 74 degrees 36 minutes, east 443.0 feet to park monument P–148; south 41 degrees 33 minutes, east 109.0 feet to park monument P–147; south 69 degrees 50 minutes, west 668.0 feet to the center of the said Route 666; thence leaving the courses of the park boundary line and following the alignment of said Route 666 for the following courses and distances; south 36 degrees 26 minutes, west 436.0 feet; south 33 degrees 45 minutes, west 398.0 feet; south 29 degrees 39 minutes, west 388.0 feet; south 13 degrees, 55 minutes, west 100.0 feet; south 04 degrees 16 minutes, west 70.0 feet; south 32 degrees 37 minutes, west 49.0 feet; north 89 degrees 45 minutes, west 43.0 feet; north 66 degrees 43 minutes, west 50.0 feet; north 30 degrees 57 minutes, west 73.0 feet; south 47 degrees 22 minutes, west 70.0 feet; south 51 degrees 40 minutes, west 118.0 feet; south 66 degrees 51 minutes, west 36.0 feet; to the point of beginning.

Approved September 13, 1960.

Public Law 86-776

AN ACT

To cancel a deed of trust to the United States from the predecessor in name of Gallaudet College and any evidences of indebtedness related to the same transaction, to quiet the college's title to property belonging to it, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) as used in this Act, the term "Institution" means the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb (also known as Columbia
Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and, later, as the Columbia Institution for the Deaf), which was continued as a body corporate under the name of Gallaudet College by the Act approved June 18, 1954 (68 Stat. 265, Public Law 420, 83d Cong. ch. 324).

(b) All property conveyed by the Institution to the United States, as trustee, pursuant to certain provisos under the heading "Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb" in the Act of June 10, 1872, Forty-second Congress, second session (17 Stat. L. 347, at 360), by deed dated June 20, 1872, and recorded in liber 752, folio 272, of the land records for the District of Columbia, and all property otherwise made subject to such deed of trust, is hereby given, granted, remised, released, and quitclaimed unto Gallaudet College, free and clear of any trust, lien, encumbrance, or indebtedness arising out of said deed or under the said Act of June 10, 1872, and the college is forever discharged from the obligation of repayment, to the United States, of the sum referred to in said Act and in said deed, or in any note or other evidence of indebtedness executed in connection therewith.

Sec. 2. The said deed, and any note or other evidence of indebtedness executed in connection therewith, and all original papers with respect thereto, shall be delivered by the Administrator of General Services (or any other officer of the United States having custody thereof) to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (or his designee) and shall by the Secretary (or his designee) be canceled and returned to Gallaudet College for its historical records.

Sec. 3. Section 9(a) of the said Act of June 18, 1954 (repealing various statutes), is amended by inserting, immediately after the second paragraph following the first colon, the following new paragraph:

"The first and second provisos at the end of the third paragraph under the heading "Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb" in the Act approved June 10, 1872, chapter 415, volume 17, Statutes at Large, page 347, which appear at page 360 and read as follows: 'Provided, That before the expenditure of any part of this appropriation, by proper deeds of conveyance, to be approved by the Attorney General of the United States, all the real estate now owned by the said Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb shall be vested in the United States, as trustee, for the sole use and purpose provided in the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind," approved February 16, 1857, and the several Acts amendatory thereof: Provided, That, whenever Congress shall so determine, any part of said estate may be sold, and so much of the proceeds thereof as shall be needful for the purpose shall be applied to reimburse the United States for the expenditure herein provided.'"

Sec. 4. (a) Subsection (a) of section 3 of the said Act of June 18, 1954, is amended by inserting at the beginning of such subsection, immediately before "Gallaudet College", the following: "Subject to the provisions of subsection (b),".

(b) Subsection (b) of such section 3 of the Act of June 18, 1954, is amended by inserting "real" immediately before "property" and by striking out "the United States, as trustee, for the sole use of".

Sec. 5. All Acts in conflict with this Act are repealed.

Approved September 13, 1960.
PUBLIC LAW 86-777—SEPT. 13, 1960

[74 STAT.]

Public Law 86-777

AN ACT

To amend the Helium Act of March 3, 1925, as amended, for the defense, security, and the general welfare of the United States.

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 "Helium Act Amendments of 1960."

Sec. 2. The Act entitled "An Act authorizing the conservation, production, and exploitation of helium gas, a mineral resource pertaining to the national defense, and to the development of commercial aeronautics, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1110), as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"That this Act may be cited as the 'Helium Act'."

"Sec. 2. As used in this Act:

"(1) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of the Interior;

"(2) The term 'person' means any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, or State or political subdivision thereof; and

"(3) The terms 'helium-bearing natural gas' and 'helium-gas mixture' mean, respectively, natural gas and gas mixtures containing three-tenths of 1 per centum or more of helium by volume.

"Sec. 3. (a) For the purpose of conserving, producing, buying, and selling helium, the Secretary is authorized—

"(1) to acquire by purchase, lease, gift, exchange, or eminent domain, lands or interests therein or options thereon, including but not limited to sites, rights-of-way, and oil or gas leases containing obligations to pay rental in advance or damages arising out of the use and operation of such properties; but any such land or interest in lands may be acquired by eminent domain only when the Secretary determines (A) that he is unable to make a satisfactory agreement to acquire such land or interest in land, and (B) that such acquisition by eminent domain is necessary in the national interest;

"(2) to make just and reasonable contracts and agreements for the acquisition, processing, transportation, or conservation of helium, helium-bearing natural gas, or helium-gas mixtures upon such terms and conditions, and for such periods, not exceeding twenty-five years, as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act, except that the Secretary shall not make such contracts and agreements which shall require payments by the Government in any one fiscal year aggregating more than the amount which shall be established initially in an appropriation Act and which may be increased from time to time in appropriation Acts, or if the Secretary—

"(A) determines that the national interests require the conservation of certain helium or require certain helium-bearing natural gas or certain helium-gas mixture for the production or conservation of helium, and

"(B) determines that he is unable to acquire such helium, helium-bearing natural gas, or helium-gas mixture upon reasonable terms and at the fair market value, he is authorized to acquire by eminent domain such helium and so much of such helium-bearing natural gas or helium-gas mixture as is necessarily consumed in the extraction of such helium after removal from its place of deposit in nature and wherever found, or the temporary use of such helium-bearing natural gas or helium-gas mixture for the purpose of extracting helium, together with the appropriate interest in pipelines, equipment,
installations, facilities, personal or real property, including reserves, easements or other rights necessary or incident to the acquisition of such helium, natural gas, or mixture, but the condemnation of any such helium, helium-bearing natural gas, or helium-gas mixture, shall be effected in the same manner and following the procedures established in section 8(a) of this Act, the just compensation for such condemnation to be measured by terms and prices determined to be commensurate with the fair market value, and in the temporary use of any helium-bearing natural gas or helium-gas mixture for the purpose of extracting helium the Secretary shall cause no delay in the delivery of natural gas to the owner, purchaser, or purchasers thereof, except that required by the extractive processes;

“(3) to construct or acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, gift or eminent domain, plants, wells, pipelines, compressor stations, camp buildings, and other facilities, for the production, storage, purification, transportation, purchase, and sale of helium, helium-bearing natural gas, and helium-gas mixtures; and to acquire patents or rights therein and reports of experimentation and research used in connection with the properties acquired or useful in the Government's helium operations;

“(4) to dispose of, by lease or sale, property, including wells, lands, or interests therein, not valuable for helium production, and oil, gas, and byproducts, of helium operations not needed for Government use, except that property determined by the Secretary to be 'excess' within the meaning of section 3(e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of June 30, 1949 (60 Stat. 378; 40 U.S.C. 472(e)), as amended, shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of that Act; and to issue leases to the surface of lands or structures thereon for grazing or other purposes when the same may be done without interfering with the production of helium; and

“(5) to accept equipment, money, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private.

“(b) Any known helium-gas-bearing land on the public domain not covered at the time by leases or permits under the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended, may be reserved for the purposes of this Act, and any reservation of the ownership of helium may include the right to extract, or have extracted, such helium, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary, from all gas produced from lands so permitted, leased, or otherwise granted for development, except that in the extraction of helium from gas produced from such lands, it shall be extracted so as to cause no delay, except that required by the extraction process, in the delivery of gas produced from the well to the purchaser or purchasers thereof at the point of delivery specified in contracts for the purchase of such gas. If any reserved rights of ownership and extraction of helium are not exercised before production of any helium-bearing natural gas or any helium-gas mixture, the Secretary is authorized to acquire such helium in accordance with section 3(a)(2) of this Act.

“(c) All contracts and agreements made by the Secretary for the acquisition of helium from a private plant shall contain a provision precluding the plant owner from selling any helium to any purchaser other than the Secretary at a price lower than the lowest price paid by any Government agency for helium acquired from any private plant under any contract entered into pursuant to this section and outstanding at the time of such sale.
SEC. 4. The Secretary is authorized to maintain and operate helium production and purification plants together with facilities and accessories thereto; to acquire, store, transport, sell, and conserve helium, helium-bearing natural gas, and helium-gas mixtures, to conduct exploration for and production of helium on and from the lands acquired, leased, or reserved; and to conduct or contract with public or private parties for experimentation and research to discover helium supplies and to improve processes and methods of helium production, purification, transportation, liquefaction, storage, and utilization: Provided, however, That all research contracted for, sponsored, cosponsored, or authorized under authority of this Act shall be provided for in such a manner that all information, uses, products, processes, patents and other developments resulting from such research developed by Government expenditure will (with such exceptions and limitations, if any, as the Secretary may find to be necessary in the interest of national defense) be available to the general public: And provided further, That nothing contained herein shall be construed as to deprive the owner of any background patent relating thereto to such rights as he may have thereunder.

SEC. 5. (a) Whenever the President determines that the defense, security, and general welfare of the United States requires such action, the Secretary shall issue such regulations as he deems necessary for the licensing of sales and transportation of helium in interstate commerce after extraction from helium-bearing natural gas or helium-gas mixtures. Thereafter it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or transfer helium in interstate commerce except in accordance with such regulations or pursuant to the terms of a license issued by the Secretary, or in accordance with the terms of a contract or agreement with the Secretary entered into pursuant to this Act. For the purpose of this section, the term 'helium' shall mean helium, after extraction from helium-bearing natural gas or helium-gas mixtures, in a refined or semirefined state suitable for use.

(b) Each license shall be issued for a specified period to be determined by the Secretary, but not exceeding five years, and may be renewed by the Secretary upon the expiration of such period. No such license shall be issued to a person if in the opinion of the Secretary the issuance of a license to such person would be inimical to the defense and security of the United States. No such license shall be assigned or otherwise transferred directly or indirectly except with the consent or approval of the Secretary in writing. Any such license may be revoked for any material false statement in the application for license, or for violation or a failure to comply with the terms and provisions of this Act, the regulations issued by the Secretary pursuant thereto, or the terms of the license.

(c) In issuing licenses under this section, the Secretary shall impose such regulations and terms of licenses as will permit him effectively to promote the common defense and security as well as the general welfare of the United States. The licensing authority herein granted shall be used solely for the purpose of preventing the transportation or sale of helium for end uses determined by the Secretary to be nonessential or wasteful, and any determination that any end use is nonessential or wasteful shall be published in the form of general regulations applicable to all transportation or sales of helium.

(d) Whenever Congress or the President declares that a war or national emergency exists, the Secretary is authorized to suspend any license granted under this Act if in his judgment such suspension is necessary to the defense and security of the United States, and he is further authorized to take such steps as may be necessary to recapture or reacquire supplies of helium.
Sec. 6. (a) The Department of Defense, the Atomic Energy Commission, and other agencies of the Federal Government, to the extent that supplies are readily available, shall purchase all major requirements of helium from the Secretary.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to sell helium for Federal, medical, scientific, and commercial uses in such quantities and under such terms and conditions as he determines.

(c) Sales of helium by the Secretary shall be at prices established by him which shall be adequate to cover all costs incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act and to repay to the United States by deposit in the Treasury, together with interest as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the following:

(1) Within twenty-five years from the date of enactment of the Helium Act Amendments of 1960, the net capital and retained earnings of the helium production fund (established under section 3 of this Act prior to amendment by the Helium Act Amendments of 1960), determined by the Secretary as of such date of enactment, plus any moneys expended thereafter by the Department of the Interior from funds provided in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959, for construction of a helium plant at Keyes, Oklahoma;

(2) Within twenty-five years from the date of borrowing, all funds borrowed, as provided in section 12 of this Act, to acquire and construct helium plants and facilities; and

(3) Within twenty-five years from the date of enactment of the Helium Act Amendments of 1960, unless the Secretary determines that said period should be extended for not more than ten years, all funds borrowed, as provided in section 12 of this Act, for all purposes other than those specified in clause (2) above.

(d) Compound interest on the amounts specified in clauses (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (c) which have not been paid to the Treasury shall be calculated annually at rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into consideration the current average market yields of outstanding marketable obligations of the United States having maturities comparable to the investments authorized by this Act, except that the interest rate on the amounts specified in clause (1) of subsection (c) shall be determined as of the date of enactment of the Helium Act Amendments of 1960, and the interest rate on the obligations specified in clauses (2) and (3) of subsection (c) as of the time of each borrowing.

(e) Helium shall be sold for medical purposes at prices which will permit its general use therefor; and all sales of helium to non-Federal purchasers shall be upon condition that the Federal Government shall have a right to repurchase helium so sold that has not been lost or dissipated, when needed for Government use, under terms and at prices established by regulations.

(f) All moneys received under this Act, including moneys from sale of helium or other products resulting from helium operations and from the sale of excess property shall be credited to the helium production fund, which shall be available without fiscal year limitation, for carrying out the provisions of this Act, including any research relating to helium carried out by the Department of the Interior. Amounts accumulating in said fund in excess of amounts the Secretary deems necessary to carry out this Act and contracts negotiated hereunder shall be paid to the Treasury and credited against the amounts required to be repaid to the Treasury under subsection (c) of this section.

Sec. 7. The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission may each designate representatives to cooperate...
Condemnation proceedings.

Rules and regulations. Promulgation.

PUBLIC LAW 86-777—SEPT. 13, 1960

with the Secretary in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and shall have complete right of access to plants, data, and accounts.

"Sec. 8. (a) Proceedings for the condemnation of any property under section 3 of this Act shall be instituted and maintained pursuant to the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1888 (25 Stat. 357; 40 U.S.C. 257), as amended, and sections 1358 and 1403 of title 28 of the United States Code, or any other Federal statute applicable to the acquisition of real property by eminent domain. The Acts of February 26, 1931 (46 Stat. 1421; 40 U.S.C. 258a-258e), and October 21, 1942 (56 Stat. 797; 40 U.S.C. 258f), shall be applicable to any such proceedings. Wherever the words 'real property', 'realty', 'land', 'easement', 'right-of-way', or words of similar meaning, are used in such code provisions or Acts relating to procedure, jurisdiction, and venue, they shall be deemed, for the purposes of this Act, to include any personal property authorized to be acquired hereunder.

"(b) In the event of disposal under section 3(a) (4) of this Act of any property acquired by eminent domain pursuant to this Act, the former owner or successor in interest of the rights therein shall have the preferential right to reacquire such property on terms as favorable as those terms whereby disposition may be made under such section.

"Sec. 9. The Secretary is hereby authorized to establish and promulgate such rules and regulations, as are consistent with the directions of this Act and are necessary to carry out the provisions hereof.

"Sec. 10. (a) The provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 637; 5 U.S.C. 1001-1011), as amended, shall apply to any agency proceeding and any agency action taken under this Act, including the issuance of rules and regulations, and the terms 'agency proceeding' and 'agency action' shall have the meaning specified in the Administrative Procedure Act.

"(b) In any proceeding under this Act for the granting, suspending, revoking, or amending of any license, or application to transfer control thereof, and in any proceeding for the issuance or modification of rules and regulations dealing with the activities of licensees, the Secretary shall grant a hearing upon the request of any person whose interest may be affected by the proceeding, and shall admit any such person as a party to such proceeding. Any final order entered in any such proceedings shall be subject to judicial review in the manner prescribed in the Act of December 29, 1950 (64 Stat. 1129; 5 U.S.C. 1031-1042), as amended, and to the provisions of section 10 of the Administrative Procedure Act.

"Sec. 11. The provisions of the Natural Gas Act of June 21, 1938 (52 Stat. 821; 15 U.S.C. 717-717w), as amended, shall not be applicable to the sale, extraction, processing, transportation, or storage of helium either prior to or subsequent to the separation of such helium from the natural gas with which it is commingled, whether or not the provisions of such Act apply to such natural gas, and in determining the rates of a natural gas company under sections 4 and 5 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, whenever helium is extracted from helium-bearing natural gas, there shall be excluded (1) all income received from the sale of helium; (2) all direct costs incurred in the extraction, processing, compression, transportation or storage of helium; and (3) that portion of joint costs of exploration, production, gathering, extraction, processing, compression, transportation or storage divided and allocated to helium on a volumetric basis.
"Sec. 12. (a) The Secretary is authorized to borrow annually from the Treasury and credit to the fund established under section 6(f) of this Act such amounts as may be authorized in the initial appropriation Act and which may be increased from time to time in appropriation Acts and as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and contractual obligations hereunder.

(b) For the purpose of this section the Secretary may issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes, debentures, bonds, or other obligations to be redeemable at the option of the Secretary before maturity in such manner as may be stipulated in such obligations. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase any obligations issued by the Secretary under authority of this section and for such purpose the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are extended to include any purchases of obligations of the Secretary hereunder.

"Sec. 13. Whoever willfully violates, attempts to violate, or conspires to violate, any provision of this Act or any regulation or order issued or any term of a license granted thereunder shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, except that whoever commits such an offense with intent to injure the United States or with intent to secure an advantage to any foreign nation, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $20,000 or by imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both.

"Sec. 14. Whenever in the judgment of the Secretary any person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice which constitutes or will constitute a violation of any provision of this Act, or any regulation or order issued or any term of a license granted thereunder, any such act or practice may be enjoined by any district court having jurisdiction of such person, and proper proceedings to this end may be instituted under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States.

"Sec. 15. It is the sense of the Congress that it is in the national interest to foster and encourage individual enterprise in the development and distribution of supplies of helium, and at the same time provide, within economic limits, through the administration of this Act, a sustained supply of helium which, together with supplies available or expected to become available otherwise, will be sufficient to provide for essential Government activities.

"Sec. 16. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to report annually to the Congress on the matters contained in this Act.

"Sec. 17. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Act or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby."

Sec. 3. The amendment made by this Act shall become effective on March 1, 1961.

Approved September 13, 1960.
Public Law 86-778

AN ACT

To extend and improve coverage under the Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance System and to remove hardships and inequities, improve the financing of the trust funds, and provide disability benefits to additional individuals under such system; to provide grants to States for medical care for aged individuals of low income; to amend the public assistance and maternal and child welfare provisions of the Social Security Act; to improve the unemployment compensation provisions of such Act; 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 and sections according to the following table of contents, may be cited as the "Social Security Amendments of 1960".

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE I—COVERAGE

Sec. 101. Extension of time for ministers to elect coverage.
Sec. 102. State and local governmental employees.
   (a) Delegation by Governor of certification functions.
   (b) Employees transferred from one retirement system to another.
   (c) Retroactive coverage.
   (d) Policemen and firemen.
   (e) Limitation on States' liability for employer (and employee) contributions in certain cases.
   (f) Statute of limitations for State and local coverage.
   (g) Municipal and county hospitals.
   (h) Validation of coverage for certain Mississippi teachers.
   (i) Justices of the peace and constables in the State of Nebraska.
   (j) Teachers in the State of Maine.
   (k) Certain employees in the State of California.
   (l) Inclusion of Texas among States which are permitted to divide their retirement systems into two parts for purposes of obtaining social security coverage under Federal-State agreement.

Sec. 103. Extension of the program to Guam and American Samoa.
Sec. 104. Service of parent for son or daughter.
Sec. 105. Employees of nonprofit organizations.
Sec. 106. American citizen employees of foreign governments and international organizations.

TITLE II—ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS

Sec. 201. Children born or adopted after onset of parent's disability.
Sec. 203. Payment of burial expenses.
Sec. 204. Fully insured status.
Sec. 205. Survivors of individuals who died prior to 1940 and of certain other individuals.
Sec. 206. Crediting of quarters of coverage for years before 1951.
Sec. 207. Time needed to acquire status of wife, child, or husband in certain cases.
Sec. 208. Marriages subject to legal impediment.
Sec. 209. Penalty deductions under foreign work test.
Sec. 210. Extension of filing period for husband's, widower's, or parent's benefits in certain cases.
Sec. 211. Increase in the earned income limitation.
TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

TITLE III—Benefit Amounts

Sec. 301. Increase in insurance benefits of children of deceased workers.
Sec. 302. Maximum family benefits in certain cases.
Sec. 303. Computations and recomputations of primary insurance amounts.
Sec. 304. Elimination of certain obsolete recomputations.

TITLE IV—Disability Insurance Benefits and the Disability Freeze

Sec. 401. Elimination of requirement of attainment of age fifty for disability insurance benefits.
Sec. 402. Elimination of the waiting period for disability insurance benefits in certain cases.
Sec. 403. Period of trial work by disabled individual.
Sec. 404. Special insured status test in certain cases for disability purposes.

TITLE V—Employment Security

PART 1—Short Title

Sec. 501. Short title.

PART 2—Employment Security Administrative Financing Amendments

Sec. 521. Amendment of title IX of the Social Security Act.
  Sec. 901. Employment security administration account.
  Sec. 902. Transfers between Federal unemployment account and employment security administration account.
  Sec. 903. Amounts transferred to State accounts.
  Sec. 904. Unemployment Trust Fund.
Sec. 522. Amendment of title XII of the Social Security Act.
  Sec. 1201. Advances to State unemployment funds.
  Sec. 1202. Repayment by States of advances to State unemployment funds.
  Sec. 1203. Advances to Federal unemployment account.
  Sec. 1204. Definition of Governor.
Sec. 524. Conforming amendments.

PART 3—Extension of Coverage Under Unemployment Compensation Program

Sec. 531. Federal instrumentalities.
Sec. 532. American aircraft.
Sec. 533. Feeder organizations, etc.
Sec. 534. Fraternal beneficiary societies, agricultural organizations, voluntary employees' beneficiary associations, etc.
Sec. 535. Effective date.

PART 4—Extension of Federal-State Unemployment Compensation Program to Puerto Rico

Sec. 541. Extension of titles III, IX, and XII of the Social Security Act.
Sec. 542. Federal employees and ex-servicemen.

TITLE VI—Medical Services for the Aged

Sec. 601. Amendments to title I of the Social Security Act.
Sec. 602. Increase in limitations on assistance payment to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.
Sec. 603. Technical amendment.
Sec. 604. Effective dates.
TABLE OF CONTENTS—Continued

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 701. Investment of Trust Funds.
Sec. 702. Survival of actions.
Sec. 703. Periods of limitation ending on nonwork days.
Sec. 704. Advisory Council on Social Security Financing.
Sec. 705. Medical care guides and reports for public assistance and medical assistance for the aged.
Sec. 706. Temporary extension of certain special provisions relating to State plans for aid to the blind.
Sec. 707. Maternal and child welfare.
Sec. 708. Amendment preserving relationship between railroad retirement and old-age, survivors, and disability insurance.
Sec. 709. Meaning of term “Secretary”.
Sec. 710. Aid to the blind.

TITLE I—COVERAGE

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR MINISTERS TO ELECT COVERAGE

26 USC 1402.

SEC. 101. (a) Clause (B) of section 1402(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to time for filing waiver certificate) is amended by striking out “1956” and inserting in lieu thereof “1959”.

Post, p. 927.

(b) Section 1402(e)(3) of such Code (relating to effective date of certificate) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) (A) Effective date of certificate.—A certificate filed pursuant to this subsection shall be effective for the taxable year immediately preceding the earliest taxable year for which, at the time the certificate is filed, the period for filing a return (including any extension thereof) has not expired, and for all succeeding taxable years. An election made pursuant to this subsection shall be irrevocable.

“(B) Notwithstanding the first sentence of subparagraph (A), if an individual filed a certificate on or before the date of enactment of this subparagraph which (but for this subparagraph) is effective only for the first taxable year ending after 1956 and all succeeding taxable years, such certificate shall be effective for his first taxable year ending after 1955 and all succeeding taxable years if—

“(i) such individual files a supplemental certificate after the date of enactment of this subparagraph and on or before April 15, 1962,

26 USC 1401.

“(ii) the tax under section 1401 in respect of all such individual’s self-employment income (except for underpayments of tax attributable to errors made in good faith) for his first taxable year ending after 1955 is paid on or before April 15, 1962, and

26 USC 6611.

“(iii) in any case where refund has been made of any such tax which (but for this subparagraph) is an overpayment, the amount refunded (including any interest paid under section 6611) is repaid on or before April 15, 1962.

26 USC 6401.

The provisions of section 6401 shall not apply to any payment or repayment described in this subparagraph.”
(c) Section 1402(e) of such Code is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(5) Optional provision for certain certificates filed on or before April 15, 1962.—In any case where an individual has derived earnings, in any taxable year ending after 1954 and before 1960, from the performance of service described in subsection (c)(4), or in subsection (c)(5) (as in effect prior to the enactment of this paragraph) insofar as it related to the performance of service by an individual in the exercise of his profession as a Christian Science practitioner, and has reported such earnings as self-employment income on a return filed on or before the date of the enactment of this paragraph and on or before the due date prescribed for filing such return (including any extension thereof)—

"(A) a certificate filed by such individual (or a fiduciary acting for such individual or his estate, or his survivor within the meaning of section 205(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act) after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and on or before April 15, 1962, may be effective, at the election of the person filing such certificate, for the first taxable year ending after 1954 and before 1960 for which such a return was filed, and for all succeeding taxable years, rather than for the period prescribed in paragraph (3), and

"(B) a certificate filed by such individual on or before the date of the enactment of this paragraph which (but for this subparagraph) is ineffective for the first taxable year ending after 1954 and before 1959 for which such a return was filed shall be effective for such first taxable year, and for all succeeding taxable years, provided a supplemental certificate is filed by such individual (or a fiduciary acting for such individual or his estate, or his survivor within the meaning of section 205(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act) after the date of the enactment of this paragraph and on or before April 15, 1962,

but only if—

"(i) the tax under section 1401 in respect of all such individual's self-employment income (except for underpayments of tax attributable to errors made in good faith), for each such year ending before 1960 in the case of a certificate described in subparagraph (A) or for each such year ending before 1959 in the case of a certificate described in subparagraph (B), is paid on or before April 15, 1962, and

"(ii) in any case where refund has been made of any such tax which (but for this paragraph) is an overpayment, the amount refunded (including any interest paid under section 6611) is repaid on or before April 15, 1962.

The provisions of section 6401 shall not apply to any payment or repayment described in this paragraph."

(d) In the case of a certificate or supplemental certificate filed pursuant to section 1402(e) (3)(B) or (5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954—

(1) for purposes of computing interest, the due date for the payment of the tax under section 1401 which is due for any taxable year ending before 1959 solely by reason of the filing of a certificate which is effective under such section 1402(e) (3)(B) or (5) shall be April 15, 1962;
(2) the statutory period for the assessment of any tax for any such year which is attributable to the filing of such certificate shall not expire before the expiration of 3 years from such due date; and

(3) for purposes of section 6651 of such Code (relating to addition to tax for failure to file tax return), the amount of tax required to be shown on the return shall not include such tax under section 1401.

26 USC 6651.

Post, p. 933.

26 USC 1401.

(e) The provisions of section 205(c)(5)(F) of the Social Security Act, insofar as they prohibit inclusion in the records of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare of self-employment income for a taxable year when the return or statement including such income is filed after the time limitation following such taxable year, shall not be applicable to earnings which are derived in any taxable year ending before 1960 and which constitute self-employment income solely by reason of the filing of a certificate which is effective under section 1401(e)(3)(B) or (5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

(f) The amendments made by this section shall be applicable (except as otherwise specifically indicated therein) only with respect to certificates (and supplemental certificates) filed pursuant to section 1402(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 after the date of the enactment of this Act; except that no monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for the month in which this Act is enacted or any prior month shall be payable or increased by reason of such amendments, and no lump-sum death payment under such title shall be payable or increased by reason of such amendments in the case of any individual who died prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES

Delegation by Governor of Certification Functions

42 USC 418.

Sec. 102. (a) (1) Section 218(d)(3) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting "or an official of the State designated by him for the purpose," after "the governor of the State".

(2) Section 218(d)(7) of such Act is amended by inserting "(or an official of the State designated by him for the purpose)" after "by the governor", and by inserting "(or the official so designated)" after "if the governor".

 Employees Transferred From One Retirement System to Another

(b) (1) Section 218(d)(6)(C) of the Social Security Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "If, in the case of a separate retirement system which is deemed to exist by reason of subparagraph (A) and which has been divided into two divisions or parts pursuant to the first sentence of this subparagraph, individuals become members of such system by reason of action taken by a political subdivision after coverage under an agreement under this section has been extended to the division or part thereof composed of positions of individuals who desire such coverage, the positions of such individuals who become members of such retirement system by reason of the action so taken shall be included in the division or part of such system composed of positions of members who do not desire such coverage if (i) such individuals, on the day before becoming such members, were in the division or part of another separate retirement system (deemed to exist by reason of subparagraph (A)) composed of positions of members of such system who do not desire coverage under an agreement under this
section, and (ii) all of the positions in the separate retirement system of which such individuals so become members and all of the positions in the separate retirement system referred to in clause (i) would have been covered by a single retirement system if the State had not taken action to provide for separate retirement systems under this paragraph."

(2) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply in the case of transfers of positions (as described therein) which occur on or after the date of enactment of this Act. Such amendment shall also apply in the case of such transfers in any State which occurred prior to such date, but only upon request of the Governor (or other official designated by him for the purpose) filed with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare before July 1, 1961; and, in the case of any such request, such amendment shall apply only with respect to wages paid on and after the date on which such request is filed.

Retroactive Coverage

(c) (1) Section 218(f) (1) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out all that follows the first semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "except that such date may not be earlier than the last day of the sixth calendar year preceding the year in which such agreement or modification, as the case may be, is agreed to by the Secretary and the State."

(2) Section 218(d) (6) (A) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Where a retirement system covering positions of employees of a State and positions of employees of one or more political subdivisions of the State, or covering positions of employees of two or more political subdivisions of the State, is not divided into separate retirement systems pursuant to the preceding sentence or pursuant to subparagraph (C), then the State may, for purposes of subsection (f) only, deem the system to be a separate retirement system with respect to any one or more of the political subdivisions concerned and, where the retirement system covers positions of employees of the State, a separate retirement system with respect to the State or with respect to the State and any one or more of the political subdivisions concerned."

(3) The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply in the case of any agreement or modification of an agreement under section 218 of the Social Security Act which is agreed to on or after January 1, 1960; except that in the case of any such agreement or modification agreed to before January 1, 1961, the effective date specified therein shall not be earlier than December 31, 1955. The amendment made by paragraph (2) shall apply in the case of any such agreement or modification which is agreed to on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Policemen and Firemen

(d) Section 218(p) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting "Hawaii," after "Georgia,"; and by striking out "Washington, or Territory of Hawaii" and inserting in lieu thereof "Virginia, or Washington".
(e) (1) Section 218(e) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting "(1)" immediately after "(e)"; by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) Where—

"(A) an individual in any calendar year performs services to which an agreement under this section is applicable (i) as the employee of two or more political subdivisions of a State or (ii) as the employee of a State and one or more political subdivisions of such State; and

"(B) such State provides all of the funds for the payment of those amounts referred to in paragraph (1)(A) which are equivalent to the taxes imposed by section 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to wages paid to such individual for such services; and

"(C) the political subdivision or subdivisions involved do not reimburse such State for the payment of such amounts or, in the case of services described in subparagraph (A)(ii), for the payment of so much of such amounts as is attributable to employment by such subdivision or subdivisions;

then, notwithstanding paragraph (1), the agreement under this section with such State may provide (either in the original agreement or by a modification thereof) that the amounts referred to in paragraph (1)(A) may be computed as though the wages paid to such individual for the services referred to in clause (A) of this paragraph were paid by one political subdivision for services performed in its employ; but the provisions of this paragraph shall be applicable only where such State complies with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe to carry out the purposes of this paragraph. The preceding sentence shall be applicable with respect to wages paid after an effective date specified in such agreement or modification, but in no event with respect to wages paid before (i) January 1, 1957, in the case of an agreement or modification which is mailed or delivered by other means to the Secretary before January 1, 1962, or (ii) the first day of the year in which the agreement or modification is mailed or delivered by other means to the Secretary, in the case of an agreement or modification which is so mailed or delivered on or after January 1, 1962."

(2) Section 218(f)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out "Any agreement" and inserting in lieu thereof "Except as provided in subsection (e)(2), any agreement".

Statute of Limitations for State and Local Coverage

(f) (1) Section 218 of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"Time Limitation on Assessments

"(q) (1) Where a State is liable for an amount due under an agreement pursuant to this section, such State shall remain so liable until the Secretary is satisfied that the amount due has been paid to the Secretary of the Treasury.

"(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a State shall not be liable for an amount due under an agreement pursuant to this section, with respect to the wages paid to individuals, after the expiration of the latest of the following periods—
“(A) three years, three months, and fifteen days after the year in which such wages were paid, or
“(B) three years after the date on which such amount became due, or
“(C) three years, three months, and fifteen days after the year following the year in which this subsection is enacted, unless prior to the expiration of such period the Secretary makes an assessment of the amount due.
“(3) For purposes of this subsection and section 205(c), an assessment of an amount due is made when the Secretary mails or otherwise delivers to the State a notice stating the amount he has determined to be due under an agreement pursuant to this section and the basis for such determination.
“(4) An assessment of an amount due made by the Secretary after the expiration of the period specified in paragraph (2) shall nevertheless be deemed to have been made within such period if—
“(A) before the expiration of such period (or, if it has previously been extended under this paragraph, of such period as so extended), the State and the Secretary agree in writing to an extension of such period (or extended period) and, subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon, the Secretary makes the assessment prior to the expiration of such extension; or
“(B) within the 365 days immediately preceding the expiration of such period (or extended period) the State pays to the Secretary of the Treasury less than the correct amount due under an agreement pursuant to this section with respect to wages paid to individuals in any calendar quarters as members of a coverage group, and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare makes the assessment, adjusted to take into account the amount paid by the State, no later than the 365th day after the day the State made payment to the Secretary of the Treasury; but the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall make such assessment only with respect to the wages paid to such individuals in such calendar quarters as members of such coverage group; or
“(C) pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 205(c) (5) he includes in his records an entry with respect to wages for an individual, but only if such assessment is limited to the amount due with respect to such wages and is made within the period such entry could be made in such records under such subparagraph.
“(5) If the Secretary allows a claim for a credit or refund of an overpayment by a State under an agreement pursuant to this section, with respect to wages paid or alleged to have been paid to an individual in a calendar year for services as a member of a coverage group, and if as a result of the facts on which such allowance is based there is an amount due from the State, with respect to wages paid to such individual in such calendar year for services performed as a member of a coverage group, for which amount the State is not liable by reason of paragraph (2), then notwithstanding paragraph (2) the State shall be liable for such amount due if the Secretary makes an assessment of such amount due at the time of or prior to notification to the State of the allowance of such claim. For purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (6), interest as provided for in subsection (j) shall not be included in determining the amount due.
“(6) The Secretary shall accept wage reports filed by a State under an agreement pursuant to this section or regulations of the Secretary thereunder, after the expiration of the period specified in paragraph
(2) or such period as extended pursuant to paragraph (4), with respect to wages which are paid to individuals performing services as employees in a coverage group included in the agreement and for payment in connection with which the State is not liable by reason of paragraph (2), only if the State—

"(A) pays to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount due under such agreement with respect to such wages, and

"(B) agrees in writing with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to an extension of the period specified in paragraph (2) with respect to wages paid to all individuals performing services as employees in such coverage group in the calendar quarters designated by the State in such wage reports as the periods in which such wages were paid. If the State so agrees, the period specified in paragraph (2), or such period as extended pursuant to paragraph (4), shall be extended until such time as the Secretary notifies the State that such wage reports have been accepted.

"(7) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subsection, where there is an amount due by a State under an agreement pursuant to this section and there has been a fraudulent attempt on the part of an officer or employee of the State or any political subdivision thereof to defeat or evade payment of such amount due, the State shall be liable for such amount due without regard to the provisions of paragraph (2), and the Secretary may make an assessment of such amount due at any time.

"Time Limitation on Credits and Refunds

"(r)(1) No credit or refund of an overpayment by a State under an agreement pursuant to this section with respect to wages paid or alleged to have been paid to an individual as a member of a coverage group in a calendar quarter shall be allowed after the expiration of the latest of the following periods—

"(A) three years, three months, and fifteen days after the year in which occurred the calendar quarter in which such wages were paid or alleged to have been paid, or

"(B) three years after the date the payment which included such overpayment became due under such agreement with respect to the wages paid or alleged to have been paid to such individual as a member of such coverage group in such calendar quarter, or

"(C) two years after such overpayment was made to the Secretary of the Treasury, or

"(D) three years, three months, and fifteen days after the year following the year in which this subsection is enacted, unless prior to the expiration of such period a claim for such credit or refund is filed with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare by the State.

"(2) A claim for a credit or refund filed by a State after the expiration of the period specified by paragraph (1) shall nevertheless be deemed to have been filed within such period if—

"(A) before the expiration of such period (or, if it has previously been extended under this subparagraph, of such period as so extended) the State and the Secretary agree in writing to an extension of such period (or extended period) and the claim is filed with the Secretary by the State prior to the expiration of such extension; but any claim for a credit or refund valid because of this subparagraph shall be allowed only to the extent authorized by the conditions provided for in the agreement for such extension, or
"(B) the Secretary deletes from his records an entry with respect to wages of an individual pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (A), (B), or (E) of section 205(c)(5), but only with respect to the entry so deleted.

"Review by Secretary

"(s) Where the Secretary has made an assessment of an amount due by a State under an agreement pursuant to this section, disallowed a State's claim for a credit or refund of an overpayment under such agreement, or allowed a State a credit or refund of an overpayment under such agreement, he shall review such assessment, disallowance, or allowance if a written request for such review is filed with him by the State within 90 days (or within such further time as he may allow) after notification to the State of such assessment, disallowance, or allowance. On the basis of the evidence obtained by or submitted to the Secretary, he shall render a decision affirming, modifying, or reversing such assessment, disallowance, or allowance. In notifying the State of his decision, the Secretary shall state the basis therefor.

"Review by Court

"(l) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title any State, irrespective of the amount in controversy, may file, within two years after the mailing to such State of the notice of any decision by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (s) affecting such State, or within such further time as the Secretary may allow, a civil action for a redetermination of the correctness of the assessment of the amount due, the disallowance of the claim for a refund or credit, or the allowance of the refund or credit, as the case may be, with respect to which the Secretary has rendered such decision. Such action shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which is located the capital of such State, or, if such action is brought by an instrumentality of two or more States, the principal office of such instrumentality. The judgment of the court shall be final, except that it shall be subject to review in the same manner as judgments of such court in other civil actions. Any action filed under this subsection shall survive notwithstanding any change in the person occupying the office of Secretary or any vacancy in such office.

"(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2411 of title 28, United States Code, no interest shall accrue to a State after final judgment with respect to a credit or refund of an overpayment made under an agreement pursuant to this section.

"(3) The first sentence of section 2414 of title 28, United States Code, shall not apply to final judgments rendered by district courts of the United States in civil actions filed under this subsection. In such cases, the payment of amounts due to States pursuant to such final judgments shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this section and with regulations promulgated by the Secretary."

(2) Section 205(c)(5) (F) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(F) to conform his records to—

"(i) tax returns or portions thereof (including information returns and other written statements) filed with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under title VIII of the Social Security Act, under subchapter E of chapter 1 or subchapter A of chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, under chapter 2 or 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or under regulations made under authority of such title, subchapter, or chapter;
“(ii) wage reports filed by a State pursuant to an agreement under section 218 or regulations of the Secretary thereunder; or

“(iii) assessments of amounts due under an agreement pursuant to section 218, if such assessments are made within the period specified in subsection (q) of such section, or allowances of credits or refunds of overpayments by a State under an agreement pursuant to such section;

except that no amount of self-employment income of an individual for any taxable year (if such return or statement was filed after the expiration of the time limitation following the taxable year) shall be included in the Secretary's records pursuant to this subparagraph.”.

(3) (A) The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar year following the year in which this Act is enacted.

(B) In any case in which the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare has notified a State prior to the beginning of such second calendar year that there is an amount due by such State, that such State's claim for a credit or refund of an overpayment is disallowed, or that such State has been allowed a credit or refund of an overpayment, under an agreement pursuant to section 218 of the Social Security Act, then the Secretary shall be deemed to have made an assessment of such amount due as provided in section 218(q) of such Act or notified the State of such allowance or disallowance, as the case may be, on the first day of such second calendar year. In such a case the 90-day limitation in section 218(s) of such Act shall not be applicable with respect to the assessment so deemed to have been made or the notification of allowance or disallowance so deemed to have been given the State. However, the preceding sentences of this subparagraph shall not apply if the Secretary makes an assessment of such amount due or notifies the State of such allowance or disallowance on or after the first day of the second calendar year following the year in which this Act is enacted and within the period specified in section 218(q) of the Social Security Act or the period specified in section 218(r) of such Act, as the case may be.

Municipal and County Hospitals

(g) Section 218(d)(6)(B) of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "If a retirement system covers positions of employees of a hospital which is an integral part of a political subdivision, then, for purposes of the preceding paragraphs there shall, if the State so desires, be deemed to be a separate retirement system for the employees of such hospital.”

Validation of Coverage for Certain Mississippi Teachers

(h) For purposes of the agreement under section 218 of the Social Security Act entered into by the State of Mississippi, services of teachers in such State performed after February 28, 1951, and prior to October 1, 1959, shall be deemed to have been performed by such teachers as employees of the State. The term “teacher” as used in the preceding sentence means—

(1) any individual who is licensed to serve in the capacity of teacher, librarian, registrar, supervisor, principal, or superintendent and who is principally engaged in the public elementary or secondary school system of the State in any one or more of such capacities;
(2) any employee in the office of the county superintendent of education or the county school supervisor, or in the office of the principal of any county or municipal public elementary or secondary school in the State; and
(3) any individual licensed to serve in the capacity of teacher who is engaged in any educational capacity in any day or night school conducted under the supervision of the State department of education as a part of the adult education program provided for under the laws of Mississippi or under the laws of the United States.

Justices of the Peace and Constables in the State of Nebraska

(i) Notwithstanding any provision of section 218 of the Social Security Act, the agreement with the State of Nebraska entered into pursuant to such section may, at the option of such State, be modified so as to exclude services performed within such State by individuals as justices of the peace or constables, if such individuals are compensated for such services on a fee basis. Any modification of such agreement pursuant to this subsection shall be effective with respect to services performed after an effective date specified in such modification, except that such date shall not be earlier than the date of enactment of this Act.

Teachers in the State of Maine

(j) Section 316 of the Social Security Amendments of 1958 is amended by striking out "July 1, 1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "July 1, 1961".

Certain Employees in the State of California

(k) Notwithstanding any provision of section 218 of the Social Security Act, the agreement with the State of California heretofore entered into pursuant to such section may at the option of such State be modified, at any time prior to 1962, pursuant to subsection (c)(4) of such section 218, so as to apply to services performed by any individual who, on or after January 1, 1957, and on or before December 31, 1959, was employed by such State (or any political subdivision thereof) in any hospital employee's position which, on September 1, 1954, was covered by a retirement system, but which, prior to 1960, was removed from coverage by such retirement system if, prior to July 1, 1960, there have been paid in good faith to the Secretary of the Treasury, with respect to any of the services performed by such individual in any such position, amounts equivalent to the sum of the taxes which would have been imposed by sections 3101 and 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 if such services had constituted employment for purposes of chapter 21 of such Code at the time they were performed. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f) of such section 218 such modification shall be effective with respect to (1) all services performed by such individual in any such position on or after January 1, 1960, and (2) all such services, performed before such date, with respect to which amounts equivalent to such taxes have, prior to the date of enactment of this subsection, been paid.
Inclusion of Texas Among States Which Are Permitted To Divide Their Retirement Systems Into Two Parts for Purposes of Obtaining Social Security Coverage Under Federal-State Agreement

Ante, p. 928.

(1) Section 218(d)(6)(C) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting "Texas," before "Vermont".

EXTENSION OF THE PROGRAM TO GUAM AND AMERICAN SAMOA

Sec. 103. (a) (1) (A) The next to the last sentence of section 202(i) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands" and inserting in lieu thereof "the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa".

(B) The last sentence of such section 202(i) is amended by striking out "any of such States, or the District of Columbia" and inserting in lieu thereof "any State".

(2) Section 101(d) of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 and section 5(e)(2) of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1952 are each amended by striking out "Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands" and inserting in lieu thereof "the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa".

(b) Section 203(k) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands" and inserting in lieu thereof "the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa", and by striking out "Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands" and inserting in lieu thereof "the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa".

(c) Section 210(a)(7) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(7) Service performed in the employ of a State, or any political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, except that this paragraph shall not apply in the case of—

"(A) service included under an agreement under section 218,

"(B) service which, under subsection (k), constitutes covered transportation service, or

"(C) service in the employ of the Government of Guam or the Government of American Samoa or any political subdivision thereof, or of any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, performed by an officer or employee thereof (including a member of the legislature of any such Government or political subdivision), and, for purposes of this title—

"(i) any person whose service as such an officer or employee is not covered by a retirement system established by a law of the United States shall not, with respect to such service, be regarded as an officer or employee of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, and

"(ii) the remuneration for service described in clause (i) (including fees paid to a public official) shall be deemed to have been paid by the Government of Guam or the Government of American Samoa or by a political subdivision thereof or an instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, whichever is appropriate;".

Post, pp. 937, 947.
(d) Section 210(a) of such Act is further amended—
(1) by striking out “or” at the end of paragraph (16),
(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (17) and inserting in lieu thereof “; or”, and
(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
“(18) Service performed in Guam by a resident of the Republic of the Philippines while in Guam on a temporary basis as a nonimmigrant alien admitted to Guam pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)).”
(e) Section 210(h) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“State

“(h) The term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.”

(f) Section 210(i) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“United States

“(i) The term ‘United States’ when used in a geographical sense means the States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.”

(g) (1) Section 211(a) of such Act is amended by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (7) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”, and by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:
“(8) The term ‘possession of the United States’ as used in sections 931 (relating to income from sources within possessions of the United States) and 932 (relating to citizens of possessions of the United States) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall be deemed not to include the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa.”

(2) Clauses (v) and (vi) in the last sentence of section 211(a) of such Act are each amended by striking out “paragraphs (1) through (6)” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraphs (1) through (6) and paragraph (8)”.

(h) Section 211(b) of such Act is amended by striking out the last two sentences and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“An individual who is not a citizen of the United States but who is a resident of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa shall not, for the purposes of this subsection, be considered to be a nonresident alien individual.”

(i) Section 218(b)(1) of such Act is amended by inserting “, Guam, or American Samoa” immediately before the period at the end thereof.

(j) (1) Section 219 of such Act is repealed.

(2) (A) Section 210(j) of such Act is repealed.

(B) Subsections (k) through (o) of section 210 of such Act are redesignated as subsections (j) through (n), respectively.

(C) Sections 202(i), 215(h)(1), and 217(e)(1), and the last paragraph of section 209, are each amended by striking out “section 210(m)(1)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 210(l)(1)”.

(D) Section 202(t)(4) of such Act is amended—

(i) by striking out “section 210(m)(2)”, “section 210(m)(3)”, and “section 210(m)(2) and (3)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 210(l)(2)”, “section 210(l)(3)”, and “section 210(l)(2) and (3)”, respectively; and
(ii) by striking out “section 210(n)” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof “section 210(m)”. 

(E) Section 205(p)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out “subsection (m)(1)” and inserting in lieu thereof “subsection (l)(1)”. 

(F) Section 209(j) of such Act is amended by striking out “section 210(k)(3)(C)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 210(j)(3)(C)”. 

(G) Section 218(c)(6)(C) of such Act is amended by striking out “section 210(l)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 210(k)”. 

(3) Section 211(a)(6) of such Act is amended to read as follows: 

“(6) A resident of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall compute his net earnings from self-employment in the same manner as a citizen of the United States but without regard to the provisions of section 933 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.” 

(k) (1) Section 1402(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of net earnings from self-employment) is amended by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (8) and inserting in lieu thereof “and”, and by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraph: 

“(9) the term ‘possession of the United States’ as used in sections 931 (relating to income from sources within possessions of the United States) and 932 (relating to citizens of possessions of the United States) shall be deemed not to include the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa.” 

(2) Clauses (v) and (vi) in the last sentence of such section 1402(a) are each amended by striking out “paragraphs (1) through (7)” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraphs (1) through (7) and paragraph (9)”. 

(1) The last sentence of section 1402(b) of such Code (relating to definition of self-employment income) is amended by striking out “the Virgin Islands or a resident of Puerto Rico” and inserting in lieu thereof “the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, or American Samoa”. 

(m) Section 1403(b)(2) of such Code (relating to cross references) is amended by inserting “, Guam, American Samoa,” after “Virgin Islands”. 

(n) Section 3121(b)(7) of such Code (relating to definition of employment) is amended to read as follows: 

“(7) service performed in the employ of a State, or any political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, except that this paragraph shall not apply in the case of—

(A) service which, under subsection (j), constitutes covered transportation service, or

(B) service in the employ of the Government of Guam or the Government of American Samoa or any political subdivision thereof, or of any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, performed by an officer or employee thereof (including a member of the legislature of any such Government or political subdivision), and, for purposes of this title with respect to the taxes imposed by this chapter—

(i) any person whose service as such an officer or employee is not covered by a retirement system established by a law of the United States shall not, with respect to such service, be regarded as an employee of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, and

(ii) the remuneration for service described in clause (i) (including fees paid to a public official) shall be deemed to have been paid by the Government of Guam
or the Government of American Samoa or by a political subdivision thereof or an instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, whichever is appropriate;”.

(o) Section 3121 (b) of such Code is further amended—
(1) by striking out “or” at the end of paragraph (16),
(2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (17) and inserting in lieu thereof “; or”, and
(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:
“(18) service performed in Guam by a resident of the Republic of the Philippines while in Guam on a temporary basis as a non-immigrant alien admitted to Guam pursuant to section 101(a) (15) (H) (ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 (a) (15) (H) (ii)).”

(p) Section 3121(e) of such Code (relating to definition of State, United States, and citizen) is amended to read as follows:
“(e) STATE, UNITED STATES, AND CITIZEN.—For purposes of this chapter—

“(1) STATE.—The term ‘State’ includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

“(2) UNITED STATES.—The term ‘United States’ when used in a geographical sense includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

An individual who is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) shall be considered, for purposes of this section, as a citizen of the United States.”

(q) (1) Subchapter C of chapter 21 of such Code (general provisions relating to tax under Federal Insurance Contributions Act) is amended by redesignating section 3125 as section 3126, and by inserting after section 3124 the following new section:

“SEC. 3125. RETURNS IN THE CASE OF GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES IN GUAM AND AMERICAN SAMOA.

“(a) GUAM.—The return and payment of the taxes imposed by this chapter on the income of individuals who are officers or employees of the Government of Guam or any political subdivision thereof or of any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, and those imposed on such Government or political subdivision or instrumentality with respect to having such individuals in its employ, may be made by the Governor of Guam or by such agents as he may designate. The person making such return may, for convenience of administration, make payments of the tax imposed under section 3111 with respect to the service of such individuals without regard to the $4,800 limitation in section 3121 (a) (1).

“(b) AMERICAN SAMOA.—The return and payment of the taxes imposed by this chapter on the income of individuals who are officers or employees of the Government of American Samoa or any political subdivision thereof or of any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, and those imposed on such Government or political subdivision or instrumentality with respect to having such individuals in its employ, may be made by the Governor of American Samoa or by such agents as he may designate. The person making such return may, for convenience of administration, make payments of the tax imposed under section 3111 with respect to the service of such individuals without regard to the $4,800 limitation in section 3121 (a) (1).”
(2) The table of sections for such subchapter C is amended by striking out

"Sec. 3125. Short title."

and inserting in lieu thereof:

"Sec. 3125. Returns in the case of governmental employees in Guam and American Samoa.

"Sec. 3126. Short title."

(1) Section 6205(a) of such Code (relating to adjustment of tax) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) GUAM OR AMERICAN SAMOA AS EMPLOYER.—For purposes of this subsection, in the case of remuneration received during any calendar year from the Government of Guam, the Government of American Samoa, a political subdivision of either, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, the Governor of Guam, the Governor of American Samoa, and each agent designated by either who makes a return pursuant to section 3125 shall be deemed a separate employer."

(2) Section 6143(a) of such Code (relating to adjustment of tax) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) GUAM OR AMERICAN SAMOA AS EMPLOYER.—For purposes of this subsection, in the case of remuneration received during any calendar year from the Government of Guam, the Government of American Samoa, a political subdivision of either, or any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, the Governor of Guam, the Governor of American Samoa, and each agent designated by either who makes a return pursuant to section 3125 shall be deemed a separate employer."

(3) Section 6143(c)(2) of such Code (relating to applicability of special rules to certain employment taxes) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraphs:

"(D) GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES IN GUAM.—In the case of remuneration received from the Government of Guam or any political subdivision thereof or from any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, during any calendar year, the Governor of Guam and each agent designated by him who makes a return pursuant to section 3125(a) shall, for purposes of this subsection, be deemed a separate employer.

"(E) GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES IN AMERICAN SAMOA.—In the case of remuneration received from the Government of American Samoa or any political subdivision thereof or from any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, during any calendar year, the Governor of American Samoa and each agent designated by him who makes a return pursuant to section 3125(b) shall, for purposes of this subsection, be deemed a separate employer."

(4) The heading of such section 6143(c)(2) is amended by striking out "AND EMPLOYEES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS" and inserting in lieu thereof "EMPLOYEES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS, AND GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYEES IN GUAM AND AMERICAN SAMOA."

(s) Section 7213 of such Code (relating to unauthorized disclosure of information) is amended by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e) and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

"(d) DISCLOSURES BY CERTAIN DELEGATES OF SECRETARY.—All provisions of law relating to the disclosure of information, and all provisions of law relating to penalties for unauthorized disclosure of in-
formation, which are applicable in respect of any function under this
title when performed by an officer or employee of the Treasury De-
partment are likewise applicable in respect of such function when per-
formed by any person who is a ‘delegate’ within the meaning of sec-
section 7701(a)(12)(B).”

(t) Section 7701(a)(12) of such Code (relating to definition of
delegate) is amended to read as follows:

“(12) DELEGATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Secretary or his delegate’
means the Secretary of the Treasury, or any officer, employee,
or agency of the Treasury Department duly authorized by
the Secretary (directly, or indirectly by one or more redele-
gations of authority) to perform the function mentioned or
described in the context, and the term ‘or his delegate’ when
used in connection with any other official of the United States
shall be similarly construed.

“(B) PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS IN GUAM OR
AMERICAN SAMOA.—The term ‘delegate’, in relation to the per-
formance of functions in Guam or American Samoa with re-
spect to the taxes imposed by chapters 2 and 21, also includes
any officer or employee of any other department or agency of
the United States, or of any possession thereof, duly author-
ized by the Secretary (directly, or indirectly by one or more
redelegations of authority) to perform such functions.”

(u) Section 30 of the Organic Act of Guam (48 U.S.C., sec. 1421h)
is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof the fol-
lowing: “; except that nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply
to any tax imposed by chapter 2 or 21 of the Internal Revenue Code
of 1954”.

(v)(1) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply only
with respect to reinterments after the date of the enactment of this
Act. The amendments made by subsections (b), (e), and (f) shall
apply only with respect to service performed after 1960; except
that insofar as the carrying on of a trade or business (other than per-
formance of service as an employee) is concerned, such amendments
shall apply only in the case of taxable years beginning after
1960. The amendments made by subsections (d), (i), (o), and (p)
shall apply only with respect to service performed after 1960. The
amendments made by subsections (h) and (l) shall apply only in the
case of taxable years beginning after 1960. The amendments made
by subsections (c), (n), (q), and (r) shall apply only with respect
to (1) service in the employ of the Government of Guam or any
political subdivision thereof, or any instrumentality of any one or
more of the foregoing wholly owned thereby, which is performed after
1960 and after the calendar quarter in which the Secretary of the
Treasury receives a certification by the Governor of Guam that legis-
ation has been enacted by the Government of Guam expressing its
desire to have the insurance system established by title II of the
Social Security Act extended to the officers and employees of such
Government and such political subdivisions and instrumentalities,
and (2) service in the employ of the Government of American Samoa
or any political subdivision thereof or any instrumentality of any one
or more of the foregoing wholly owned thereby, which is performed after
1960 and after the calendar quarter in which the Secretary of the
Treasury receives a certification by the Governor of American Samoa
that the Government of American Samoa desires to have the
insurance system established by such title II extended to the officers
and employees of such Government and such political subdivisions
and instrumentalities. The amendments made by subsections (g)
and (k) shall apply only in the case of taxable years beginning after 1960, except that, insofar as they involve the nonapplication of section 932 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to the Virgin Islands for purposes of chapter 2 of such Code and section 211 of the Social Security Act, such amendments shall be effective in the case of all taxable years with respect to which such chapter 2 (and corresponding provisions of prior law) and such section 211 are applicable. The amendments made by subsections (j), (s), and (t) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act: and there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the performance by any officer or employee of functions delegated to him by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the amendment made by such subsection (t).

(2) The amendments made by subsections (c) and (n) shall have application only as expressly provided therein, and determinations as to whether an officer or employee of the Government of Guam or the Government of American Samoa or any political subdivision thereof, or of any instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing which is wholly owned thereby, is an employee of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof within the meaning of any provision of law not affected by such amendments, shall be made without any inferences drawn from such amendments.

(3) The repeal (by subsection (j)(1)) of section 219 of the Social Security Act, and the elimination (by subsections (e), (f), (h), (j)(2), and (j)(3)) of other provisions of such Act making reference to such section 219, shall not be construed as changing or otherwise affecting the effective date specified in such section for the extension to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico of the insurance system under title II of such Act, the manner or consequences of such extension, or the status of any individual with respect to whom the provisions so eliminated are applicable.

SERVICE OF PARENT FOR SON OR DAUGHTER

SEC. 104. (a) Section 210 (a)(3) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

“(3)(A) Service performed by an individual in the employ of his spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of twenty-one in the employ of his father or mother;

“(B) Service not in the course of the employer’s trade or business, or domestic service in a private home of the employer, performed by an individual in the employ of his son or daughter;”.

(b) Section 3121(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of employment) is amended to read as follows:

“(3)(A) service performed by an individual in the employ of his spouse, and service performed by a child under the age of 21 in the employ of his father or mother;

“(B) service not in the course of the employer’s trade or business, or domestic service in a private home of the employer, performed by an individual in the employ of his son or daughter;”.

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply only with respect to services performed after 1960.

EMPLOYEES OF NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 105. (a) (1) The first sentence of section 3121(k)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to waiver of exemption by religious, charitable, and certain other organizations) is amended by striking out “and that at least two-thirds of its employees concur in the filing of the certificate”.

PUBLIC LAW 86-778—SEPT. 13, 1960 [74 STAT. 411]
(2) The second sentence of such section 3121(k)(1)(A) is amended by inserting "(if any)" after "each employee".

(3) Section 3121(k)(1)(E) of such Code is amended by striking out the last two sentences and inserting in lieu thereof: "An organization which has so divided its employees into two groups may file a certificate pursuant to subparagraph (A) with respect to the employees in either group, or may file a separate certificate pursuant to such subparagraph with respect to the employees in each group."

(b)(1) If—

(A) an individual performed service in the employ of an organization after 1950 with respect to which remuneration was paid before July 1, 1960, and such service is excepted from employment under section 210(a)(8)(B) of the Social Security Act,

(B) such service would have constituted employment as defined in section 210 of such Act if the requirements of section 3121(k)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provisions of prior law) were satisfied,

(C) such organization paid before August 11, 1960, any amount, as taxes imposed by sections 3101 and 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provisions of prior law), with respect to such remuneration paid by the organization to the individual for such service,

(D) such individual (or a fiduciary acting for such individual or his estate, or his survivor (within the meaning of section 205(c)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act)) requests that such remuneration be deemed to constitute remuneration for employment for purposes of title II of the Social Security Act, and

(E) the request is made in such form and manner, and with such official, as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare,

then, subject to the conditions stated in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), the remuneration with respect to which the amount has been paid as taxes shall be deemed to constitute remuneration for employment for purposes of title II of the Social Security Act.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to an individual unless the organization referred to in paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) on or before the date on which the request described in paragraph (1) is made, has filed a certificate pursuant to section 3121(k)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provisions of prior law), or

(B) no longer has any individual in its employ for remuneration at the time such request is made.

(3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to an individual who was in the employ of the organization referred to in paragraph (2)(A) at any time during the 24-month period following the calendar quarter in which the certificate was filed, unless the organization paid an amount as taxes under sections 3101 and 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provisions of prior law) with respect to remuneration paid by the organization to the employee during some portion of such 24-month period.

(4) If credit or refund of any portion of the amount referred to in paragraph (1)(C) (other than a credit or refund which would be allowed if the service constituted employment for purposes of chapter 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) has been obtained, paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the individual unless the amount credited or refunded (including any interest under section 6611) is repaid before January 1, 1963.
(5) If—
   (A) any remuneration for service performed by an individual
   is deemed pursuant to paragraph (1) to constitute remuneration
   for employment for purposes of title II of the Social Security
   Act,
   (B) such individual performs service, on or after the date
   on which the request is made, in the employ of the organization
   referred to in paragraph (1) (A), and
   (C) the certificate filed by such organization pursuant to sec-
   tion 3121(k) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or cor-
   responding provisions of prior law) is not effective with respect
   to service performed by such individual before the first day of
   the calendar quarter following the quarter in which the request
   is made,

then, for purposes of clauses (ii) and (iii) of section 210 (a) (8) (B)

of the Social Security Act and of clauses (ii) and (iii) of section
3121(b) (8) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, such individual
shall be deemed to have become an employee of such organization
(or to have become a member of a group described in section 3121
(k) (1) (E) of such Code) on the first day of the calendar quarter
following the quarter in which the request is made.

(6) Section 403 (a) of the Social Security Amendments of 1954
is amended by striking out “filed in such form and manner” and
inserting in lieu thereof “filed on or before the date of the enactment of
the Social Security Amendments of 1960 and in such form and
manner”.

(c) (1) Section 1402 of such Code is further amended by adding at
the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(g) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN REMUNERATION ERRONEOUSLY RE-
PORTED AS NET EARNINGS FROM SELF-EMPLOYMENT.—If—

“(1) an amount is erroneously paid as tax under section 1401,
for any taxable year ending after 1954 and before 1962, with
respect to remuneration for service described in section 3121
(b) (8) (other than service described in section 3121(b) (8) (A)),
and such remuneration is reported as self-employment income on
a return filed on or before the due date prescribed for filing such
return (including any extension thereof),

“(2) the individual who paid such amount (or a fiduciary
acting for such individual or his estate, or his survivor (within
the meaning of section 205 (c) (1) (C) of the Social Security Act))
requests that such remuneration be deemed to constitute net earn-
ings from self-employment,

“(3) such request is filed after the date of the enactment of this
paragraph and on or before April 15, 1962,

“(4) such remuneration was paid to such individual for serv-
ices performed in the employ of an organization which, on or
before the date on which such request is filed, has filed a certificate
pursuant to section 3121 (k), and

“(5) no credit or refund of any portion of the amount er-
roneously paid for such taxable year as tax under section 1401
(other than a credit or refund which would be allowable if such
tax were applicable with respect to such remuneration) has been
obtained before the date on which such request is filed or, if ob-
tained, the amount credited or refunded (including any interest
under section 6611) is repaid on or before such date,
then, for purposes of this chapter and chapter 21, any amount of such
remuneration which is paid to such individual before the calendar
quarter in which such request is filed (or before the succeeding quarter
if such certificate first becomes effective with respect to services per-
formed by such individual in such succeeding quarter), and with re-
spect to which no tax (other than an amount erroneously paid as tax) has been paid under chapter 21, shall be deemed to constitute net earnings from self-employment and not remuneration for employment. For purposes of section 3121(b)(8)(B)(ii) and (iii), if the certificate filed by such organization pursuant to section 3121(k) is not effective with respect to services performed by such individual on or before the first day of the calendar quarter in which the request is filed, such individual shall be deemed to have become an employee of such organization (or to have become a member of a group described in section 3121(k)(1)(E)) on the first day of the succeeding quarter."

(2) Remuneration which is deemed under section 1402(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to constitute net earnings from self-employment and not remuneration for employment shall also be deemed, for purposes of title II of the Social Security Act, to constitute net earnings from self-employment and not remuneration for employment. If, pursuant to the last sentence of section 1402(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, an individual is deemed to have become an employee of an organization (or to have become a member of a group) on the first day of a calendar quarter, such individual shall likewise be deemed, for purposes of clause (ii) or (iii) of section 210(a)(8)(B) of the Social Security Act, to have become an employee of such organization (or to have become a member of such group) on such day.

(d)(1) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to certificates filed under section 3121(k)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) No monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for the month in which this Act is enacted or any prior month shall be payable or increased by reason of the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section or the amendments made by such subsections, and no lump-sum death payment under such title shall be payable or increased by reason of such provisions or amendments in the case of any individual who died prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

**AMERICAN CITIZEN EMPLOYEES OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

Sec. 106. (a) Section 211(c)(2) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"(2) The performance of service by an individual as an employee, other than—"

"(A) service described in section 210(a)(14)(B) performed by an individual who has attained the age of eighteen,

"(B) service described in section 210(a)(16),

"(C) service described in section 210(a)(11), (12), or (15) performed in the United States by a citizen of the United States, and

"(D) service described in paragraph (4) of this subsection;"

(b) Section 1402(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of trade or business) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) the performance of service by an individual as an employee, other than—"

"(A) service described in section 3121(b)(14)(B) performed by an individual who has attained the age of 18,

"(B) service described in section 3121(b)(16),"
"(C) service described in section 3121(b) (11), (12), or (15) performed in the United States (as defined in section 3121(e)(2)) by a citizen of the United States, and

"(D) service described in paragraph (4) of this subsection.".

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply only with respect to taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1960; except that for purposes of section 203 of the Social Security Act, the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to taxable years (of the individual performing the service involved) beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE II—ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS

CHILDREN BORN OR ADOPTED AFTER ONSET OF PARENT'S DISABILITY

Sec. 201. (a) Section 202(d)(1)(C) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"(C) was dependent upon such individual—

"(i) if such individual is living, at the time such application was filed,

"(ii) if such individual has died, at the time of such death, or

"(iii) if such individual had a period of disability which continued until he became entitled to old-age or disability insurance benefits, or (if he has died) until the month of his death, at the beginning of such period of disability or at the time he became entitled to such benefits.

(b) Section 202(d)(1) of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "In the case of an individual entitled to disability insurance benefits, the provisions of clause (i) of subparagraph (C) of this paragraph shall not apply to a child of such individual unless he (A) is the natural child or stepchild of such individual (including such a child who was legally adopted by such individual) or (B) was legally adopted by such individual before the end of the twenty-four month period beginning with the month after the month in which such individual most recently became entitled to disability insurance benefits, but only if (i) proceedings for such adoption of the child had been instituted by such individual in or before the month in which began the period of disability of such individual which still exists at the time of such adoption or (ii) such adopted child was living with such individual in such month."

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply as though this Act had been enacted on August 28, 1958, and with respect to monthly benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act for months after August 1958 based on applications for such benefits filed on or after August 28, 1958.

CONTINUED DEPENDENCY OF STEPCHILD ON NATURAL FATHER

Sec. 202. (a) Section 202(d)(3) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out subparagraph (C), and by striking out "or" at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to monthly benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act for months beginning with the month in which this Act is enacted, but only if an application for such benefits is filed in or after such month.
SEC. 203. (a) The second and third sentences of sections 202(i) of the Social Security Act are amended to read as follows: "If there is no such person, or if such person dies before receiving payment, then such amount shall be paid—

"(1) if all or part of the burial expenses of such insured individual which are incurred by or through a funeral home or funeral homes remains unpaid, to such funeral home or funeral homes to the extent of such unpaid expenses, but only if (A) any person who assumed the responsibility for the payment of all or any part of such burial expenses files an application, prior to the expiration of two years after the date of death of such insured individual, requesting that such payment be made to such funeral home or funeral homes, or (B) at least 90 days have elapsed after the date of death of such insured individual and prior to the expiration of such 90 days no person has assumed responsibility for the payment of any of such burial expenses;

"(2) if all of the burial expenses of such insured individual which were incurred by or through a funeral home or funeral homes have been paid (including payments made under clause (1)), to any person or persons, equitably entitled thereto, to the extent and in the proportions that he or they shall have paid such burial expenses; or

"(3) if any part of the amount payable under this subsection remains after payments have been made pursuant to clauses (1) and (2), to any person or persons, equitably entitled thereto, to the extent and in the proportions that he or they shall have paid other expenses in connection with the burial of such insured individual, in the following order of priority: (A) expenses of opening and closing the grave of such insured individual, (B) expenses of providing the burial plot of such insured individual, and (C) any remaining expenses in connection with the burial of such insured individual.

No payment (except a payment authorized pursuant to clause (1) (A) of the preceding sentence) shall be made to any person under this subsection unless application therefor shall have been filed, by or on behalf of such person (whether or not legally competent), prior to the expiration of two years after the date of death of such insured individual, or unless such person was entitled to wife's or husband's insurance benefits, on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such insured individual, for the month preceding the month in which such individual died."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply—

(1) in the case of the death of an individual occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(2) in the case of the death of an individual occurring prior to such date, but only if no application for a lump-sum death payment under section 202(i) of the Social Security Act is filed on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income prior to the third calendar month beginning after such date.
Sec. 204. (a) Section 214(a) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"Fully Insured Individual

"(a) The term ‘fully insured individual’ means any individual who had not less than—

"(1) one quarter of coverage (whenever acquired) for each three of the quarters elapsing—

"(A) after (i) December 31, 1950, or (ii) if later, December 31 of the year in which he attained the age of twenty-one, and

"(B) prior to (i) the year in which he died, or (ii) if earlier, the year in which he attained retirement age,

except that in no case shall an individual be a fully insured individual unless he has at least six quarters of coverage; or

"(2) forty quarters of coverage; or

"(3) in the case of an individual who died prior to 1951, six quarters of coverage;

not counting as an elapsed quarter for purposes of paragraph (1) any quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (as defined in section 216(i)) unless such quarter was a quarter of coverage. When the number of elapsed quarters referred to in paragraph (1) is not a multiple of three, such number shall, for purposes of such paragraph, be reduced to the next lower multiple of three."

(b) The primary insurance amount (for purposes of title II of the Social Security Act) of any individual who died after 1939 and prior to 1951 shall be determined as provided in section 215(a)(2) of such Act.

(c) Section 109(b) of the Social Security Amendments of 1954 is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end of such subsection "and in or prior to the month in which the Social Security Amendments of 1960 are enacted”.

(d)(1) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be applicable (A) in the case of monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for months after the month in which this Act is enacted, on the basis of applications filed in or after such month, (B) in the case of lump-sum death payments under such title with respect to deaths occurring after such month, and (C) in the case of an application for a disability determination with respect to a period of disability (as defined in section 216(i) of the Social Security Act) filed after such month.

(2) For the purposes of determining (A) entitlement to monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for the month in which this Act is enacted and prior months with respect to the wages and self-employment income of an individual and (B) an individual’s closing date prior to 1960 under section 215(b)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act, the provisions of section 214(a) of the Social Security Act in effect prior to the date of the enactment of this Act and the provisions of section 109 of the Social Security Amendments of 1954 in effect prior to such date shall apply.
SURVIVORS OF INDIVIDUALS WHO DIED PRIOR TO 1940 AND OF CERTAIN OTHER INDIVIDUALS

Sec. 205. (a) Subsections (d)(1), (e)(1), (g)(1), and (h)(1) of section 202 of the Social Security Act are each amended by striking out "after 1939".

(b) That part of section 202(f)(1) of such Act which precedes subparagraph (A) is amended by striking out "after August 1950".

(c) The primary insurance amount (for purposes of title II of the Social Security Act) of any individual who died prior to 1940, and who had not less than six quarters of coverage (as defined in section 213 of such Act), shall be computed under section 215(a)(2) of such Act.

(d) The preceding provisions of this section and the amendments made thereby shall apply only in the case of monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for months after the month in which this Act is enacted, on the basis of applications filed in or after such month.

CREDITING OF QUARTERS OF COVERAGE FOR YEARS BEFORE 1951

Sec. 206. (a) Section 213(a)(2) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out all that precedes "$3,600 in the case of a calendar year after 1950 and before 1955" in clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(2) The term 'quarter of coverage' means a quarter in which the individual has been paid $50 or more in wages (except wages for agricultural labor paid after 1954) or for which he has been credited (as determined under section 212) with $100 or more of self-employment income, except that-

"(i) no quarter after the quarter in which such individual died shall be a quarter of coverage, and no quarter any part of which was included in a period of disability (other than the initial quarter and the last quarter of such period) shall be a quarter of coverage;

"(ii) if the wages paid to any individual in any calendar year equal $3,000 in the case of a calendar year before 1951, or.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only in the case of monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act, and the lump-sum death payment under section 202 of such Act, based on the wages and self-employment income of an individual—

(A) who becomes entitled to benefits under section 202(a) or 223 of such Act on the basis of an application filed in or after the month in which this Act is enacted; or

(B) who is (or would, but for the provisions of section 215(f) (6) of the Social Security Act, be) entitled to a recomputation of his primary insurance amount under section 215(f) (2)(A) of such Act on the basis of an application filed in or after the month in which this Act is enacted; or

(C) who dies without becoming entitled to benefits under section 202(a) or 223 of the Social Security Act, and (unless he dies a currently insured individual but not a fully insured individual (as those terms are defined in section 214 of such Act)) without leaving any individual entitled (on the basis of his wages and self-employment income) to survivor's benefits or a lump-sum death payment under section 202 of such Act on the basis of an application filed prior to the month in which this Act is enacted; or

(D) who dies in or after the month in which this Act is enacted and whose survivors are (or would, but for the provisions of sec-
tion 215(f) (6) of the Social Security Act, be) entitled to a recomputation of his primary insurance amount under section 215(f) (4) (A) of such Act; or

(E) who dies prior to the month in which this Act is enacted and (i) whose survivors are (or would, but for the provisions of section 215(f) (6) of the Social Security Act, be) entitled to a recomputation of his primary insurance amount under section 215(f) (4) (A) of such Act, and (ii) on the basis of whose wages and self-employment income no individual was entitled to survivor's benefits or a lump-sum death payment under section 202 of such Act on the basis of an application filed prior to the month in which this Act is enacted (and no individual was entitled to such a benefit, without the filing of an application, for any month prior to the month in which this Act is enacted); or

(F) who files an application for a recomputation under section 102(f) (2) (B) of the Social Security Amendments of 1954 in or after the month in which this Act is enacted and is (or would, but for the fact that such recomputation would not result in a higher primary insurance amount, be) entitled to have his primary insurance amount recomputed under such subparagraph; or

(G) who dies and whose survivors are (or would, but for the fact that such recomputation would not result in a higher primary insurance amount for such individual, be) entitled, on the basis of an application filed in or after the month in which this Act is enacted, to have his primary insurance amount recomputed under section 102(f) (2) (B) of the Social Security Amendments of 1954.

(2) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall also be applicable in the case of applications for disability determination under section 216(i) of the Social Security Act filed in or after the month in which this Act is enacted.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, in the case of any individual who would not be a fully insured individual under section 214(a) of the Social Security Act except for the enactment of this section, no benefits shall be payable on the basis of his wages and self-employment income for any month prior to the month in which this Act is enacted.

TIME NEEDED TO ACQUIRE STATUS OF WIFE, CHILD, OR HUSBAND IN CERTAIN CASES

Sec. 207. (a) Section 216(b) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out “not less than three years immediately preceding the day on which her application is filed” and inserting in lieu thereof “not less than one year immediately preceding the day on which her application is filed”.

(b) The first sentence of section 216(e) of such Act is amended to read as follows: “The term ‘child’ means (1) the child or legally adopted child of an individual, and (2) a stepchild who has been such stepchild for not less than one year immediately preceding the day on which application for child’s insurance benefits is filed or (if the insured individual is deceased) the day on which such individual died.”

(c) Section 216(f) of such Act is amended by striking out “not less than three years immediately preceding the day on which his application is filed” and inserting in lieu thereof “not less than one year immediately preceding the day on which his application is filed”.

[74 Stat. 743]
(d) The amendments made by this section shall apply only with respect to monthly benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act for months beginning with the month in which this Act is enacted, on the basis of applications filed in or after such month.

MARRIAGES SUBJECT TO LEGAL IMPEDIMENT

SEC. 208. (a) Section 216(h)(1) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting "(A)" after "(1)”, and by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

"(B) In any case where under subparagraph (A) an applicant is not (and is not deemed to be) the wife, widow, husband, or widower of a fully or currently insured individual, or where under subsection (b), (c), (f), or (g) such applicant is not the wife, widow, husband, or widower of such individual, but it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such applicant in good faith went through a marriage ceremony with such individual resulting in a purported marriage between them which, but for a legal impediment not known to the applicant at the time of such ceremony, would have been a valid marriage, and such applicant and the insured individual were living in the same household at the time of the death of such insured individual or (if such insured individual is living) at the time such applicant files the application, then, for purposes of subparagraph (A) and subsections (b), (c), (f), and (g), such purported marriage shall be deemed to be a valid marriage. The provisions of the preceding sentence shall not apply (i) if another person is or has been entitled to a benefit under subsection (b), (c), (e), (f), or (g) of section 202 on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such insured individual and such other person is (or is deemed to be) a wife, widow, husband, or widower of such insured individual under subparagraph (A) at the time such applicant files the application, or (ii) if the Secretary determines, on the basis of information brought to his attention, that such applicant entered into such purported marriage with such insured individual with knowledge that it would not be a valid marriage. The entitlement to a monthly benefit under subsection (b), (c), (e), (f), or (g) of section 202, based on the wages and self-employment income of such insured individual, of a person who would not be deemed to be a wife, widow, husband, or widower of such insured individual but for this subparagraph, shall end with the month before the month (i) in which the Secretary certifies, pursuant to section 205 (i), that another person is entitled to a benefit under subsection (b), (c), (e), (f), or (g) of section 202 on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such insured individual, if such other person is (or is deemed to be) the wife, widow, husband, or widower of such insured individual under subparagraph (A), or (ii) if the applicant is entitled to a monthly benefit under subsection (b) or (c) of section 202, in which such applicant entered into a marriage, valid without regard to this subparagraph, with a person other than such insured individual. For purposes of this subparagraph, a legal impediment to the validity of a purported marriage includes only an impediment (i) resulting from the lack of dissolution of a previous marriage or otherwise arising out of such previous marriage or its dissolution, or (ii) resulting from a defect in the procedure followed in connection with such purported marriage.”

(b) Section 216(h)(2) of such Act is amended by inserting “(A)” after “(2)”, and by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(B) If an applicant is a son or daughter of a fully or currently insured individual but is not (and is not deemed to be) the child of such insured individual under subparagraph (A), such applicant
shall nevertheless be deemed to be the child of such insured individual if such insured individual and the mother or father, as the case may be, of such applicant went through a marriage ceremony resulting in a purported marriage between them which, but for a legal impediment described in the last sentence of paragraph (1) (B), would have been a valid marriage."

(c) Section 216(e) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "For purposes of clause (2), a person who is not the stepchild of an individual shall be deemed the stepchild of such individual if such individual was not the mother or adopting mother or the father or adopting father of such person and such individual and the mother or adopting mother, or the father or adopting father, as the case may be, of such person went through a marriage ceremony resulting in a purported marriage between them which, but for a legal impediment described in the last sentence of subsection (h)(1)(B), would have been a valid marriage."

(d) Section 202(d)(3) of such Act (as amended by section 202 of this Act) is amended by adding after and below subparagraph (B) the following new sentence:

"For purposes of this paragraph, a child deemed to be a child of a fully or currently insured individual pursuant to section 216(h)(2)(B) shall, if such individual is the child's father, be deemed to be the legitimate child of such individual."

(e) Where—

(1) one or more persons were entitled (without the application of section 202(j)(1) of the Social Security Act) to monthly benefits under section 202 of such Act for the month before the month in which this Act is enacted on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of an individual; and

(2) any person is entitled to benefits under subsection (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of section 202 of the Social Security Act for any subsequent month on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income and such person would not be entitled to such benefits but for the enactment of this section; and

(3) the total of the benefits to which all persons are entitled under section 202 of the Social Security Act on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income for such subsequent month is reduced by reason of the application of section 203(a) of such Act,

then the amount of the benefit to which each person referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection is entitled for such subsequent month shall not, after the application of such section 203(a), be less than the amount it would have been (determined without regard to section 301) if no person referred to in paragraph (2) of this subsection was entitled to a benefit referred to in such paragraph for such subsequent month on the basis of such wages and self-employment income of such individual.

(f) The amendments made by the preceding provisions of this section shall be applicable (1) with respect to monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for months beginning with the month in which this Act is enacted on the basis of an application filed in or after such month, and (2) in the case of a lump-sum death payment under such title based on an application filed in or after such month, but only if no person, other than the person filing such application, has filed an application for a lump-sum death payment under such title prior to the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the death of the same individual.
SEC. 209. (a) The subsection of section 203 of the Social Security Act redesignated as subsection (g) by section 211(c) of this Act is amended by striking out "(b) or (c)" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "(c)"; and by striking out "(other than an event specified in subsection (b) (1) or (c) (1))".

(b) No deduction shall be imposed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act under section 203(f) of the Social Security Act, as in effect prior to such date, on account of failure to file a report of an event described in section 203(c) of such Act, as in effect prior to such date; and no such deduction imposed prior to such date shall be collected after such date.

EXTENSION OF FILING PERIOD FOR HUSBAND'S, WIDOWER'S, OR PARENT'S BENEFITS IN CERTAIN CASES

SEC. 210. (a) In the case of any husband who would not be entitled to his husband's insurance benefits under section 202(c) of the Social Security Act except for the enactment of this Act, the requirement in section 202(c) (1) (C) of the Social Security Act relating to the time within which proof of support must be filed shall not apply if such proof of support is filed within two years after the month in which this Act is enacted.

(b) In the case of any widower who would not be entitled to his widow's insurance benefits under section 202(f) of the Social Security Act except for the enactment of this Act, the requirement in section 202(f) (1) (D) of the Social Security Act relating to the time within which proof of support must be filed shall not apply if such proof of support is filed within two years after the month in which this Act is enacted.

(c) In the case of any parent who would not be entitled to his parent's insurance benefits under section 202(h) of the Social Security Act except for the enactment of this Act, the requirement in section 202(h) (1) (B) of the Social Security Act relating to the time within which proof of support must be filed shall not apply if such proof of support is filed within two years after the month in which this Act is enacted.

INCREASE IN THE EARNED INCOME LIMITATION

SEC. 211. (a) Subsection (b) of section 203 of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"Deductions On Account of Work

(b) Deductions, in such amounts and at such time or times as the Secretary shall determine, shall be made from any payment or payments under this title to which an individual is entitled, and from any payment or payments to which any other persons are entitled on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income, until the total of such deductions equals—

"(1) such individual's benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month, and

"(2) if such individual was entitled to old-age insurance benefits under section 202(a) for such month, the benefit or benefits of all other persons for such month under section 202 based on such individual's wages and self-employment income,

if for such month he is charged with excess earnings, under the provisions of subsection (f) of this section, equal to the total of benefits referred to in clauses (1) and (2). If the excess earnings
so charged are less than such total of benefits, such deductions with respect to such month shall be equal only to the amount of such excess earnings. If a child who has attained the age of 18 and is entitled to child's insurance benefits, or a person who is entitled to mother's insurance benefits, is married to an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits under section 202(a), such child or such person, as the case may be, shall, for the purposes of this subsection and subsection (f), be deemed to be entitled to such benefits on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits. If a deduction has already been made under this subsection with respect to a person's benefit or benefits under section 202 for a month, he shall be deemed entitled to payments under such section for such month for purposes of further deductions under this subsection, and for purposes of charging of each person's excess earnings under subsection (f), only to the extent of the total of his benefits remaining after such earlier deductions have been made. For purposes of this subsection and subsection (f)—

"(A) an individual shall be deemed to be entitled to payments under section 202 equal to the amount of the benefit or benefits to which he is entitled under such section after the application of subsection (a) of this section, but without the application of the penultimate sentence thereof; and

"(B) if a deduction is made with respect to an individual's benefit or benefits under section 202 because of the occurrence in any month of an event specified in subsection (c) or (d) of this section or in section 222(b), such individual shall not be considered to be entitled to any benefits under such section 202 for such month."

(b) Subsection (c) of section 203 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"Deductions on Account of Noncovered Work Outside the United States or Failure to Have Child in Care

"(c) Deductions, in such amounts and at such time or times as the Secretary shall determine, shall be made from any payment or payments under this title to which an individual is entitled, until the total of such deductions equals such individual's benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month—

"(1) in which such individual is under the age of seventy-two and on seven or more different calendar days of which he engaged in noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States; or

"(2) in which such individual, if a wife under age sixty-five entitled to a wife's insurance benefit, did not have in her care (individually or jointly with her husband) a child of her husband entitled to a child's insurance benefit and such wife's insurance benefit for such month was not reduced under the provisions of section 202(q); or

"(3) in which such individual, if a widow entitled to a mother's insurance benefit, did not have in her care a child of her deceased husband entitled to a child's insurance benefit; or

"(4) in which such individual, if a former wife divorced entitled to a mother's insurance benefit, did not have in her care a child of her deceased former husband who (A) is her son, daughter, or legally adopted child and (B) is entitled to a child's insurance benefit on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of her deceased former husband.

For purposes of paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, a child shall not be considered to be entitled to a child's insurance benefit for any month in which an event specified in section 222(b) occurs with respect to such child. No deduction shall be made under this
subsection from any child’s insurance benefit for the month in which
the child entitled to such benefit attained the age of eighteen or any
subsequent month.”

(c) Section 203 of such Act is amended by redesignating subsections (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) as subsections (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“Deductions From Dependents’ Benefits on Account of Noncovered Work Outside the United States by Old-Age Insurance Beneficiary

“(d)(1) Deductions shall be made from any wife’s, husband’s, or child’s insurance benefit, based on the wages and self-employment income of an individual entitled to old-age insurance benefits, to which a wife, husband, or child is entitled, until the total of such deductions equals such wife’s, husband’s, or child’s insurance benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month in which such individual is under the age of seventy-two and on seven or more different calendar days of which he engaged in noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States.

“(2) Deductions shall be made from any child’s insurance benefit to which a child who has attained the age of eighteen is entitled, or from any mother’s insurance benefit to which a person is entitled, until the total of such deductions equals such child’s insurance benefit or benefits or mother’s insurance benefit or benefits under section 202 for any month in which such child or person entitled to mother’s insurance benefits is married to an individual who is entitled to old-age insurance benefits and on seven or more different calendar days of which such individual engaged in noncovered remunerative activity outside the United States.”

(d) The subsection of section 203 of such Act redesignated as subsection (e) by subsection (c) of this section is amended to read as follows:

“Occurrence of More Than One Event

“(e) If more than one of the events specified in subsections (c) and (d) and section 222(b) occurs in any one month which would occasion deductions equal to a benefit for such month, only an amount equal to such benefit shall be deducted.”

(e) The subsection of section 203 of such Act redesignated as subsection (f) by subsection (c) of this section is amended to read as follows:

“Months to Which Earnings Are Charged

“(f) For purposes of subsection (b)—

“(1) The amount of an individual’s excess earnings (as defined in paragraph (3)) shall be charged to months as follows: There shall be charged to the first month of such taxable year an amount of his excess earnings equal to the sum of the payments to which he and all other persons are entitled for such month under section 202 on the basis of his wages and self-employment income (or the total of his excess earnings if such excess earnings are less than such sum), and the balance, if any, of such excess earnings shall be charged to each succeeding month in such year to the extent, in the case of each such month, of the sum of the payments to which such individual and all other persons are entitled for such month under section 202 on the basis of his wages and self-employment income, until the total of such excess has been so charged. Where an individual is entitled to benefits under section
and other persons are entitled to benefits under section 202(b), (c), or (d) on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of such individual, the excess earnings of such individual for any taxable year shall be charged in accordance with the provisions of this subsection before the excess earnings of such persons for a taxable year are charged to months in such individual's taxable year. Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph, no part of the excess earnings of an individual shall be charged to any month (A) for which such individual was not entitled to a benefit under this title, (B) in which such individual was age seventy-two or over, (C) in which such individual, if a child entitled to child's insurance benefits, has attained the age of 18, or (D) in which such individual did not engage in self-employment and did not render services for wages (determined as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection) of more than $100.

"(2) As used in paragraph (1), the term 'first month of such taxable year' means the earliest month in such year to which the charging of excess earnings described in such paragraph is not prohibited by the application of clauses (A), (B), (C), and (D) thereof.

"(3) For purposes of paragraph (1) and subsection (h), an individual's excess earnings for a taxable year shall be his earnings for such year in excess of the product of $100 multiplied by the number of months in such year, except that of the first $300 of such excess (or all of such excess if it is less than $300), an amount equal to one-half thereof shall not be included. The excess earnings as derived under the preceding sentence, if not a multiple of $1, shall be reduced to the next lower multiple of $1.

"(4) For purposes of clause (D) of paragraph (1)—

"(A) An individual will be presumed, with respect to any month, to have been engaged in self-employment in such month until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such individual rendered no substantial services in such month with respect to any trade or business the net income or loss of which is includible in computing (as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection) his net earnings or net loss from self-employment for any taxable year. The Secretary shall by regulations prescribe the methods and criteria for determining whether or not an individual has rendered substantial services with respect to any trade or business.

"(B) An individual will be presumed, with respect to any month, to have rendered services for wages (determined as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection) of more than $100 until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such individual did not render such services in such month for more than such amount.

"(5) (A) An individual's earnings for a taxable year shall be (i) the sum of his wages for services rendered in such year and his net earnings from self-employment for such year, minus (ii) any net loss from self-employment for such year.

"(B) In determining an individual's net earnings from self-employment and his net loss from self-employment for purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph and paragraph (4), the provisions of section 211, other than paragraphs (1), (4), and (5) of subsection (c), shall be applicable; and any excess of income over deductions resulting from such a computation shall be his net earnings from self-employment and any excess of deductions over income so resulting shall be his net loss from self-employment.
"(C) For purposes of this subsection, an individual's wages shall be computed without regard to the limitations as to amounts of remuneration specified in subsections (a), (g) (2), (g) (3), (h) (2), and (j) of section 209; and in making such computation services which do not constitute employment as defined in section 210, performed within the United States by the individual as an employee or performed outside the United States in the active military or naval service of the United States, shall be deemed to be employment as so defined if the remuneration for such services is not includible in computing his net earnings or net loss from self-employment.

"(6) For purposes of this subsection, wages (determined as provided in paragraph (5) (C)) which, according to reports received by the Secretary, are paid to an individual during a taxable year shall be presumed to have been paid to him for services performed in such year until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that they were paid for services performed in another taxable year. If such reports with respect to an individual show his wages for a calendar year, such individual's taxable year shall be presumed to be a calendar year for purposes of this subsection until it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that his taxable year is not a calendar year.

"(7) Where an individual's excess earnings are charged to a month and the excess earnings so charged are less than the total of the payments (without regard to such charging) to which all persons are entitled under section 202 for such month on the basis of his wages and self-employment income, the difference between such total and the excess so charged to such month shall be paid (if it is otherwise payable under this title) to such individual and other persons in the proportion that the benefit to which each of them is entitled (without regard to such charging, without the application of section 202 (k) (3), and prior to the application of section 203 (a)) bears to the total of the benefits to which all of them are entitled."

(f) The subsection of section 203 of such Act redesignated as subsection (c) of this section is amended (1) by striking out "paragraph (4) of subsection (e)" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (5) of subsection (f)" (2) by striking out in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) "paragraph (3) of subsection (g)" and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (3) of this subsection", (3) by striking out "(b) (1)" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "(b)", and (4) by striking out in paragraph (3) "suspend the payment" and insert in lieu thereof "suspend the total or less than the total payment".

(g) The subsection of section 203 of such Act redesignated as subsection (c) of this section is amended by striking out "subsection (b), (f), or (g) of this section" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (b), (c), (g), or (h) of this section".

(h) Subsection (1) of section 203 of such Act is amended by striking out "subsection (f) or (g) (1)(A)" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsection (g) or-(h) (1)(A)"

(i) The last sentence of section 202(n) (1) of such Act is amended by striking out "Section 203 (b) and (c)" and inserting in lieu thereof "Section 203 (b), (c), and (d)"

(j) (1) Clause (A) of section 202(q) (5) of such Act is amended by striking out "paragraph (1) or (2) of" and by inserting before the comma at the end thereof "or paragraph (1) of section 203(c)".

(2) Clause (B) of such section 202(q) (5) is amended by striking out "paragraph (1) or (2) of section 203(b), under section 203(c)"

42 USC 402.

42 USC 403.
and inserting in lieu thereof "section 203(b), under section 203(c)(1),
under section 203(d)(1)".

(k) (1) Clause (A) of section 202(q)(6) of such Act is amended
by striking out "section 203(b)(1) or (2), under section 203(c)" and
inserting in lieu thereof "section 203(b), under section 203(c)(1),
under section 203(d)(1)".

(2) Clause (D) of such section 202(q)(6) is amended by striking out
paragraph (1) or (2) of and by inserting immediately before
the period "or paragraph (1) of section 203(c)".

(l) Section 202(f)(7) of such Act is amended by striking out "Sub-
sections (b) and (c) of section 203" and inserting in lieu thereof
"Subsections (b), (c), and (d) of section 203".

(m) Section 208(a)(3) of such Act is amended by striking out
"section 203(e)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 203(a)".

(n) Section 215(g) of such Act is amended by striking out "203(a)"
and inserting in lieu thereof "203(a) and deductions under section
203(b)".

(o) (1) Section 3(e) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 is
amended by striking out "subsections (f) and (g)(2) of section 203
of the Social Security Act" and inserting in lieu thereof "subsections
(g) and (h)(2) of section 203 of the Social Security Act".

(2) Section 5(i)(1)(ii) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937
is amended—

(A) by striking out "section 203(e)" each place it appears and
inserting in lieu thereof "section 203(f)";

(B) by striking out "section 203(g)(3)" and inserting in lieu
thereof "section 203(h)(3)"; and

(C) by striking out "earnings" each place it appears and in-
serting in lieu thereof "excess earnings".

(p) Section 203(c), (d), (e), (g), and (i) of the Social Security
Act as amended by this Act shall be effective with respect to monthly
benefits for months after December 1960.

(q) Section 203(b), (f), and (h) of the Social Security Act as
amended by this Act shall be effective with respect to taxable years
beginning after December 1960.

(r) Section 203(l) of the Social Security Act as amended by this
Act, to the extent that it applies to section 203(g) of the Social
Security Act as amended by this Act, shall be effective with respect to
monthly benefits for months after December 1960 and, to the extent
that it applies to section 203(h)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act as
amended by this Act, shall be effective with respect to taxable years
beginning after December 1960.

(s) The amendments made by subsections (i), (j), (k), (l), (m),
(n), and (o) of this section, to the extent that they make changes in
references to provisions of section 203 of the Social Security Act,
shall take effect in the manner provided in subsections (p) and (q)
of this section for the provisions of such section 203 to which the
respective references so changed relate.

(t) In any case where—

(1) an individual has earnings (as defined in section 203(e)(4)
of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of
this Act) in a taxable year which begins before 1961 and ends in
1961 (but not on December 31, 1961), and

(2) such individual's spouse or child entitled to monthly bene-
fits on the basis of such individual's self-employment income has
excess earnings (as defined in section 203(f)(3) of the Social
Security Act as amended by this Act) in a taxable year which
begins after 1960, and
 Title III—Benefit Amounts

InCREASE IN INSURANCE BENEFITS OF CHILDREN OF DECEASED WORKERS

Sec. 301. (a) The second sentence of section 202(d)(2) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows: "Such child's insurance benefit for each month shall, if such individual has died in or prior to such month, be equal to three-fourths of the primary insurance amount of such individual."

(b) The amendment made by this section shall apply only with respect to monthly benefits under section 202 of the Social Security Act for months after the second month following the month in which this Act is enacted.

(c) Where—

(1) one or more persons were entitled (without the application of section 202(j)(1) of the Social Security Act) to monthly benefits under section 202 of such Act for the second month following the month in which this Act is enacted on the basis of the wages and self-employment income of a deceased individual (but not including any person who became so entitled by reason of section 208 of this Act); and

(2) no person, other than (i) those persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection (ii) those persons who are entitled to benefits under section 202(d), (e), (f), or (g) of the Social Security Act but would not be so entitled except for the enactment of section 208 of this Act, is entitled to benefits under such section 202 on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income for any subsequent month or for any month after the second month following the month in which this Act is enacted and prior to such subsequent month; and

(3) the total of the benefits to which all persons referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection are entitled under section 202 of the Social Security Act on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income for such subsequent month exceeds the maximum of benefits payable, as provided in section 203(a) of such Act, on the basis of such wages and self-employment income,

then the amount of the benefit to which each such person referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection is entitled for such subsequent month shall be determined—

(4) in case such person is entitled to benefits under section 202(e), (f), (g), or (h), as though this section and section 208 had not been enacted, or

(5) in case such person is entitled to benefits under section 202(d), as though (i) no person is entitled to benefits under section 202(e), (f), (g), or (h) for such subsequent month, and (ii) the maximum of benefits payable, as described in paragraph (3), is such maximum less the amount of each person's benefit for such month determined pursuant to paragraph (4).
MAXIMUM FAMILY BENEFITS IN CERTAIN CASES

SEC. 302. (a) Section 203(a)(3) of the Social Security Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "and is not less than $68, then such total of benefits shall not be reduced to less than the smaller of" and inserting in lieu thereof "then such total of benefits shall not be reduced to less than $99.10 if such primary insurance amount is $66, to less than $102.40 if such primary insurance amount is $67, to less than $106.50 if such primary insurance amount is $68, or, if such primary insurance amount is higher than $68, to less than the smaller of"; and

(2) by striking out "the last figure in column V of the table appearing in section 215(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "the amount determined under this subsection without regard to this paragraph, or $206.60, whichever is larger".

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply only in the case of monthly benefits under section 202 or section 223 of the Social Security Act for months after the month following the month in which this Act is enacted, and then only (1) if the insured individual on the basis of whose wages and self-employment income such monthly benefits are payable became entitled (without the application of section 202(j)(1) or section 223(b) of such Act) to benefits under section 202(a) or section 223 of such Act after the month following the month in which this Act is enacted, or (2) if such insured individual died before becoming so entitled and no person was entitled (without the application of section 202(j)(1) or section 223(b) of such Act) on the basis of such wages and self-employment income to monthly benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for the month following the month in which this Act is enacted or any prior month.

COMPUTATIONS AND RECOMPUTATIONS OF PRIMARY INSURANCE AMOUNTS

SEC. 303. (a) Section 215(b) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1) For the purposes of column III of the table appearing in subsection (a) of this section, an individual's 'average monthly wage' shall be the quotient obtained by dividing—

"(A) the total of his wages paid in and self-employment income credited to his 'benefit computation years' (determined under paragraph (2)), by

"(B) the number of months in such years.

"(2) (A) The number of an individual's 'benefit computation years' shall be equal to the number of elapsed years (determined under paragraph (3) of this subsection), reduced by five; except that the number of an individual's benefit computation years shall in no case be less than two.

"(B) An individual's 'benefit computation years' shall be those computation base years, equal in number to the number determined under subparagraph (A), for which the total of his wages and self-employment income is the largest.

"(C) For the purposes of subparagraph (B), 'computation base years' include only calendar years occurring—

"(i) after December 31, 1950, and

"(ii) prior to the year in which the individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits or died, whichever first occurred; except that the year in which the individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits or died, as the case may be, shall be included as a computation base year if the Secretary determines, on the basis of
evidence available to him at the time of the computation of the primary insurance amount for such individual, that the inclusion of such year would result in a higher primary insurance amount. Any calendar year all of which is included in a period of disability shall not be included as a computation base year.

"(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2), an individual’s ‘elapsed years’ shall be the number of calendar years—

"(A) after (i) December 31, 1950, or (ii) if later, December 31 of the year in which he attained the age of twenty-one, and

"(B) prior to (i) the year in which he died, or (ii) if earlier, the first year after December 31, 1960, in which he both was fully insured and had attained retirement age.

For the purposes of the preceding sentence, any calendar year any part of which was included in a period of disability shall not be included in such number of calendar years.

"(4) The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable only in the case of an individual with respect to whom not less than six of the quarters elapsing after 1950 are quarters of coverage, and—

"(A) who becomes entitled to benefits after December 1960 under section 202(a) or section 223; or

"(B) who dies after December 1960 without being entitled to benefits under section 202(a) or section 223; or

"(C) who files an application for a recomputation under subsection (f) (2) (A) after December 1960 and is (or would, but for the provisions of subsection (f) (6), be) entitled to have his primary insurance amount recomputed under subsection (f) (2) (A); or

"(D) who dies after December 1960 and whose survivors are (or would, but for the provisions of subsection (f) (6), be) entitled to a recomputation of his primary insurance amount under subsection (f) (4).

"(5) In the case of any individual—

"(A) to whom the provisions of this subsection are not made applicable by paragraph (4), but

"(B) (i) prior to 1961, met the requirements of this paragraph (including subparagraph (E) thereof) as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1960, or (ii) after 1960, meets the conditions of subparagraph (E) of this paragraph as in effect prior to such enactment,

then the provisions of this subsection as in effect prior to such enactment shall apply to such individual for the purposes of column III of the table appearing in subsection (a) of this section.”

(b) Section 215(c)(2)(B) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(B) to whom the provisions of neither paragraph (4) nor paragraph (5) of subsection (b) are applicable.”

(c) (1) Section 215(d)(1)(A) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(A) In the computation of such benefit, such individual’s average monthly wage shall (in lieu of being determined under section 209(f) of this title as in effect prior to the enactment of such amendments) be determined as provided in subsection (b) of this section (but without regard to paragraphs (4) and (5) thereof), except that for the purposes of paragraphs (2)(C)(i) and (3)(A)(i) of subsection (b), December 31, 1936, shall be used instead of December 31, 1950.”

(2) Section 215(d)(1)(C) of such Act is amended by striking out “any part” and inserting in lieu thereof “all”; and by striking out the last sentence thereof.

42 USC 402, 423.

42 USC 415.
(3) Section 215(d) (2) (B) of such Act is amended by striking out "paragraph (5)" and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (4)".

(4) Section 215(d) of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(3) The provisions of this subsection as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1960 shall be applicable in the case of an individual who meets the requirements of subsection (b) (5) (as in effect after such enactment) but without regard to whether such individual has six quarters of coverage after 1950."

(d) (1) Effective with respect to individuals who become entitled to benefits under section 202(a) of the Social Security Act after 1960, section 215(e) (3) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(3) if an individual has self-employment income in a taxable year which begins prior to the calendar year in which he becomes entitled to old-age insurance benefits and ends after the last day of the month preceding the month in which he becomes so entitled, his self-employment income in such taxable year shall not be counted in determining his benefit computation years, except as provided in subsection (f) (3) (C)."

(2) Effective with respect to individuals who meet any of the subparagraphs of paragraph (4) of section 215(b) of the Social Security Act, as amended by this Act, section 215(e) of the Social Security Act is further amended by inserting "and" after the semicolon at the end of paragraph (2) and by striking out paragraph (4).

(e) (1) Effective with respect to applications for recomputation under section 215(f) (2) of the Social Security Act filed after 1960, section 215(f) (2) of such Act is amended by striking out "1954" the first time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "1960", and by striking out "no earlier than six months" in subparagraph (A) (iii).

(2) Section 215(f) (2) (B) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(B) A recomputation pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be made—

"(i) only as provided in subsection (a) (1), if the provisions of subsection (b), as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1960, were applicable to the last previous computation of the individual's primary insurance amount, or

"(ii) as provided in subsection (a) (1) and (3), in all other cases.

Such recomputation shall be made as though the individual became entitled to old-age insurance benefits in the month in which he filed the application for such recomputation, except that if clause (i) of this subparagraph is applicable to such recomputation, the computation base years referred to in subsection (b) (2) shall include only calendar years occurring prior to the year in which he filed his application for such recomputation."

(3) Section 215(f) (3) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(3)(A) Upon application by an individual—

"(i) who became entitled to old-age insurance benefits under section 202(a) after December 1960, or

"(ii) whose primary insurance amount was recomputed as provided in paragraph (2) (B) (ii) of this subsection on the basis of an application filed after December 1960, the Secretary shall recomputate his primary insurance amount if such application is filed after the calendar year in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits or in which he filed application for the recomputation of his primary insurance amount under clause (ii) of this sentence, whichever is the later. Such recomputation under this subparagraph shall be made as provided in subsection (a) (1) and (3)
of this section, except that such individual's computation base years referred to in subsection (b)(2) shall include the calendar year referred to in the preceding sentence. Such recomputation under this subparagraph shall be effective for and after the first month for which his last previous computation of his primary insurance amount was effective, but in no event for any month prior to the twenty-fourth month before the month in which the application for such recomputation is filed.

"(B) In the case of an individual who dies after December 1960 and—

"(i) who, at the time of death was not entitled to old-age insurance benefits under section 202(a), or

"(ii) who became entitled to such old-age insurance benefits after December 1960, or

"(iii) whose primary insurance amount was recomputed under paragraph (2) of this subsection on the basis of an application filed after December 1960, or

"(iv) whose primary insurance amount was recomputed under paragraph (4) of this subsection,

the Secretary shall recompute his primary insurance amount upon the filing of an application by a person entitled to monthly benefits or a lump-sum death payment on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income. Such recomputation shall be made as provided in subsection (a)(1) and (3) of this section, except that such individual's computation base years referred to in subsection (b)(2) shall include the calendar year in which he died in the case of an individual who was not entitled to old-age insurance benefits at the time of death or whose primary insurance amount was recomputed under paragraph (4) of this subsection, or in all other cases, the calendar year in which he filed his application for the last previous computation of his primary insurance amount. In the case of monthly benefits, such recomputation shall be effective for and after the month in which the person entitled to such monthly benefits became so entitled, but in no event for any month prior to the twenty-fourth month before the month in which the application for such recomputation is filed.

"(C) In the case of an individual who becomes entitled to old-age insurance benefits in a calendar year after 1960, if such individual has self-employment income in a taxable year which begins prior to such calendar year and ends after the last day of the month preceding the month in which he became so entitled, the Secretary shall recompute such individual's primary insurance amount after the close of such taxable year and shall take into account in determining the individual's benefit computation years only such self-employment income in such taxable year as is credited, pursuant to section 212, to the year preceding the year in which he became so entitled. Such recomputation shall be effective for and after the first month in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits."

(4) (A) Section 215(f)(4) of such Act is amended by striking out "1954" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "1960", and by striking out the second and third sentences and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "If the recomputation is permitted by subparagraph (A), the recomputation shall be made (if at all) as though he had filed application for a recomputation under paragraph (2) (A) in the month in which he died. If the recomputation is permitted by subparagraph (B), the recomputation shall take into account only the wages and self-employment income which were considered in the last previous computation of his primary insurance amount and the compensation (described in section 205(o)) paid to him in the years in which such wages were paid or to which such self-employment income was credited."
(B) Effective in the case of deaths occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the first sentence of such section 215 (f) (4) is further amended by striking out "(without the application of clause (iii) thereof)".

(f) Effective with respect to individuals who become entitled to benefits under section 223 of the Social Security Act after 1960, section 223 (a) (2) of such Act (as amended by section 402 (b) of this Act) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) Such individual's disability insurance benefit for any month shall be equal to his primary insurance amount for such month determined under section 215 as though he had attained retirement age in—

"(A) the first month of his waiting period, or

"(B) in any case in which clause (ii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection is applicable, the first month for which he becomes entitled to such disability insurance benefits, and as though he had become entitled to old-age insurance benefits in the month in which he filed his application for disability insurance benefits. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, in the case of a woman who both was fully insured and had attained retirement age in or before the first month referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) of such sentence, as the case may be, the elapsed years referred to in section 215 (b) (3) shall not include the first year in which she both was fully insured and had attained retirement age, or any year thereafter."

(g) (1) In the case of any individual who both was fully insured and had attained retirement age prior to 1961 and (A) who becomes entitled to old-age insurance benefits after 1960, or (B) who dies after 1960 without being entitled to such benefits, then, notwithstanding the amendments made by the preceding subsections of this section, the Secretary shall also compute such individual's primary insurance amount on the basis of such individual's average monthly wage determined under the provisions of section 215 of the Social Security Act in effect prior to the enactment of this Act with a closing date determined under section 215 (b) (3) (B) of such Act as then in effect, but only if such closing date would have been applicable to such computation had this section not been enacted. If the primary insurance amount resulting from the use of such an average monthly wage is higher than the primary insurance amount resulting from the use of an average monthly wage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 215 of the Social Security Act, as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1960, such higher primary insurance amount shall be the individual's primary insurance amount for purposes of such section 215. The terms used in this subsection shall have the meaning assigned to them by title II of the Social Security Act.

(2) Notwithstanding the amendments made by the preceding subsections of this section, in the case of any individual who was entitled (without regard to the provisions of section 223 (b) of the Social Security Act) to a disability insurance benefit under such section 223 for the month before the month in which he became entitled to an old-age insurance benefit under section 209 (a) of such Act, or in which he died, and such disability insurance benefit was based upon a primary insurance amount determined under the provisions of section 215 of the Social Security Act in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, in applying the provisions of such section 215 (a) (except paragraph (4) thereof), for purposes of determining benefits payable under section 202 of such Act on the basis of such individual's wages and self-employment income, determine such individual's average monthly wage under the provisions of section 215 of the Social Security Act in effect prior to the enactment of this Act.
The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply with respect to any such individual, entitled to such old-age insurance benefits, (i) who applies, after 1960, for a recomputation (to which he is entitled) of his primary insurance amount under section 215(f)(2) of such Act, or (ii) who dies after 1960 and meets the conditions for a recomputation of his primary insurance amount under section 215(f)(4) of such Act.

(h) In any case where application for recomputation under section 215(f)(3) of the Social Security Act is filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to an individual for whom the last previous computation of the primary insurance amount was based on an application filed prior to 1961, or who died before 1961, the provisions of section 215 of such Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act shall apply except that—

(1) such recomputation shall be made as provided in section 215(a) of the Social Security Act (as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act) and as though such individual first became entitled to old-age insurance benefits in the month in which he filed his application for such recomputation or died without filing such an application, and his closing date for such purposes shall be as specified in such section 215(f)(3); and

(2) the provisions of section 215(b)(4) of the Social Security Act (as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act) shall apply only if they were applicable to the last previous computation of such individual's primary insurance amount, or would have been applicable to such computation if there had been taken into account—

(A) his wages and self-employment income in the year in which he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits or filed application for the last previous recomputation of his primary insurance amount, where he is living at the time of the application for recomputation under this subsection, or

(B) his wages and self-employment income in the year in which he died without becoming entitled to old-age insurance benefits, or (if he was entitled to such benefits) the year in which application was filed for the last previous computation of his primary insurance amount or in which he died, whichever first occurred, where he has died at the time of the application for such recomputation.

If the primary insurance amount of an individual was recomputed under section 215(f)(3) of the Social Security Act as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, and such amount would have been larger if the recomputation had been made under such section as modified by this subsection, then the Secretary shall recompute such primary insurance amount under such section as so modified, but only if an application for such recomputation is filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act. A recomputation under the preceding sentence shall be effective for and after the first month for which the last previous recomputation of such individual's primary insurance amount under such section 215 was effective, but in no event for any month prior to the twenty-fourth month before the month in which the application for a recomputation is filed under the preceding sentence.

(i) (1) In the case of an application for a recomputation under section 215(f)(2) of the Social Security Act filed after 1954 and prior to 1961, the provisions of section 215(f)(2) of such Act in effect prior to the enactment of this Act shall apply.

(2) In the case of an individual who died after 1954 and prior to 1961 and who was entitled to an old-age insurance benefit under sec-
tion 202(a) at the time of his death, the provisions of section 215(f)
(4) of the Social Security Act in effect prior to the enactment of this
Act shall apply.

(j) In the case of an individual whose average monthly wage is
computed under the provisions of section 215(b) of the Social Security
Act, as amended by this Act, and—

(1) who is entitled, by reason of the provisions of section
202(j)(1) or section 223(b) of the Social Security Act, to a
monthly benefit for any month prior to January 1961, or

(2) who is (or would, but for the fact that such recomputation
would not result in a higher primary insurance amount for such
individual, be) entitled, by reason of section 215(f) of the Social
Security Act, to have his primary insurance amount recomputed
effective for a month prior to January 1961,

his average monthly wage as determined under the provisions of such
section 215(b) shall be his average monthly wage for the purposes of
determining his primary insurance amount for such prior month.

(k) Section 102(f)(2)(B) of the Social Security Amendments of
1954 is amended by inserting after “Social Security Act” in the second
sentence thereof “as in effect prior to the enactment of the Social
Security Amendments of 1960”; and by striking out “bond” and
inserting in lieu thereof “month”.

ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN OBSOLETE RECOMPUTATIONS

Sec. 304. (a) The first sentence of section 215(f)(5) of the Social
Security Act is amended by striking out “after the close of such taxable
year by such individual or (if he died without filing such applica-
tion)” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “by such individ-
ual after the close of such taxable year and prior to January 1961 or
(if he died without filing such application)”.

(b) Section 102(e)(5) of the Social Security Amendments of 1954
is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sub-
paragraph:

“(D) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs (A), (B),
and (C), the primary insurance amount of an individual shall not
be recomputed under such provisions unless such individual files the
application referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) prior to January
1961 or, if he dies without filing such application, his death occurred
prior to January 1961.”

(c) Section 102(e)(8) of the Social Security Amendments of 1954
is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof “but only
if such individual files the application referred to in subparagraph
(A) of such section prior to January 1961 or (if he dies without
filing such application) his death occurred prior to January 1961”.

(d) Section 5(c)(1) of the Social Security Act Amendments of
1952 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new
sentence: “Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this para-
graph, the primary insurance amount of an individual shall not be
recomputed under such provisions unless such individual files the
application referred to in clause (A) of the first sentence of this para-
graph prior to January 1961 or, if he dies without filing such applica-
tion, his death occurred prior to January 1961.”
TITLE IV—DISABILITY INSURANCE BENEFITS AND THE DISABILITY FREEZE

ELIMINATION OF REQUIREMENT OF ATTAINMENT OF AGE FIFTY FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE BENEFITS

Sec. 401. (a) Section 223(a)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "has attained the age of fifty and".

(b) The last sentence of section 223(c)(3) of such Act is amended by striking out the semicolon and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply only with respect to monthly benefits under sections 202 and 223 of the Social Security Act for months after the month following the month in which this Act is enacted which are based on the wages and self-employment income of an individual who did not attain the age of fifty in or prior to the month following the month in which this Act is enacted, but only where applications for such benefits are filed in or after the month in which this Act is enacted.

ELIMINATION OF THE WAITING PERIOD FOR DISABILITY INSURANCE BENEFITS IN CERTAIN CASES

Sec. 402. (a) Section 223(a)(1) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "shall be entitled to a disability insurance benefit for each month, beginning with the first month after his waiting period (as defined in subsection (c)(3)) in which he becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "shall be entitled to a disability insurance benefit (i) for each month beginning with the first month after his waiting period (as defined in subsection (c)(3)) in which he becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits, or (ii) for each month beginning with the first month during all of which he is under a disability and in which he becomes so entitled to such insurance benefits, but only if he was entitled to disability insurance benefits which terminated, or had a period of disability (as defined in section 216(i)) which ceased, within the 60-month period preceding the first month in which he is under such disability,"

(b) Section 223(a)(2) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(2) Such individual's disability insurance benefit for any month shall be equal to his primary insurance amount for such month determined under section 215 as though he became entitled to old-age insurance benefits in—"

"(A) the first month of his waiting period, or

"(B) in any case in which clause (ii) of paragraph (1) of this subsection is applicable, the first month for which he becomes so entitled to such disability insurance benefits."

(c) The first sentence of section 223(b) of such Act is amended to read as follows: "No application for disability insurance benefits shall be accepted as a valid application for purposes of this section (1) if it is filed more than nine months before the first month for which the applicant becomes entitled to such benefits, or (2) in any case in which clause (ii) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) is applicable, if it is filed more than six months before the first month for which the applicant becomes entitled to such benefits; and any application filed within such nine months' period or six months' period, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have been filed in such first month."

(d) The second sentence of section 223(b) of such Act is amended by striking out "if he files application therefor" and inserting in lieu
thereof "if he is continuously under a disability after such month and until he files application therefor, and he files such application".

(e) (1) The first sentence of section 216(i)(2) of such Act is amended to read as follows: "The term 'period of disability' means a continuous period (beginning and ending as hereinafter provided in this subsection) during which an individual was under a disability (as defined in paragraph (1)), but only if such period is of not less than six full calendar months' duration or such individual was entitled to benefits under section 223 for one or more months in such period."

(2) (A) The fifth sentence of such section 216(i)(2) is amended by inserting "or, in any case in which clause (ii) of section 223(a) (1) is applicable, more than six months before the first month for which such applicant becomes entitled to benefits under section 223," after "(as determined under this paragraph)"

(B) Such section 216(i)(2) is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Any application for a disability determination which is filed within such three months' period or six months' period shall be deemed to have been filed on such first day or in such first month, as the case may be."

(f) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply only with respect to benefits under section 223 of the Social Security Act for the month in which this Act is enacted and subsequent months. The amendment made by subsection (c) shall apply only in the case of applications for benefits under such section 223 filed after the seventh month before the month in which this Act is enacted. The amendment made by subsection (d) shall apply only in the case of applications for benefits under such section 223 filed in or after the month in which this Act is enacted. The amendment made by subsection (e) shall apply only in the case of individuals who become entitled to benefits under such section 223 in or after the month in which this Act is enacted.

PERIOD OF TRIAL WORK BY DISABLED INDIVIDUAL

Sec. 403. (a) Section 222 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Period of Trial Work"

"(c) (1) The term 'period of trial work', with respect to an individual entitled to benefits under section 223 or 202(d), means a period of months beginning and ending as provided in paragraphs (3) and (4)."

"(2) For purposes of sections 216(i) and 223, any services rendered by an individual during a period of trial work shall be deemed not to have been rendered by such individual in determining whether his disability has ceased in a month during such period. For purposes of this subsection the term 'services' means activity which is performed for remuneration or gain or is determined by the Secretary to be of a type normally performed for remuneration or gain."

"(3) A period of trial work for any individual shall begin with the month in which he becomes entitled to disability insurance benefits; or, in the case of an individual entitled to benefits under section 202(d) who has attained the age of eighteen, with the month in which he becomes entitled to such benefits or the month in which he attains the age of eighteen, whichever is later. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, no period of trial work may begin for any individual prior to the beginning of the month following the month in which this paragraph is enacted; and no such period may begin for an in-
individual in a period of disability of such individual in which he had a previous period of trial work.

"(4) A period of trial work for any individual shall end with the close of whichever of the following months is the earlier:

"(A) the ninth month, beginning on or after the first day of such period, in which the individual renders services (whether or not such nine months are consecutive); or

"(B) the month in which his disability (as defined in section 223(c)(2)) ceases (as determined after application of paragraph (2) of this subsection).

"(5) In the case of an individual who becomes entitled to benefits under section 223 for any month as provided in clause (ii) of subsection (a)(1) of such section, the preceding provisions of this subsection shall not apply with respect to services in any month beginning with the first month for which he is so entitled and ending with the first month thereafter for which he is not entitled to benefits under section 223."

(b) Section 223(a)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out "the first month in which any of the following occurs: his disability ceases, he dies, or he attains the age of sixty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof "whichever of the following months is the earliest: the month in which he dies, the month in which he attains the age of sixty-five, or the third month following the month in which his disability ceases".

(c) The fourth sentence of section 216(i)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out "the first month in which either the disability ceases or the individual attains the age of sixty-five" and inserting in lieu thereof "the month preceding whichever of the following months is the earlier: the month in which the individual attains age sixty-five or the third month following the month in which the disability ceases".

(d) (1) The first sentence of section 202(d)(1) of such Act is amended by inserting "or" before "attains the age of eighteen and is not under a disability (as defined in section 223(c)) which began before he attained such age" and by striking out "or ceases to be under a disability (as so defined) on or after the day on which he attains age eighteen".

(2) Such section 202(d)(1) is further amended by inserting after the first sentence the following new sentence: "Entitlement of any child to benefits under this subsection shall also end with the month preceding the third month following the month in which he ceases to be under a disability (as so defined) after the month in which he attains age eighteen."

(e) (1) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective only with respect to months beginning after the month in which this Act is enacted.

(2) The amendments made by subsections (b) and (d) shall apply only with respect to benefits under section 223(a) or 202(d) of the Social Security Act for months after the month in which this Act is enacted in the case of individuals who, without regard to such amendments, would have been entitled to such benefits for the month in which this Act is enacted or for any succeeding month.

(3) The amendment made by subsection (c) shall apply only in the case of individuals who have a period of disability (as defined in section 216(i) of the Social Security Act) beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, or beginning before such date and continuing, without regard to such amendment, beyond the end of the month in which this Act is enacted.
SPECIAL INSURED STATUS TEST IN CERTAIN CASES FOR DISABILITY PURPOSES

SEC. 404. (a) In the case of any individual who does not meet the requirements of section 216(i)(3) of the Social Security Act with respect to any quarter, or who is not insured for disability insurance benefits as determined under section 223(c)(1) of such Act with respect to any month in a quarter, such individual shall be deemed to have met such requirements with respect to such quarter or to be so insured with respect to such month of such quarter, as the case may be, if—

(1) he had a total of not less than twenty quarters of coverage (as defined in section 213 of such Act) during the period ending with the close of such quarter, and

(2) all of the quarters elapsing after 1950 and up to but excluding such quarter were quarters of coverage with respect to him and there were not fewer than six such quarters of coverage.

(b) Subsection (a) shall apply only in the case of applications for disability insurance benefits under section 223 of the Social Security Act, or for disability determinations under section 216(i) of such Act, filed in or after the month in which this Act is enacted, and then only with respect to an individual who, but for such subsection (a), would not meet the requirements for a period of disability under section 216(i) with respect to the quarter in which this Act is enacted or any prior quarter and would not meet the requirements for benefits under section 223 with respect to the month in which this Act is enacted or any prior month. No benefits under title II of the Social Security Act for the month in which this Act is enacted or any prior month shall be payable or increased by reason of the amendment made by such subsection.

TITLE V—EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

PART 1—SHORT TITLE

Citation of title. This title may be cited as the “Employment Security Act of 1960”.

PART 2—EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATIVE FINANCING AMENDMENTS

AMENDMENT OF TITLE IX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

SEC. 521. Title IX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C., sec. 1101 and following) is amended to read as follows:

“TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

“EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT

“Establishment of Account

“Sec. 901. (a) There is hereby established in the Unemployment Trust Fund an employment security administration account.

“Appropriations to Account

“(b) (1) There is hereby appropriated to the Unemployment Trust Fund for credit to the employment security administration account, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for each fiscal year there-
after, an amount equal to 100 per centum of the tax (including interest, penalties, and additions to the tax) received during the fiscal year under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act and covered into the Treasury.

“(2) The amount appropriated by paragraph (1) shall be transferred at least monthly from the general fund of the Treasury to the Unemployment Trust Fund and credited to the employment security administration account. Each such transfer shall be based on estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts received in the Treasury. Proper adjustments shall be made in the amounts subsequently transferred, to the extent prior estimates (including estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960) were in excess of or were less than the amounts required to be transferred.

“(3) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to pay from time to time from the employment security administration account into the Treasury, as repayments to the account for refunding internal revenue collections, amounts equal to all refunds made after June 30, 1960, of amounts received as tax under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (including interest on such refunds).

“Administrative Expenditures

“(c)(1) There are hereby authorized to be made available for expenditure out of the employment security administration account for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for each fiscal year thereafter—

“(A) such amounts (not in excess of $350,000,000 for any fiscal year) as the Congress may deem appropriate for the purpose of—

“(i) assisting the States in the administration of their unemployment compensation laws as provided in title III (including administration pursuant to agreements under any Federal unemployment compensation law, except the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958, as amended),

“(ii) the establishment and maintenance of systems of public employment offices in accordance with the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U.S.C., secs. 49-49n), and

“(iii) carrying into effect section 2012 of title 38 of the United States Code;

“(B) such amounts as the Congress may deem appropriate for the necessary expenses of the Department of Labor for the performance of its functions under—

“(i) this title and titles III and XII of this Act,

“(ii) the Federal Unemployment Tax Act,

“(iii) the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, (29 U.S.C., secs. 49-49n), and

“(iv) subchapter II of chapter 41 (except section 2012) of title 38 of the United States Code, and

“(v) any Federal unemployment compensation law, except the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958, as amended.

“(2) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to pay from the employment security administration account into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts the amount estimated by him which will be expended during a three-month period by the Treasury Department for the performance of its functions under—

“(A) this title and titles III and XII of this Act, including the expenses of banks for servicing unemployment benefit payment and clearing accounts which are offset by the maintenance of balances of Treasury funds with such banks,
"(B) the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, and
"(C) any Federal unemployment compensation law with respect to which responsibility for administration is vested in the Secretary of Labor.

In determining the expenses taken into account under subparagraphs (B) and (C), there shall be excluded any amount attributable to the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958, as amended. If it subsequently appears that the estimates under this paragraph in any particular period were too high or too low, appropriate adjustments shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in future payments.

"Additional Tax Attributable to Reduced Credits

"(d) (1) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to transfer from the employment security administration account—
"(A) To the Federal unemployment account, an amount equal to the amount by which—
"(i) 100 per centum of the additional tax received under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act with respect to any State by reason of the reduced credits provisions of section 3302(c) (2) or (3) of such Act and covered into the Treasury for the repayment of advances made to the State under section 1201, exceeds
"(ii) the amount transferred to the account of such State pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

Any amount transferred pursuant to this subparagraph shall be credited against, and shall operate to reduce, that balance of advances, made under section 1201 to the State, with respect to which employers paid such additional tax.

"(B) To the account (in the Unemployment Trust Fund) of the State with respect to which employers paid such additional tax, an amount equal to the amount by which such additional tax received and covered into the Treasury exceeds that balance of advances, made under section 1201 to the State, with respect to which employers paid such additional tax.

If, for any taxable year, there is with respect to any State both a balance described in section 3302(c) (2) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act and a balance described in section 3302(c) (3) of such Act, this paragraph shall be applied separately with respect to section 3302 (c) (2) (and the balance described therein) and separately with respect to section 3302(c) (3) (and the balance described therein).

"(2) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to transfer from the employment security administration account—
"(A) To the general fund of the Treasury, an amount equal to the amount by which—
"(i) 100 per centum of the additional tax received under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act with respect to any State by reason of the reduced credit provision of section 104 of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958, as amended, and covered into the Treasury, exceeds
"(ii) the amount transferred to the account of such State pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

"(B) To the account (in the Unemployment Trust Fund) of the State with respect to which employers paid such additional tax, an amount equal to the amount by which—
"(i) such additional tax received and covered into the Treasury, exceeds
“(ii) the total amount restorable to the Treasury under section 104 of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958, as amended, as limited by Public Law 85-457.

“(3) Transfers under this subsection shall be as of the beginning of the month succeeding the month in which the moneys were credited to the employment security administration account pursuant to subsection (b) (2).

“Revolving Fund

“(e)(1) There is hereby established in the Treasury a revolving fund which shall be available to make the advances authorized by this subsection. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, to such revolving fund such amounts as may be necessary for the purposes of this section.

“(2) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to advance from time to time from the revolving fund to the employment security administration account such amounts as may be necessary for the purposes of this section. If the net balance in the employment security administration account as of the beginning of any fiscal year is $250,000,000, no advance may be made under this subsection during such fiscal year.

“(3) Advances to the employment security administration account made under this subsection shall bear interest until repaid at a rate equal to the average rate of interest (computed as of the end of the calendar month next preceding the date of such advance) borne by all interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt; except that where such average rate is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum, the rate of interest shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum next lower than such average rate.

“(4) Advances to the employment security administration account made under this subsection, plus interest accrued thereon, shall be repaid by the transfer from time to time, from the employment security administration account to the revolving fund, of such amounts as the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, determines to be available in the employment security administration account for such repayment. Any amount transferred as a repayment under this paragraph shall be credited against, and shall operate to reduce, any balance of advances (plus accrued interest) repayable under this subsection.

“Determination of Excess and Amount To Be Retained in Employment Security Administration Account

“(f)(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall determine as of the close of each fiscal year (beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961) the excess in the employment security administration account.

“(2) The excess in the employment security administration account as of the close of any fiscal year is the amount by which the net balance in such account as of such time (after the application of section 902(b)) exceeds the net balance in the employment security administration account as of the beginning of that fiscal year (including the fiscal year for which the excess is being computed) for which the net balance was higher than as of the beginning of any other such fiscal year.

“(3) If the entire amount of the excess determined under paragraph (1) as of the close of any fiscal year is not transferred to the Federal unemployment account, there shall be retained (as of the beginning of the succeeding fiscal year) in the employment security administration account so much of the remainder as does not increase
the net balance in such account (as of the beginning of such succeeding fiscal year) above $250,000,000.

"(4) For the purposes of this section, the net balance in the employment security administration account as of any time is the amount in such account as of such time reduced by the sum of—

"(A) the amounts then subject to transfer pursuant to subsection (d), and

"(B) the balance of advances (plus interest accrued thereon) then repayable to the revolving fund established by subsection (e).

The net balance in the employment security administration account as of the beginning of any fiscal year shall be determined after the disposition of the excess in such account as of the close of the preceding fiscal year.

"TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT ACCOUNT AND EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT

"Transfers to Federal Unemployment Account

"Sec. 902. (a) Whenever the Secretary of the Treasury determines pursuant to section 901(f) that there is an excess in the employment security administration account as of the close of any fiscal year, there shall be transferred (as of the beginning of the succeeding fiscal year) to the Federal unemployment account the total amount of such excess or so much thereof as is required to increase the amount in the Federal unemployment account to whichever of the following is the greater:

"(1) $550,000,000, or

"(2) The amount (determined by the Secretary of Labor and certified by him to the Secretary of the Treasury) equal to four-tenths of 1 per centum of the total wages subject to contributions under all State unemployment compensation laws for the calendar year ending during the fiscal year for which the excess is determined.

"Transfers to Employment Security Administration Account

"(b) The amount, if any, by which the amount in the Federal unemployment account as of the close of any fiscal year exceeds the greater of the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) shall be transferred to the employment security administration account as of the close of such fiscal year.

"AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED TO STATE ACCOUNTS

"In General

"Sec. 903. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever, after the application of section 1203 with respect to the excess in the employment security administration account as of the close of any fiscal year, there remains any portion of such excess, the remainder of such excess shall be transferred (as of the beginning of the succeeding fiscal year) to the accounts of the States in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

"(2) Each State's share of the funds to be transferred under this subsection as of any July 1—

"(A) shall be determined by the Secretary of Labor and certified by him to the Secretary of the Treasury before that date on the basis of reports furnished by the States to the Secretary of Labor before June 1, and
“(B) shall bear the same ratio to the total amount to be so transferred as the amount of wages subject to contributions under such State's unemployment compensation law during the preceding calendar year which have been reported to the State before May 1 bears to the total of wages subject to contributions under all State unemployment compensation laws during such calendar year which have been reported to the States before May 1.

“Limitations on Transfers

“(b) (1) If the Secretary of Labor finds that on July 1 of any fiscal year—

“(A) a State is not eligible for certification under section 303, or

“(B) the law of a State is not approvable under section 3304 of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act,

then the amount available for transfer to such State's account shall, in lieu of being so transferred, be transferred to the Federal unemployment account as of the beginning of such July 1. If, during the fiscal year beginning on such July 1, the Secretary of Labor finds and certifies to the Secretary of the Treasury that such State is eligible for certification under section 303, that the law of such State is approvable under such section 3304, or both, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer such amount from the Federal unemployment account to the account of such State. If the Secretary of Labor does not so find and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury before the close of such fiscal year then the amount which was available for transfer to such State's account as of July 1 of such fiscal year shall (as of the close of such fiscal year) become unrestricted as to use as part of the Federal unemployment account.

“(2) The amount which, but for this paragraph, would be transferred to the account of a State under subsection (a) or paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the balance of advances made to the State under section 1201. The sum by which such amount is reduced shall—

“(A) be transferred to or retained in (as the case may be) the Federal unemployment account, and

“(B) be credited against, and operate to reduce—

“(i) first, any balance of advances made before the date of the enactment of the Employment Security Act of 1960 to the State under section 1201, and

“(ii) second, any balance of advances made on or after such date to the State under section 1201.

“Use of Transferred Amounts

“(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), amounts transferred to the account of a State pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) shall be used only in the payment of cash benefits to individuals with respect to their unemployment, exclusive of expenses of administration.

“(2) A State may, pursuant to a specific appropriation made by the legislative body of the State, use money withdrawn from its account in the payment of expenses incurred by it for the administration of its unemployment compensation law and public employment offices if and only if—

“(A) the purposes and amounts were specified in the law making the appropriation,

“(B) the appropriation law did not authorize the obligation of such money after the close of the two-year period which began on the date of enactment of the appropriation law,
“(C) the money is withdrawn and the expenses are incurred after such date of enactment, and
“(D) the appropriation law limits the total amount which may be obligated during a fiscal year to an amount which does not exceed the amount by which (i) the aggregate of the amounts transferred to the account of such State pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) during such fiscal year and the four preceding fiscal years, exceeds (ii) the aggregate of the amounts used by the State pursuant to this subsection and charged against the amounts transferred to the account of such State during such five fiscal years.

For the purposes of subparagraph (D), amounts used by a State during any fiscal year shall be charged against equivalent amounts which were first transferred and which have not previously been so charged; except that no amount obligated for administration during any fiscal year may be charged against any amount transferred during a fiscal year earlier than the fourth preceding fiscal year.

“UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

“Establishment, etc.

“Sec. 904. (a) There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the ‘Unemployment Trust Fund’, hereinafter in this title called the ‘Fund’. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to receive and hold in the Fund all moneys deposited therein by a State agency from a State unemployment fund, or by the Railroad Retirement Board to the credit of the railroad unemployment insurance account or the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund, or otherwise deposited in or credited to the Fund or any account therein. Such deposit may be made directly with the Secretary of the Treasury, with any depositary designated by him for such purpose, or with any Federal Reserve Bank.

“Investments

“(b) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to invest such portion of the Fund as is not, in his judgment, required to meet current withdrawals. Such investment may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. For such purpose such obligations may be acquired (1) on original issue at the issue price, or (2) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price. The purposes for which obligations of the United States may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are hereby extended to authorize the issuance at par of special obligations exclusively to the Fund. Such special obligations shall bear interest at a rate equal to the average rate of interest, computed as of the end of the calendar month next preceding the date of such issue, borne by all interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming part of the public debt; except that where such average rate is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum, the rate of interest of such special obligations shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum next lower than such average rate. Obligations other than such special obligations may be acquired for the Fund only on such terms as to provide an investment yield not less than the yield which would be required in the case of special obligations if issued to the Fund upon the date of such acquisition. Advances made to the Federal unemployment account pursuant to section 1208 shall not be invested.
“Sale or Redemption of Obligations

“(c) Any obligations acquired by the Fund (except special obligations issued exclusively to the Fund) may be sold at the market price, and such special obligations may be redeemed at par plus accrued interest.

“Treatmen of Interest and Proceeds

“(d) The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Fund shall be credited to and form a part of the Fund.

“Separate Book Accounts

“(e) The Fund shall be invested as a single fund, but the Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain a separate book account for each State agency, the employment security administration account, the Federal unemployment account, the railroad unemployment insurance account, and the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund and shall credit quarterly (on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, of each year) to each account, on the basis of the average daily balance of such account, a proportionate part of the earnings of the Fund for the quarter ending on such date. For the purpose of this subsection, the average daily balance shall be computed—

“(1) in the case of any State account, by reducing (but not below zero) the amount in the account by the balance of advances made to the State under section 1201, and

“(2) in the case of the Federal unemployment account—

“(A) by adding to the amount in the account the aggregate of the reductions under paragraph (1), and

“(B) by subtracting from the sum so obtained the balance of advances made under section 1203 to the account.

“Payments to State Agencies and Railroad Retirement Board

“(f) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay out of the Fund to any State agency such amount as it may duly requisition, not exceeding the amount standing to the account of such State agency at the time of such payment. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make such payments out of the railroad unemployment insurance account for the payment of benefits, and out of the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund for the payment of administrative expenses, as the Railroad Retirement Board may duly certify, not exceeding the amount standing to the credit of such account or such fund, as the case may be, at the time of such payment.

“Federal Unemployment Account

“(g) There is hereby established in the Unemployment Trust Fund a Federal unemployment account. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to such Federal unemployment account a sum equal to (1) the excess of taxes collected prior to July 1, 1946, under title IX of this Act or under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, over the total unemployment administrative expenditures made prior to July 1, 1946, plus (2) the excess of taxes collected under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act after June 30, 1946, and prior to July 1, 1953, over the unemployment administrative expenditures made after June 30, 1946, and prior to July 1, 1953. As used in this subsection, the term ‘unemployment administrative expenditures’ means expenditures for grants under title III of this Act, expenditures for the

Post, pp. 978, 979.

Post, 979. pp. 978, 979.

Ante, p. 970.

42 USC 501-503.
administration of that title by the Social Security Board, the Federal Security Administrator, or the Secretary of Labor, and expenditures for the administration of title IX of this Act, or of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, by the Department of the Treasury, the Social Security Board, the Federal Security Administrator, or the Secretary of Labor. For the purposes of this subsection, there shall be deducted from the total amount of taxes collected prior to July 1, 1943, under title IX of this Act, the sum of $40,561,886.43 which was authorized to be appropriated by the Act of August 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 754), and the sum of $18,451,846 which was authorized to be appropriated by section 11(b) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

AMENDMENT OF TITLE XII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

SEC. 522. (a) Title XII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C., sec. 1321 and following) is amended to read as follows:

"TITLE XII—ADVANCES TO STATE UNEMPLOYMENT FUNDS

"ADVANCES TO STATE UNEMPLOYMENT FUNDS

"SEC. 1201. (a) (1) Advances shall be made to the States from the Federal unemployment account in the Unemployment Trust Fund as provided in this section, and shall be repayable, without interest, in the manner provided in sections 901(d)(1), 903(b)(2), and 1202. An advance to a State for the payment of compensation in any month may be made if—

"(A) the Governor of the State applies therefor no earlier than the first day of the preceding month, and

"(B) he furnishes to the Secretary of Labor his estimate of the amount of an advance which will be required by the State for the payment of compensation in such month.

"(2) In the case of any application for an advance under this section to any State for any month, the Secretary of Labor shall—

"(A) determine the amount (if any) which he finds will be required by such State for the payment of compensation in such month, and

"(B) certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount (not greater than the amount estimated by the Governor of the State) determined under subparagraph (A).

The aggregate of the amounts certified by the Secretary of Labor with respect to any month shall not exceed the amount which the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Secretary of Labor is available in the Federal unemployment account for advances with respect to such month.

"(3) For purposes of this subsection—

"(A) an application for an advance shall be made on such forms, and shall contain such information and data (fiscal and otherwise) concerning the operation and administration of the State unemployment compensation law, as the Secretary of Labor deems necessary or relevant to the performance of his duties under this title,

"(B) the amount required by any State for the payment of compensation in any month shall be determined with due allowance for contingencies and taking into account all other amounts that will be available in the State's unemployment fund for the payment of compensation in such month, and
“(C) the term ‘compensation’ means cash benefits payable to individuals with respect to their unemployment, exclusive of expenses of administration.

“(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, transfer from the Federal unemployment account to the account of the State in the Unemployment Trust Fund the amount certified under subsection (a) by the Secretary of Labor (but not exceeding that portion of the balance in the Federal unemployment account at the time of the transfer which is not restricted as to use pursuant to section 903(b)(1)).

“REPAYMENT BY STATES OF ADVANCES TO STATE UNEMPLOYMENT FUNDS

“Sec. 1202. The Governor of any State may at any time request that funds be transferred from the account of such State to the Federal unemployment account in repayment of part or all of that balance of advances, made to such State under section 1201, specified in the request. The Secretary of Labor shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount and balance specified in the request; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall promptly transfer such amount in reduction of such balance.

“ADVANCES TO FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT ACCOUNT

“Sec. 1203. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Federal unemployment account, as repayable advances (without interest), such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title. Whenever, after the application of section 901(f)(3) with respect to the excess in the employment security administration account as of the close of any fiscal year, there remains any portion of such excess, so much of such remainder as does not exceed the balance of advances made pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the general fund of the Treasury and shall be credited against, and shall operate to reduce, such balance of advances.

“DEFINITION OF GOVERNOR

“Sec. 1204. When used in this title, the term ‘Governor’ includes the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.”

(b) (1) No amount shall be transferred on or after the date of the enactment of this Act from the Federal unemployment account to the account of any State in the Unemployment Trust Fund pursuant to any application made under section 1201(a) of the Social Security Act as in effect before such date; except that, if—

(A) some but not all of an amount certified by the Secretary of Labor to the Secretary of the Treasury for transfer to the account of any State was transferred to such account before such date, and

(B) the Governor of such State, after the date of the enactment of this Act, requests the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer all or any part of the remainder to such account,

the Secretary of the Treasury shall, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, transfer from the Federal unemployment account to the account of such State in the Unemployment Trust Fund the amount so requested or (if smaller) the amount available in the Federal unemployment account at the time of the transfer. No such amount shall be transferred under this paragraph after the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) For purposes of section 3302(c) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act and titles IX and XII of the Social Security Act, if any
amount is transferred pursuant to paragraph (1) to the unemployment account of any State, such amount shall be treated as an advance made before the date of the enactment of this Act.

**AMENDMENTS TO THE FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX ACT**

**Increase in Tax Rate**

Sec. 523. (a) Section 3301 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to rate of tax under Federal Unemployment Tax Act) is amended—

(1) by striking out "1955" and inserting in lieu thereof "1961", and

(2) by striking out "3 percent" and inserting in lieu thereof "3.1 percent".

**Computation of Credits Against Tax**

(b) Section 3302 of such Code (relating to credits against tax) is amended by striking out subsection (c) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsections:

"(c) **Limit on Total Credits.**—

"(1) The total credits allowed to a taxpayer under this section shall not exceed 90 percent of the tax against which such credits are allowable.

"(2) If an advance or advances have been made to the unemployment account of a State under title XII of the Social Security Act before the date of the enactment of the Employment Security Act of 1960, then the total credits (after applying subsections (a) and (b) and paragraph (1) of this subsection) otherwise allowable under this section for the taxable year in the case of a taxpayer subject to the unemployment compensation law of such State shall be reduced—

"(A) in the case of a taxable year beginning with the fourth consecutive January 1 as of the beginning of which there is a balance of such advances, by 5 percent of the tax imposed by section 3301 with respect to the wages paid by such taxpayer during such taxable year which are attributable to such State; and

"(B) in the case of any succeeding taxable year beginning with a consecutive January 1 as of the beginning of which there is a balance of such advances, by an additional 5 percent, for each such succeeding taxable year, of the tax imposed by section 3301 with respect to the wages paid by such taxpayer during such taxable year which are attributable to such State.

"(3) If an advance or advances have been made to the unemployment account of a State under title XII of the Social Security Act on or after the date of the enactment of the Employment Security Act of 1960, then the total credits (after applying subsections (a) and (b) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection) otherwise allowable under this section for the taxable year in the case of a taxpayer subject to the unemployment compensation law of such State shall be reduced—

"(A) (i) in the case of a taxable year beginning with the second consecutive January 1 as of the beginning of which there is a balance of such advances, by 10 percent of the tax imposed by section 3301 with respect to the wages paid by such taxpayer during such taxable year which are attributable to such State; and
“(ii) in the case of any succeeding taxable year beginning with a consecutive January 1 as of the beginning of which there is a balance of such advances, by an additional 10 percent, for each such succeeding taxable year, of the tax imposed by section 3301 with respect to the wages paid by such taxpayer during such taxable year which are attributable to such State;

“(B) in the case of a taxable year beginning with the third or fourth consecutive January 1 as of the beginning of which there is a balance of such advances, by the amount determined by multiplying the wages paid by such taxpayer during such taxable year which are attributable to such State by the percentage (if any) by which—

“(i) 2.7 percent, exceeds

“(ii) the average employer contribution rate for such State for the calendar year preceding such taxable year; and

“(C) in the case of a taxable year beginning with the fifth or any succeeding consecutive January 1 as of the beginning of which there is a balance of such advances, by the amount determined by multiplying the wages paid by such taxpayer during such taxable year which are attributable to such State by the percentage (if any) by which—

“(i) the 5-year benefit cost rate applicable to such State for such taxable year or (if higher) 2.7 percent, exceeds

“(ii) the average employer contribution rate for such State for the calendar year preceding such taxable year.

“(d) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES RELATING TO SUBSECTION (c).

“(1) RATE OF TAX DEEMED TO BE 3 PERCENT.—In applying subsection (c), the tax imposed by section 3301 shall be computed at the rate of 3 percent in lieu of 3.1 percent.

“(2) WAGES ATTRIBUTABLE TO A PARTICULAR STATE.—For purposes of subsection (c), wages shall be attributable to a particular State if they are subject to the unemployment compensation law of the State, or (if not subject to the unemployment compensation law of any State) if they are determined (under rules or regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate) to be attributable to such State.

“(3) ADDITIONAL TAXES INAPPLICABLE WHERE ADVANCES ARE REPAYED BEFORE NOVEMBER 10 OF TAXABLE YEAR.—Paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (c) shall not apply with respect to any State for the taxable year if (as of the beginning of November 10 of such year) there is no balance of advances referred to in such paragraph.

“(4) AVERAGE EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTION RATE.—For purposes of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subsection (c)(3), the average employer contribution rate for any State for any calendar year is that percentage obtained by dividing—

“(A) the total of the contributions paid into the State unemployment fund with respect to such calendar year, by

“(B) the total of the remuneration subject to contributions under the State unemployment compensation law with respect to such calendar year.

For purposes of subparagraph (C) of subsection (c)(3), if the average employer contribution rate for any State for any calendar year (determined without regard to this sentence) equals or exceeds 2.7 percent, such rate shall be determined by increas-
ing the amount taken into account under subparagraph (A) of the preceding sentence by the aggregate amount of employee payments (if any) into the unemployment fund of such State with respect to such calendar year which are to be used solely in the payment of unemployment compensation.

"(5) 5-YEAR BENEFIT COST RATE.—For purposes of subparagraph (C) of subsection (c)(3), the 5-year benefit cost rate applicable to any State for any taxable year is that percentage obtained by dividing—

"(A) one-fifth of the total of the compensation paid under the State unemployment compensation law during the 5-year period ending at the close of the second calendar year preceding such taxable year, by

"(B) the total of the remuneration subject to contributions under the State unemployment compensation law with respect to the first calendar year preceding such taxable year.

"(6) ROUNDING.—If any percentage referred to in either subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (c)(3) is not a multiple of .1 percent, it shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of .1 percent.

"(7) DETERMINATION AND CERTIFICATION OF PERCENTAGES.—The percentage referred to in subsection (c)(3)(B) or (C) for any taxable year for any State having a balance referred to therein shall be determined by the Secretary of Labor, and shall be certified by him to the Secretary of the Treasury before June 1 of such year, on the basis of a report furnished by such State to the Secretary of Labor before May 1 of such year. Any such State report shall be made as of the close of March 31 of the taxable year, and shall be made on such forms, and shall contain such information, as the Secretary of Labor deems necessary to the performance of his duties under this section.

"(8) CROSS REFERENCE.—

"For reduction of total credits allowable under subsection (c), see section 104 of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958."

Effective Date

(c) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply only with respect to the calendar year 1961 and calendar years thereafter.

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

Sec. 524. (a) Section 301 of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

"APPROPRIATIONS

"Sec. 301. The amounts made available pursuant to section 901(c)(1)(A) for the purpose of assisting the States in the administration of their unemployment compensation laws shall be used as hereinafter provided."

(b) Section 104 of the Temporary Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958, as amended, is amended—

(1) by striking out subsection (b); and

(2) by amending subsection (a) by striking out the heading and "(a)

(3) by striking out "by December 1" and inserting in lieu thereof "before November 10".
Sec. 531. (a) Section 3305(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended to read as follows:

"(b) Federal Instrumentalities in General.—The legislature of any State may require any instrumentality of the United States (other than an instrumentality to which section 3306(c)(6) applies), and the individuals in its employ, to make contributions to an unemployment fund under a State unemployment compensation law approved by the Secretary of Labor under section 3304 and (except as provided in section 3240 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (12 U.S.C., sec. 484), and as modified by subsection (c)), to comply otherwise with such law. The permission granted in this subsection shall apply (A) only to the extent that no discrimination is made against such instrumentality, so that if the rate of contribution is uniform upon all other persons subject to such law on account of having individuals in their employ, and upon all employees of such persons, respectively, the contributions required of such instrumentality or the individuals in its employ shall not be at a greater rate than is required of such other persons and such employees, and if the rates are determined separately for different persons or classes of persons having individuals in their employ or for different classes of employees, the determination shall be based solely upon unemployment experience and other factors bearing a direct relation to unemployment risk; (B) only if such State law makes provision for the refund of any contributions required under such law from an instrumentality of the United States or its employees for any year in the event such State is not certified by the Secretary of Labor under section 3304 with respect to such year; and (C) only if such State law makes provision for the payment of unemployment compensation to any employee of any such instrumentality of the United States in the same amount, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as unemployment compensation is payable to employees of other employers under the State unemployment compensation law."

(b) The third sentence of section 3305(g) of such Code is amended by striking out "not wholly" and inserting in lieu thereof "neither wholly nor partially".

c) Section 3306(c)(6) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

"(6) service performed in the employ of the United States Government or of an instrumentality of the United States which is—

"(A) wholly or partially owned by the United States, or "(B) exempt from the tax imposed by section 3301 by virtue of any provision of law which specifically refers to such section (or the corresponding section of prior law) in granting such exemption;".

(d) (1) Chapter 23 of such Code is amended by renumbering section 3308 as section 3309 and by inserting after section 3307 the following new section:

"Sec. 3308. Instrumentalities of the United States.

"Notwithstanding any other provision of law (whether enacted before or after the enactment of this section) which grants to any instrumentality of the United States an exemption from taxation, such instrumentality shall not be exempt from the tax imposed by section 3301 unless such other provision of law grants a specific exemption, by reference to section 3301 (or the corresponding section of prior law), from the tax imposed by such section."
(2) The table of sections for such chapter is amended by striking out the last line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 3308. Instrumentalities of the United States.
"Sec. 3309. Short title."

(e) So much of the first sentence of section 1501(a) of the Social Security Act as proceeds paragraph (1) is amended by striking out "wholly" and inserting in lieu thereof "wholly or partially".

(f) The first sentence of section 1507(a) of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "wholly" and inserting in lieu thereof "wholly or partially".

(g) Notwithstanding section 203(b) of the Farm Credit Act of 1959, sections 3305(b), 3306(c)(6), and 3308 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 and sections 1501(a) and 1507(a) of the Social Security Act shall be applicable, according to their terms, to the Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, and banks for cooperatives.

AMERICAN AIRCRAFT

Sec. 532. (a) So much of section 3306(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as proceeds paragraph (1) thereof is amended by striking out "or (B) on or in connection with an American vessel" and all that follows down through the phrase "outside the United States," and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "or (B) on or in connection with an American vessel or American aircraft under a contract of service which is entered into within the United States or during the performance of which and while the employee is employed on the vessel or aircraft it touches at a port in the United States, if the employee is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft when outside the United States."

(b) Section 3306(c)(4) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

"(4) service performed on or in connection with a vessel or aircraft not an American vessel or American aircraft, if the employee is employed on and in connection with such vessel or aircraft when outside the United States;"

(c) Section 3306(m) of such Code is amended—

(1) by striking out the heading and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(m) AMERICAN VESSEL AND AIRCRAFT.—"

(2) by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the following: "and the term 'American aircraft' means an aircraft registered under the laws of the United States."

FEEDER ORGANIZATIONS, ETC.

Sec. 533. Section 3306(c)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended to read as follows:

"(8) service performed in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational, or other organization described in section 501(c)(3) which is exempt from income tax under section 501(a);"

FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY SOCIETIES, AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS, VOLUNTARY EMPLOYEES' BENEFICIARY ASSOCIATIONS, ETC.

Sec. 534. Section 3306(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended to read as follows:

"(10)(A) service performed in any calendar quarter in the employ of any organization exempt from income tax under section 501(a) (other than an organization described in section
401(a)) or under section 521, if the remuneration for such service is less than $50, or

"(B) service performed in the employ of a school, college, or university, if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at such school, college, or university."

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Sec. 535. The amendments made by this part (other than the amendments made by subsections (e) and (f) of section 531) shall apply with respect to remuneration paid after 1961 for services performed after 1961. The amendments made by subsections (e) and (f) of section 531 shall apply with respect to any week of unemployment which begins after December 31, 1960.

**PART 4—EXTENSION OF FEDERAL-STATE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM TO PUERTO RICO**

**EXTENSION OF TITLES III, IX, AND XII OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT**

Sec. 541. Effective on and after January 1, 1961, paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 1101(a) of the Social Security Act are amended to read as follows:

"(1) The term `State', except where otherwise provided, includes the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and when used in titles I, IV, V, VII, X, and XIV includes the Virgin Islands and Guam.

"(2) The term `United States' when used in a geographical sense means, except where otherwise provided, the States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico."

**FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND EX-SERVICEMEN**

Sec. 542. (a) (1) Effective with respect to weeks of unemployment beginning after December 31, 1965, section 1503(b) of such Act is amended by striking out "Puerto Rico or".

(2) Effective with respect to first claims filed after December 31, 1965, paragraph (3) of section 1504 of such Act is amended by striking out "Puerto Rico or" wherever appearing therein.

(b) (1) Effective on and after January 1, 1961 (but only in the case of weeks of unemployment beginning before January 1, 1966)—

(A) Section 1502(b) of such Act is amended by striking out "Any" and inserting in lieu thereof "(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), any", and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) In the case of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the agreement shall provide that compensation will be paid by the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to any Federal employee whose Federal service and Federal wages are assigned under section 1504 to such Commonwealth, with respect to unemployment after December 31, 1960 (but only in the case of weeks of unemployment beginning before January 1, 1966), in the same amount, on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions as the compensation which would be payable to such employee under the unemployment compensation law of the District of Columbia if such employee’s Federal service and Federal wages had been included as employment and wages under such law, except that if such employee, without regard to his Federal service and Federal wages, has employment or wages sufficient to qualify for any compensation during the benefit year under such law, then payments of compensation under this subsection shall be made only on the basis
of his Federal service and Federal wages. In applying this para-
graph or subsection (b) of section 1503, as the case may be, employ-
ment and wages under the unemployment compensation law of the
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall not be combined with Federal
service or Federal wages.

(B) Section 1503(a) of such Act is amended by adding at the
end thereof the following: "For the purposes of this subsection,
the term 'State' does not include the Commonwealth of Puerto
Rico."

(C) Section 1503(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the
end thereof the following: "This subsection shall apply in respect
of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico only if such Common-
wealth does not have an agreement under this title with the
Secretary."

(2) Effective on and after January 1, 1961 (but only in the case
of first claims filed before January 1, 1966), section 1504 of such Act
is amended by adding after and below paragraph (3) the following:
"For the purposes of paragraph (2), the term 'United States' does
not include the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico."

(c) Effective on and after January 1, 1961—

(1) section 1503(d) of such Act is amended by striking out
"Puerto Rico and", and by striking out "agencies" each place it
appears and inserting in lieu thereof "agency"; and

(2) section 1511(e) of such Act is amended by striking out
"Puerto Rico or".

(d) The last sentence of section 1501(a) of such Act is amended
to read as follows:
"For the purpose of paragraph (5) of this subsection, the term
'United States' when used in the geographical sense means the States,
the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and
the Virgin Islands."

EXTENSION OF FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT TAX ACT

SEC. 543. (a) Effective with respect to remuneration paid after
December 31, 1960, for services performed after such date, section
3306(j) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended to read as
follows:
"(j) STATE, UNITED STATES, AND CITIZEN.—For purposes of this
chapter—

"(1) STATE.—The term 'State' includes the District of Colum-
bia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

"(2) UNITED STATES.—The term 'United States' when used in
a geographical sense includes the States, the District of Columbia,
and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

An individual who is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
(but not otherwise a citizen of the United States) shall be considered
for purposes of this section, as a citizen of the United States."

(b) The unemployment compensation law of the Commonwealth of
Puerto Rico shall be considered as meeting the requirements of—

(1) Section 3304(a)(2) of the Federal Unemployment Tax
Act, if such law provides that no compensation is payable with
respect to any day of unemployment occurring before January 1,
1959.

(2) Section 3304(a)(3) of the Federal Unemployment Tax
Act and section 303(a)(4) of the Social Security Act, if such
law contains the provisions required by those sections and if it
requires that, on or before February 1, 1961, there be paid over to
the Secretary of the Treasury, for credit to the Puerto Rico
account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, an amount equal to the excess of—
(A) the aggregate of the moneys received in the Puerto Rico unemployment fund before January 1, 1961, over
(B) the aggregate of the moneys paid from such fund before January 1, 1961, as unemployment compensation or as refunds of contributions erroneously paid.

c) Effective on and after January 1, 1961, section 5(b) of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U.S.C., sec. 49d(b)), is amended by striking out “Puerto Rico, Guam,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Guam”.

TITLE VI—MEDICAL SERVICES FOR THE AGED

AMENDMENTS TO TITLE I OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Sec. 601. (a) The heading of title I of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows:

“TITLE I—GRANTS TO STATES FOR OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE AGED”

(b) Sections 1 and 2 of such Act are amended to read as follows:

“APPROPRIATION

“Section 1. For the purpose (a) of enabling each State as far as practicable under the conditions in such State, to furnish financial assistance to aged needy individuals and of encouraging each State, as far as practicable under such conditions, to help such individuals attain self-care, and (b) of enabling each State, as far as practicable under the conditions in such State, to furnish medical assistance on behalf of aged individuals who are not recipients of old-age assistance but whose income and resources are insufficient to meet the costs of necessary medical services, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of this title. The sums made available under this section shall be used for making payments to States which have submitted, and had approved by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Secretary’), State plans for old-age assistance, or for medical assistance for the aged, or for old-age assistance and medical assistance for the aged.

“STATE OLD-AGE AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PLANS

“Sec. 2. (a) A State plan for old-age assistance, or for medical assistance for the aged, or for old-age assistance and medical assistance for the aged must—

“(1) provide that it shall be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State, and, if administered by them, be mandatory upon them;

“(2) provide for financial participation by the State;

“(3) either provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to administer the plan, or provide for the establishment or designation of a single State agency to supervise the administration of the plan;
“(4) provide for granting an opportunity for a fair hearing before the State agency to any individual whose claim for assistance under the plan is denied or is not acted upon with reasonable promptness;

“(5) provide such methods of administration (including methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis, except that the Secretary shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, and compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods) as are found by the Secretary to be necessary for the proper and efficient operation of the plan;

“(6) provide that the State agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time require, and comply with such provisions as the Secretary may from time to time find necessary to assure the correctness and verification of such reports;

“(7) provide safeguards which restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes directly connected with the administration of the State plan;

“(8) provide that all individuals wishing to make application for assistance under the plan shall have opportunity to do so, and that such assistance shall be furnished with reasonable promptness to all eligible individuals;

“(9) provide, if the plan includes assistance for or on behalf of individuals in private or public institutions, for the establishment or designation of a State authority or authorities which shall be responsible for establishing and maintaining standards for such institutions;

“(10) if the State plan includes old-age assistance—

“(A) provide that the State agency shall, in determining need for such assistance, take into consideration any other income and resources of an individual claiming old-age assistance;

“(B) include reasonable standards, consistent with the objectives of this title, for determining eligibility for and the extent of such assistance; and

“(C) provide a description of the services (if any) which the State agency makes available to applicants for and recipients of such assistance to help them attain self-care, including a description of the steps taken to assure, in the provision of such services, maximum utilization of other agencies providing similar or related services; and

“(11) if the State plan includes medical assistance for the aged—

“(A) provide for inclusion of some institutional and some noninstitutional care and services;

“(B) provide that no enrollment fee, premium, or similar charge will be imposed as a condition of any individual's eligibility for medical assistance for the aged under the plan;

“(C) provide for inclusion, to the extent required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary, of provisions (conforming to such regulations) with respect to the furnishing of such assistance to individuals who are residents of the State but are absent therefrom;
“(D) include reasonable standards, consistent with the objectives of this title, for determining eligibility for and the extent of such assistance; and

“(E) provide that no lien may be imposed against the property of any individual prior to his death on account of medical assistance for the aged paid or to be paid on his behalf under the plan (except pursuant to the judgment of a court on account of benefits incorrectly paid on behalf of such individual), and that there shall be no adjustment or recovery (except, after the death of such individual and his surviving spouse, if any, from such individual’s estate) of any medical assistance for the aged correctly paid on behalf of such individual under the plan.

“(b) The Secretary shall approve any plan which fulfills the conditions specified in subsection (a), except that he shall not approve any plan which imposes, as a condition of eligibility for assistance under the plan—

“(1) an age requirement of more than sixty-five years; or

“(2) any residence requirement which (A) in the case of applicants for old-age assistance, excludes any resident of the State who has resided therein five years during the nine years immediately preceding the application for old-age assistance and has resided therein continuously for one year immediately preceding the application, and (B) in the case of applicants for medical assistance for the aged, excludes any individual who resides in the State; or

“(3) any citizenship requirement which excludes any citizen of the United States.

“(c) Nothing in this title shall be construed to permit a State to have in effect with respect to any period more than one State plan approved under this title.”

(c) Section 3(a) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 3. (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to each State which has a plan approved under this title, for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing October 1, 1960—

“(1) in the case of any State other than Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, an amount equal to the sum of the following proportions of the total amounts expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan (including expenditures for insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof)—

“(A) four-fifths of such expenditures, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of $30 multiplied by the total number of recipients of old-age assistance for such month (which total number, for purposes of this subsection, means (i) the number of individuals who received old-age assistance in the form of money payments for such month, plus (ii) the number of other individuals with respect to whom expenditures were made in such month as old-age assistance in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care); plus

“(B) the Federal percentage (as defined in section 1101(a)(8)) of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of $65 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month; plus
“(C) the larger of the following: (i) the Federal medical percentage (as defined in section 6(c)) of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (B), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds (I) the product of $77 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month, or (II) if smaller, the total expended as old-age assistance in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care with respect to such month plus the product of $65 multiplied by such total number of such recipients, or (ii) 15 per centum of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of $12 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month; and

“(2) in the case of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam, an amount equal to—

“(A) one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan (including expenditures for insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds $35 multiplied by the total number of recipients of old-age assistance for such month; plus

“(B) the larger of the following amounts: (i) one-half of the amount by which such expenditures exceed the maximum which may be counted under clause (A), not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds (I) the product of $41 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month, or (II) if smaller, the total expended as old-age assistance in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care with respect to such month plus the product of $35 multiplied by the total number of such recipients, or (ii) 15 per centum of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as old-age assistance under the State plan in the form of medical or any other type of remedial care, not counting so much of any expenditure with respect to any month as exceeds the product of $6 multiplied by the total number of such recipients of old-age assistance for such month; and

“(3) in the case of any State, an amount equal to the Federal medical percentage (as defined in section 6(c)) of the total amounts expended during such quarter as medical assistance for the aged under the State plan (including expenditures for insurance premiums for medical or any other type of remedial care or the cost thereof); and

“(4) in the case of any State, an amount equal to one-half of the total of the sums expended during such quarter as found necessary by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for the proper and efficient administration of the State plan, including services which are provided by the staff of the State agency (or of the local agency administering the State plan in the political subdivision) to applicants for and recipients of old-age assistance to help them attain self-care.”

(d) Section 3(b)(2)(B) of such Act is amended by striking out “old-age assistance” and inserting in lieu thereof “assistance”.

42 USC 303.
(e) Section 4 of such Act is amended by striking out "State plan for old-age assistance which has been approved" and inserting in lieu thereof "State plan which has been approved under this title".

(f) (1) Section 6 of such Act is amended by striking out "but does not include" and all that follows and inserting in lieu thereof "but does not include—

"(1) any such payments to or care in behalf of any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution) or any individual who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases, or

"(2) any such payments to any individual who has been diagnosed as having tuberculosis or psychosis and is a patient in a medical institution as a result thereof, or

"(3) any such care in behalf of any individual, who is a patient in a medical institution as a result of a diagnosis that he has tuberculosis or psychosis, with respect to any period after the individual has been a patient in such an institution, as a result of such diagnosis, for forty-two days."

(2) Section 6 is further amended by inserting "(a)" immediately after "SEC. 6." and by adding after such section 6 the following new subsections:

"(b) For purposes of this title, the term 'medical assistance for the aged' means payment of part or all of the cost of the following care and services for individuals sixty-five years of age or older who are not recipients of old-age assistance but whose income and resources are insufficient to meet all of such cost—

"(1) inpatient hospital services;

"(2) skilled nursing-home services;

"(3) physicians' services;

"(4) outpatient hospital or clinic services;

"(5) home health care services;

"(6) private duty nursing services;

"(7) physical therapy and related services;

"(8) dental services;

"(9) laboratory and X-ray services;

"(10) prescribed drugs, eyeglasses, dentures, and prosthetic devices;

"(11) diagnostic, screening, and preventive services; and

"(12) any other medical care or remedial care recognized under State law;

except that such term does not include any such payments with respect to—

"(A) care or services for any individual who is an inmate of a public institution (except as a patient in a medical institution) or any individual who is a patient in an institution for tuberculosis or mental diseases; or

"(B) care or services for any individual, who is a patient in a medical institution as a result of a diagnosis of tuberculosis or psychosis, with respect to any period after the individual has been a patient in such an institution, as a result of such diagnosis, for forty-two days.

"(c) For purposes of this title, the term 'Federal medical percentage' for any State shall be 100 per centum less the State percentage; and the State percentage shall be that percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 per centum as the square of the per capita income of such State bears to the square of the per capita income of the continental United States (including Alaska) and Hawaii; except that (i) the Federal medical percentage shall in no case be less than 50 per centum or more than 80 per centum, and (ii) the Federal medical per-
per centage for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam shall be 50 per centum. The Federal medical percentage for any State shall be determined and promulgated in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (B) of section 1101(a)(8) (other than the proviso at the end thereof); except that the Secretary shall, as soon as possible after enactment of the Social Security Amendments of 1960, determine and promulgate the Federal medical percentage for each State—

“(1) for the period beginning October 1, 1960, and ending with the close of June 30, 1961, which promulgation shall be based on the same data with respect to per capita income as the data used by the Secretary in promulgating the Federal percentage (under section 1101(a)(8)) for such State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961 (which promulgation of the Federal medical percentage shall be conclusive for such period), and

“(2) for the period beginning July 1, 1961, and ending with the close of June 30, 1963, which promulgation shall be based on the same data with respect to per capita income as the data used by the Secretary in promulgating the Federal percentage (under section 1101(a)(8)) for such State for such period (which promulgation of the Federal medical percentage shall be conclusive for such period).”

INCREASE IN LIMITATIONS ON ASSISTANCE PAYMENT TO PUERTO RICO, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, AND GUAM

Sec. 602. Section 1108 of the Social Security Act is amended by—

(1) striking out “$8,500,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$9,000,000, of which $500,000 may be used only for payments certified with respect to section 3(a)(2)(B)”; (2) striking out “$300,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$315,000, of which $15,000 may be used only for payments certified in respect to section 3(a)(2)(B)”; (3) striking out “$400,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$420,000, of which $20,000 may be used only for payments certified in respect to section 3(a)(2)(B)”; and

(4) striking out “titles I, IV, X, and XIV”, and inserting in lieu thereof “titles I (other than section 3(a)(3) thereof), IV, X, and XIV”.

TECHNICAL AMENDMENT

Sec. 603. (a) Section 618 of the Revenue Act of 1951 (65 Stat. 569) is amended by striking out “title I” and inserting in lieu thereof “title I (other than section 3(a)(3) thereof)”.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 1960.

EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 604. The amendments made by section 601 of this Act shall take effect October 1, 1960, and the amendments made by section 602 shall be effective with respect to fiscal years ending after 1960.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS

Sec. 701. (a) Section 201(c) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting after the third sentence the following new sentence: “The Board of Trustees shall meet not less frequently than once each six months.”
(b) Section 201(c)(3) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(3) Report immediately to the Congress whenever the Board of Trustees is of the opinion that the amount of either of the Trust Funds is unduly small;";

(c) Section 201(c) of such Act is further amended by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and", and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

"(5) Review the general policies followed in managing the Trust Funds, and recommend changes in such policies, including necessary changes in the provisions of the law which govern the way in which the Trust Funds are to be managed."

(d) Section 201(d) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(d) It shall be the duty of the Managing Trustee to invest such portion of the Trust Funds as is not, in his judgment, required to meet current withdrawals. Such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. For such purpose such obligations may be acquired (1) on original issue at the issue price, or (2) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price. The purposes for which obligations of the United States may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are hereby extended to authorize the issuance at par of public-debt obligation for purchase by the Trust Funds. Such obligations issued for purchase by the Trust Funds shall have maturities fixed with due regard for the needs of the Trust Funds and shall bear interest at a rate equal to the average market yield (computed by the Managing Trustee on the basis of market quotations as of the end of the calendar month next preceding the date of such issue) on all marketable interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt which are not due or callable until after the expiration of four years from the end of such calendar month; except that where such average market yield is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum, the rate of interest of such obligations shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum nearest such market yield. The Managing Trustee may purchase other interest-bearing obligations of the United States or obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, on original issue or at the market price, only where he determines that the purchase of such other obligations is in the public interest."

(e) Section 201(e) of such Act is amended by striking out "special obligations" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "public-debt obligations".

(f) The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the first day of the first month beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SURVIVAL OF ACTIONS

SEC. 702. (a) Section 205(g) of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Any action instituted in accordance with this subsection shall survive notwithstanding any change in the person occupying the office of Secretary or any vacancy in such office."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to actions which are pending in court on the date of the enactment of this Act or are commenced after such date.
PERIODS OF LIMITATION ENDING ON NONWORK DAYS

SEC. 703. Section 216 of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(j) Where this title, any provision of another law of the United States (other than the Internal Revenue Code of 1954) relating to or changing the effect of this title, or any regulation issued by the Secretary pursuant thereto provides for a period within which an act is required to be done which affects eligibility for or the amount of any benefit or payment under this title or is necessary to establish or protect any rights under this title, and such period ends on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, or on any other day all or part of which is declared to be a nonwork day for Federal employees by statute or Executive order, then such act shall be considered as done within such period if it is done on the first day thereafter which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday or any other day all or part of which is declared to be a nonwork day for Federal employees by statute or Executive order. For purposes of this subsection, the day on which a period ends shall include the day on which an extension of such period, as authorized by law or by the Secretary pursuant to law, ends. The provisions of this subsection shall not extend the period during which benefits under this title may (pursuant to section 202(j)(1) or 223(b)) be paid for months prior to the day application for such benefits is filed, or during which an application for benefits under this title may (pursuant to section 202(j)(2) or 223(b)) be accepted as such."

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON SOCIAL SECURITY FINANCING

SEC. 704. (a) Section 116(e) of the Social Security Amendments of 1956 is amended to read as follows:

"(e) During 1963, 1966, and every fifth year thereafter, the Secretary shall appoint an Advisory Council on Social Security Financing, with the same functions, and constituted in the same manner, as prescribed in the preceding subsections of this section. Each such Council shall report its findings and recommendations, as prescribed in subsection (d), not later than January 1 of the second year after the year in which it is appointed, after which date such Council shall cease to exist, and such report and recommendations shall be included in the annual report of the Board of Trustees to be submitted to the Congress not later than the March 1 following such January 1."

(b) Section 116 of the Social Security Amendments of 1956 is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) The Advisory Council appointed under subsection (e) during 1963 shall, in addition to the other findings and recommendations it is required to make, include in its report its findings and recommendations with respect to extensions of the coverage of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program, the adequacy of benefits under the program, and all other aspects of the program."
MEDICAL CARE GUIDES AND REPORTS FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE AGED

SEC. 705. Title XI of the Social Security Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"MEDICAL CARE GUIDES AND REPORTS FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE AGED

"SEC. 1112. In order to assist the States to extend the scope and content, and improve the quality, of medical care and medical services for which payments are made to or on behalf of needy and low-income individuals under this Act and in order to promote better public understanding about medical care and medical assistance for needy and low-income individuals, the Secretary shall develop and revise from time to time guides or recommended standards as to the level, content, and quality of medical care and medical services for the use of the States in evaluating and improving their public assistance medical care programs and their programs of medical assistance for the aged; shall secure periodic reports from the States on items included in, and the quantity of, medical care and medical services for which expenditures under such programs are made; and shall from time to time publish data secured from these reports and other information necessary to carry out the purposes of this section."

TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF CERTAIN SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO STATE PLANS FOR AID TO THE BLIND

SEC. 706. Section 344(b) of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1950 is amended by striking out "June 30, 1961" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1964".

MATERNAL AND CHILD WELFARE

SEC. 707. (a) (1) (A) Section 501 of the Social Security Act is amended by striking out "for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1958, the sum of $21,500,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the sum of $25,000,000".

(B) Section 502(a) (2) of such Act is amended by striking out "for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1958, the Secretary shall allot $10,750,000 as follows: He shall allot to each State $60,000 (even though the amount appropriated for such year is less than $21,500,000), and shall allot each State such part of the remainder of the $10,750,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the Secretary shall allot $12,500,000 as follows: He shall allot to each State $70,000 (even though the amount appropriated for such year is less than $25,000,000), and shall allot each State such part of the remainder of the $12,500,000".

(C) The first sentence of section 502(b) of such Act is amended by striking out "for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1958, the sum of $10,750,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the sum of $12,500,000".

(2) (A) Section 511 of such Act is amended by striking out "for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1958, the sum of $20,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the sum of $25,000,000".
(B) Section 512(a)(2) of such Act is amended by striking out “for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1958, the Secretary shall allot $10,000,000 as follows: he shall allot to each State $60,000 (even though the amount appropriated for such year is less than $20,000,000) and shall allot the remainder of the $10,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the Secretary shall allot $12,500,000 as follows: He shall allot to each State $70,000 (even though the amount appropriated for such year is less than $25,000,000) and shall allot the remainder of the $12,500,000”.

(C) The first sentence of section 512(b) of such Act is amended by striking out “for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1958, the sum of $10,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “for each fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1960, the sum of $12,500,000”.

(3) (A) Section 521 of such Act is amended by striking out “for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959, the sum of $10,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, the sum of $25,000,000”.

(b) (1) (A) The second sentence of section 502(b) of such Act is amended by inserting “from time to time” after “shall be allotted”, and by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “; except that not more than 25 per centum of such sums shall be available for grants to State health agencies (administering or supervising the administration of a State plan approved under section 503), and to public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning (situated in any State), for special projects of regional or national significance which may contribute to the advancement of maternal and child health”.

(B) Section 504(c) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Payments of grants for special projects under section 502(b) may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments, as the Secretary may determine; and shall be made on such conditions as the Secretary finds necessary to carry out the purposes of the grants.”

(2) (A) The second sentence of section 512(b) of such Act is amended by inserting “from time to time” after “shall be allotted”, and by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “; except that not more than 25 per centum of such sums shall be available for grants to State agencies (administering or supervising the administration of a State plan approved under section 513), and to public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning (situated in any State), for special projects of regional or national significance which may contribute to the advancement of services for crippled children”.

(B) Section 514(c) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Payments of grants for special projects under section 512(b) may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments, as the Secretary may determine; and shall be made on such conditions as the Secretary finds necessary to carry out the purposes of the grants.”
(3) Part 3 of title V of such Act is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new section:

"RESEARCH OR DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

"Sec. 526. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year such sums as the Congress may determine for grants by the Secretary to public or other nonprofit institutions of higher learning, and to public or other nonprofit agencies and organizations engaged in research or child welfare activities, for special research or demonstration projects in the field of child welfare which are of regional or national significance and for special projects for the demonstration of new methods or facilities which show promise of substantial contribution to the advancement of child welfare.

(b) Payments of grants for special projects under this section may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments, as the Secretary may determine; and shall be made on such conditions as the Secretary finds necessary to carry out the purposes of the grants."

(c) The amendments made by this section shall be effective only with respect to fiscal years beginning after June 30, 1960.

AMENDMENT PRESERVING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RAILROAD RETIREMENT AND OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE

Sec. 708. Section 1(q) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 is amended by striking out "1958" and inserting in lieu thereof "1960".

MEANING OF TERM "SECRETARY"

Sec. 709. As used in this Act and the provisions of the Social Security Act amended by this Act the term "Secretary", unless the context otherwise requires, means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

AID TO THE BLIND

Sec. 710. (a) Effective for the period beginning with the first day of the calendar quarter which begins after the date of enactment of this Act, and ending with the close of June 30, 1962, clause (8) of section 1002(a) of the Social Security Act is amended to read as follows: "(8) provide that the State agency shall, in determining need, take into consideration any other income and resources of the individual claiming aid to the blind; except that, in making such determination, the State agency shall disregard either (i) the first $50 per month of earned income, or (ii) the first $85 per month of earned income plus one-half of earned income in excess of $85 per month;".

(b) Effective July 1, 1962, clause (8) of such section 1002(a) is amended to read as follows: "(8) provide that the State agency shall, in determining need, take into consideration any other income and resources of the individual claiming aid to the blind; except that, in making such determination, the State agency shall disregard the first $85 per month of earned income, plus one-half of earned income in excess of $85 per month;".

Approved September 13, 1960.
AN ACT

To amend section 5701 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 with respect to the excise tax upon cigars, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of section 5701(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to tax on cigars) is amended by striking out "exclusive of any State or local taxes imposed on the retail sale of cigars" and inserting in lieu thereof "exclusive of any State or local taxes imposed on cigars as a commodity".

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply with respect to cigars removed on or after the ninth day of the first month which begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. (a) Section 243 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to deduction for dividends received by corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(d) CERTAIN DIVIDENDS FROM FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.—For purposes of subsections (a) and (b) of this section and for purposes of section 245, any dividend from a foreign corporation from earnings and profits accumulated by a domestic corporation during a period with respect to which such domestic corporation was subject to taxation under this chapter (or corresponding provisions of prior law) shall be treated as a dividend from a domestic corporation which is subject to taxation under this chapter."

(b) Section 861(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to treatment of dividends as income from sources within the United States) is amended by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting in lieu thereof "or," and by adding after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

"(C) from a foreign corporation to the extent that such amount is required by section 243(d) (relating to certain dividends from foreign corporations) to be treated as dividends from a domestic corporation which is subject to taxation under this chapter, and to such extent subparagraph (B) shall not apply to such amount."

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to dividends received after December 31, 1959, in taxable years ending after such date.

SEC. 4. (a)(1) Subpart D of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to possessions of the United States) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 934. LIMITATION ON REDUCTION IN INCOME TAX LIABILITY INCURRED TO THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—Tax liability incurred to the Virgin Islands pursuant to this subtitle, as made applicable in the Virgin Islands by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes", approved July 12, 1921 (48 U.S.C. 1397), or pursuant to section 28(a) of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands, approved July 22, 1954 (48 U.S.C. 1642), shall not be reduced or remitted in any way, directly or indirectly, whether by grant, subsidy, or other similar payment, by any law enacted in the Virgin Islands, except to the extent provided in subsection (b) or (c).

"(b) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN DOMESTIC AND VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a domestic corporation or a Virgin Islands
corporation, subsection (a) shall not apply (if the information required by subsection (d) is supplied) to the extent such corporation derived its income from sources without the United States if the conditions of both paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) are satisfied:

"(1) THREE-YEAR PERIOD.—If 80 percent or more of the gross income of such corporation for the 3-year period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year (or for such part of such period immediately preceding the close of such taxable year as may be applicable) was derived from sources within the Virgin Islands; and

"(2) TRADE OR BUSINESS.—If 50 percent or more of the gross income of such corporation for such period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a trade or business within the Virgin Islands.

For purposes of the preceding sentence, the gross income of a Virgin Islands corporation, and the sources from which the income of such corporation is derived, shall be determined as if such corporation were a domestic corporation. For the purposes of this subsection, all amounts received by such corporation within the United States, whether derived from sources within or without the United States, shall be considered as being derived from sources within the United States.

"(c) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN RESIDENTS OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply in the case of an individual citizen of the United States who is a bona fide resident of the Virgin Islands during the entire taxable year (if the information required by subsection (d) is supplied), to the extent his income is derived from sources within the Virgin Islands (except that subsection (a) shall apply in the case of amounts received for services performed as an employee of the United States or any agency thereof). For purposes of the preceding sentence, gain or loss from the sale or exchange of any security (as defined in section 165(g)(2)) shall not be treated as derived from sources within the Virgin Islands.

"(d) REQUIREMENT TO SUPPLY INFORMATION.—Subsections (b) and (c) shall apply only in the case of persons who supply (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe) such information as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe for purposes of determining the applicability of such subsections."

(2) The table of sections for such subpart D is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"Sec. 934. Limitation on reduction in income tax liability incurred to the Virgin Islands."

26 USC 165.

(b) (1) Subchapter C of chapter 11 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to miscellaneous estate tax provisions) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 2209. CERTAIN RESIDENTS OF POSSESSIONS CONSIDERED NON-RESIDENTS NOT CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

"A decedent who was a citizen of the United States and a resident of a possession thereof at the time of his death shall, for purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, be considered a 'nonresident not a citizen of the United States' within the meaning of that term wherever used in this title, but only if such person acquired his United States citizenship solely by reason of (1) his being a citizen of such possession of the United States, or (2) his birth or residence within such possession of the United States."
PUBLIC LAW 86-779—SEPT. 14, 1960 [74 STAT.

(2) The table of sections for subchapter C of chapter 11 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“Sec. 2209. Certain residents of possessions considered nonresidents not citizens of the United States.”

(c) Section 2106(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to exemption in determining taxable estate of nonresidents not citizens) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) Exemption.—

“(A) General rule.—An exemption of $2,000.

“(B) Residents of possessions of the United States.—In the case of a decedent who is considered to be a ‘nonresident not a citizen of the United States’ under the provisions of section 2209, the exemption shall be the greater of (i) $2,000, or (ii) that proportion of the exemption authorized by section 2052 which the value of that part of the decedent’s gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States bears to the value of his entire gross estate wherever situated.”

(d) (1) Section 2501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to imposition of gift tax) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) to be subsection (d) and by adding after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) Certain residents of possessions considered nonresidents not citizens of the United States.—A donor who is a citizen of the United States and a resident of a possession thereof shall, for purposes of the tax imposed by this chapter, be considered a ‘nonresident not a citizen of the United States’ within the meaning of that term wherever used in this title, but only if such donor acquired his United States citizenship solely by reason of (1) his being a citizen of such possession of the United States, or (2) his birth or residence within such possession of the United States.”

(2) Section 2501(a) of such Code is amended by striking out “nonresident who is not a citizen of the United States and” and inserting in lieu thereof “nonresident not a citizen of the United States.”

(e) (1) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to tax liability incurred with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1960.

(2) The amendments made by subsections (b) and (c) shall apply with respect to estates of decedents dying after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) The amendments made by subsection (d) shall apply with respect to gifts made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Sec. 5. (a) Section 6015(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to requirement of declaration of estimated income tax by individuals) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) Requirement of Declaration.—Every individual (other than a nonresident alien with respect to whose wages, as defined in section 3401(a), withholding under chapter 24 is not made applicable, but including every alien individual who is a resident of Puerto Rico during the entire taxable year) shall make a declaration of his estimated tax for the taxable year if—

“(1) the gross income for the taxable year can reasonably be expected to exceed—

“(A) $5,000, in the case of—

“(i) a single individual other than a head of a household (as defined in section 1(b)(2)) or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(b));
“(ii) a married individual not entitled under subsection (b) to file a joint declaration with his spouse; or
“(iii) a married individual entitled under subsection (b) to file a joint declaration with his spouse, but only if the aggregate gross income of such individual and his spouse for the taxable year can reasonably be expected to exceed $10,000; or
“(B) $10,000, in the case of-
“(i) a head of a household (as defined in section 1(b)(2)); or
“(ii) a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(b));

“(2) the gross income can reasonably be expected to include more than $200 from sources other than wages (as defined in section 3401(a)).

Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, no declaration is required if the estimated tax (as defined in subsection (c)) can reasonably be expected to be less than $40.”

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1960.

Sec. 6. (a) Part VI of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to itemized deductions for individuals and corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

“SEC. 180. EXPENDITURES BY FARMERS FOR FERTILIZER, ETC.

“(a) In General.—A taxpayer engaged in the business of farming may elect to treat as expenses which are not chargeable to capital account expenditures (otherwise chargeable to capital account) which are paid or incurred by him during the taxable year for the purchase or acquisition of fertilizer, lime, ground limestone, marl, or other materials to enrich, neutralize, or condition land used in farming, or for the application of such materials to such land. The expenditures so treated shall be allowed as a deduction.

“(b) Land Used in Farming.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘land used in farming’ means land used (before or simultaneously with the expenditures described in subsection (a)) by the taxpayer or his tenant for the production of crops, fruits, or other agricultural products or for the sustenance of livestock.

“(c) Election.—The election under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall be made within the time prescribed by law (including extensions thereof) for filing the return for such taxable year. Such election shall be made in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe. Such election may not be revoked except with the consent of the Secretary or his delegate.”

(b) The table of sections for such part VI is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“Sec. 180. Expenditures by farmers for fertilizer, etc.”

(c) Section 263(a)(1) of such Code (relating to capital expenditures) is amended—

(1) by striking out “or” at the end of subparagraph (B);
(2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting in lieu thereof “,” or”; and
(3) by adding after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) expenditures by farmers for fertilizer, etc., deductible under section 180.”

(d) The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1959.
SEC. 7. (a) Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to charitable, etc., contributions and gifts) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the following new sentence:

"For purposes of this section, the term 'charitable contribution' also means an amount treated under subsection (d) as paid for the use of an organization described in paragraph (2), (3), or (4)."; and

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

"(d) AMOUNTS PAID TO MAINTAIN CERTAIN STUDENTS AS MEMBERS OF TAXPAYER'S HOUSEHOLD.—

"(1) In general.—Subject to the limitations provided by paragraph (2), amounts paid by the taxpayer to maintain an individual (other than a dependent, as defined in section 152, or a relative of the taxpayer) as a member of his household during the period that such individual is—

"(A) a member of the taxpayer's household under a written agreement between the taxpayer and an organization described in paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of subsection (c) to implement a program of the organization to provide educational opportunities for pupils or students in private homes, and

"(B) a full-time pupil or student in the twelfth or any lower grade at an educational institution (as defined in section 151(e)(4)) located in the United States, shall be treated as amounts paid for the use of the organization.

"(2) Limitations.—

"(A) Amount.—Paragraph (1) shall apply to amounts paid within the taxable year only to the extent that such amounts do not exceed $50 multiplied by the number of full calendar months during the taxable year which fall within the period described in paragraph (1). For purposes of the preceding sentence, if 15 or more days of a calendar month fall within such period such month shall be considered as a full calendar month.

"(B) Compensation or reimbursement.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amount paid by the taxpayer within the taxable year if the taxpayer receives any money or other property as compensation or reimbursement for maintaining the individual in his household during the period described in paragraph (1).

"(3) Relative defined.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'relative of the taxpayer' means an individual who, with respect to the taxpayer, bears any of the relationships described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of section 152(a).

"(4) No other amount allowed as deduction.—No deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any amount paid by a taxpayer to maintain an individual as a member of his household under a program described in paragraph (1) (A) except as provided in this subsection."

(b) Section 162(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to charitable contributions and gifts excepted from trade or business expenses) is amended by inserting after "the percentage limitations," the following: "the dollar limitations."

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1959.
SEC. 8. (a) Section 162 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to trade or business expenses) is amended by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e), and by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

"(d) CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION.—For purposes of this subtitle, whenever the amount of capital contributions evidenced by a share of stock issued pursuant to section 303(c) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C., sec. 1718) exceeds the fair market value of the stock as of the issue date of such stock, the initial holder of the stock shall treat the excess as ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on a trade or business."

(b) Part IV of subchapter O of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to special rules as to basis of property) is amended by redesignating section 1054 as 1055, and by inserting after section 1053 the following new section:

"SEC. 1054. CERTAIN STOCK OF FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION.

"In the case of a share of stock issued pursuant to section 303(c) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C., sec. 1718), the basis of such share in the hands of the initial holder shall be an amount equal to the capital contributions evidenced by such share reduced by the amount (if any) required by section 162(d) to be treated (with respect to such share) as ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred in carrying on a trade or business."

(c) The table of sections for such part IV is amended by striking out the last line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1055. Cross references."

(d) The amendments made by subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1959.
"SEC. 856. DEFINITION OF REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST.

(a) In General.—For purposes of this subtitle, the term ‘real estate investment trust’ means an unincorporated trust or an unincorporated association—

(1) which is managed by one or more trustees;

(2) the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares, or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest;

(3) which (but for the provisions of this part) would be taxable as a domestic corporation;

(4) which does not hold any property primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of its trade or business;

(5) the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons;

(6) which would not be a personal holding company (as defined in section 542) if all of its gross income constituted personal holding company income (as defined in section 543); and

(7) which meets the requirements of subsection (c).

(b) Determination of Status.—The conditions described in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subsection (a) must be met during the entire taxable year, and the condition described in paragraph (5) must exist during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months, or during a proportionate part of a taxable year of less than 12 months.

(c) Limitations.—A trust or association shall not be considered a real estate investment trust for any taxable year unless—

(1) it files with its return for the taxable year an election to be a real estate investment trust or has made such election for a previous taxable year which began after December 31, 1960;

(2) at least 90 percent of its gross income is derived from—

(A) dividends;

(B) interest;

(C) rents from real property;

(D) gain from the sale or other disposition of stock, securities, and real property (including interests in real property and interests in mortgages on real property); and

(E) abatements and refunds of taxes on real property;

(3) at least 75 percent of its gross income is derived from—

(A) rents from real property;

(B) interest on obligations secured by mortgages on real property or on interests in real property;

(C) gain from the sale or other disposition of real property (including interests in real property and interests in mortgages on real property);

(D) dividends or other distributions on, and gain from the sale or other disposition of, transferable shares (or transferable certificates of beneficial interest) in other real estate investment trusts which meet the requirements of this part; and

(E) abatements and refunds of taxes on real property;

(4) less than 30 percent of its gross income is derived from the sale or other disposition of—

(A) stock or securities held for less than 6 months; and

(B) real property (including interests in real property) not compulsorily or involuntarily converted within the meaning of section 1033, held for less than 4 years; and

(5) at the close of each quarter of the taxable year—

(A) at least 75 percent of the value of its total assets is represented by real estate assets, cash and cash items (including receivables), and Government securities; and
“(B) not more than 25 percent of the value of its total assets is represented by securities (other than those includable under subparagraph (A)) for purposes of this calculation limited in respect of any one issuer to an amount not greater in value than 5 percent of the value of the total assets of the trust and to not more than 10 percent of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer.

A real estate investment trust which meets the requirements of this paragraph at the close of any quarter shall not lose its status as a real estate investment trust because of a discrepancy during a subsequent quarter between the value of its various investments and such requirements unless such discrepancy exists immediately after the acquisition of any security or other property and is wholly or partly the result of such acquisition. A real estate investment trust which does not meet such requirements at the close of any quarter by reason of a discrepancy existing immediately after the acquisition of any security or other property which is wholly or partly the result of such acquisition during such quarter shall not lose its status for such quarter as a real estate investment trust if such discrepancy is eliminated within 30 days after the close of such quarter and in such cases it shall be considered to have met such requirements at the close of such quarter for purposes of applying the preceding sentence.

“(6) For purposes of this part—

“A The term ‘value’ means, with respect to securities for which market quotations are readily available, the market value of such securities; and with respect to other securities and assets, fair value as determined in good faith by the trustees, except that in the case of securities of real estate investment trusts such fair value shall not exceed market value or asset value, whichever is higher.

“B The term ‘real estate assets’ means real property (including interests in real property and interests in mortgages on real property) and shares (or transferable certificates of beneficial interest) in other real estate investment trusts which meet the requirements of this part.

“C The term ‘interests in real property’ includes fee ownership and co-ownership of land or improvements thereon and leaseholds of land or improvements thereon, but does not include mineral, oil, or gas royalty interests.

“D All other terms shall have the same meaning as when used in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

“(d) Rents From Real Property Defined.—For purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (e), the term ‘rents from real property’ includes rents from interests in real property but does not include—

“(1) any amount received or accrued, directly or indirectly, with respect to any real property, if the determination of such amount depends in whole or in part on the income or profits derived by any person from such property (except that any amount so received or accrued shall not be excluded from the term ‘rents from real property’ solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales);

“(2) any amount received or accrued directly or indirectly from any person if the real estate investment trust owns, directly or indirectly—

“A in the case of any person which is a corporation, stock of such person possessing 10 percent or more of the
total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled
to vote, or 10 percent or more of the total number of shares
of all classes of stock of such person; or
“(B) in the case of any person which is not a corpora-
tion, an interest of 10 percent or more in the assets or net
profits of such person; and
“(3) any amount received or accrued, directly or indirectly,
with respect to any real property, if the real estate investment
trust furnishes or renders services to the tenants of such prop-
erty, or manages or operates such property, other than through
an independent contractor from whom the trust itself does not
derive or receive any income. For purposes of this paragraph,
the term ‘independent contractor’ means—
“(A) a person who does not own, directly or indirectly,
more than 35 percent of the shares, or certificates of beneficial
interest, in the real estate investment trust, or
“(B) a person, if a corporation, not more than 35 percent
of the total combined voting power of whose stock (or 35
percent of the total shares of all classes of whose stock), or, if
not a corporation, not more than 35 percent of the interest in
whose assets or net profits is owned, directly or indirectly,
by one or more persons owning 35 percent or more of the
shares or certificates of beneficial interest in the trust.

For purposes of paragraphs (2) and (3), the rules prescribed by sec-
tion 318(a) for determining the ownership of stock shall apply in
determining the ownership of stock, assets, or net profits of any per-
son; except that ‘10 percent’ shall be substituted for ‘50 percent’ in
subparagraph (C) of section 318(a)(2).

“SEC. 857. TAXATION OF REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS AND
THEIR BENEFICIARIES.

“(a) REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT
TRUSTS.—The provisions of this part (other than subsection (d) of
this section) shall not apply to a real estate investment trust for a
taxable year unless—
“(1) the deduction for dividends paid during the taxable year
(as defined in section 561, but without regard to capital gains divi-

...
of such real estate investment trust for the taxable year (computed without regard to capital gains dividends) shall be reduced by the deduction provided by section 242 (relating to partially tax-exempt interest).

"(2) REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST TAXABLE INCOME.—For purposes of this part, the term 'real estate investment trust taxable income' means the taxable income of the real estate investment trust, adjusted as follows:

"(A) There shall be excluded the excess, if any, of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss.

"(B) The deductions for corporations provided in part VIII (except section 248) of subchapter B (section 241 and following, relating to the deduction for dividends received, etc.) shall not be allowed.

"(C) The deduction for dividends paid (as defined in section 561) shall be allowed, but shall be computed without regard to capital gains dividends.

"(D) The taxable income shall be computed without regard to section 443(b) (relating to computation of tax on change of annual accounting period).

"(E) The net operating loss deduction provided in section 172 shall not be allowed.

"(3) CAPITAL GAINS.—

"(A) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—There is hereby imposed for each taxable year in the case of every real estate investment trust a tax of 25 percent of the excess, if any, of the net long-term capital gain over the sum of—

"(i) the net short-term capital loss; and

"(ii) the deduction for dividends paid (as defined in section 561) determined with reference to capital gains dividends only.

"(B) TREATMENT OF CAPITAL GAIN DIVIDENDS BY SHAREHOLDERS.—A capital gain dividend shall be treated by the shareholders or holders of beneficial interests as a gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for more than 6 months.

"(C) DEFINITION OF CAPITAL GAIN DIVIDEND.—For purposes of this part, a capital gain dividend is any dividend, or part thereof, which is designated by the real estate investment trust as a capital gain dividend in a written notice mailed to its shareholders or holders of beneficial interests at any time before the expiration of 30 days after the close of its taxable year. If the aggregate amount so designated with respect to a taxable year of the trust (including capital gain dividends paid after the close of the taxable year described in section 858) is greater than the excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss of the taxable year, the portion of each distribution which shall be a capital gain dividend shall be only that proportion of the amount so designated which such excess of the net long-term capital gain over the net short-term capital loss bears to the aggregate amount so designated.

"(4) LOSS ON SALE OR EXCHANGE OF STOCK HELD LESS THAN 31 DAYS.—If—
"(A) under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) a shareholder of, or a holder of a beneficial interest in, a real estate investment trust is required, with respect to any share or beneficial interest, to treat any amount as a long-term capital gain, and

"(B) such share or interest is held by the taxpayer for less than 31 days,

then any loss on the sale or exchange of such share or interest shall, to the extent of the amount described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, be treated as loss from the sale or exchange of a capital asset held for more than 6 months. For purposes of this paragraph, the rules of section 246(c)(3) shall apply in determining whether any share of stock or beneficial interest has been held for less than 31 days; except that ‘30 days’ shall be substituted for the number of days specified in subparagraph (B) of section 246(c)(3).

"(c) Restrictions Applicable to Dividends Received From Real Estate Investment Trusts.—For purposes of section 34(a) (relating to credit for dividends received by individuals), section 116 (relating to an exclusion for dividends received by individuals), and section 243 (relating to deductions for dividends received by corporations), a dividend received from a real estate investment trust which meets the requirements of this part shall not be considered as a dividend.

"(d) Earnings and Profits.—The earnings and profits of a real estate investment trust for any taxable year (but not its accumulated earnings and profits) shall not be reduced by any amount which is not allowable as a deduction in computing its taxable income for such taxable year. For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘real estate investment trust’ includes a domestic unincorporated trust or association which is a real estate investment trust determined without regard to the requirements of subsection (a).

"SEC. 858. DIVIDENDS PAID BY REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST AFTER CLOSE OF TAXABLE YEAR.

"(a) General Rule.—For purposes of this part, if a real estate investment trust—

"(1) declares a dividend before the time prescribed by law for the filing of its return for a taxable year (including the period of any extension of time granted for filing such return), and

"(2) distributes the amount of such dividend to shareholders or holders of beneficial interests in the 12-month period following the close of such taxable year and not later than the date of the first regular dividend payment made after such declaration, the amount so declared and distributed shall, to the extent the trust elects in such return in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, be considered as having been paid during such taxable year, except as provided in subsections (b) and (c).

"(b) Receipt by Shareholder.—Amounts to which subsection (a) applies shall be treated as received by the shareholder or holder of a beneficial interest in the taxable year in which the distribution is made.

"(c) Notice to Shareholders.—In the case of amounts to which subsection (a) applies, any notice to shareholders or holders of beneficial interests required under this part with respect to such amounts shall be made not later than 30 days after the close of the taxable year in which the distribution is made.

"(b) Subchapter M of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended—

(1) by striking out the heading thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
"Subchapter M—Regulated Investment Companies and Real Estate Investment Trusts"

"Part I. Regulated investment companies.
"Part II. Real estate investment trusts.

"Part I—Regulated Investment Companies";

(2) by striking out “this subchapter” in sections 852(a) and 855(c) and inserting in lieu thereof “this part”; and
(3) by striking out “A capital gain dividend means” in section 852(b) (3) (C) and inserting in lieu thereof “For purposes of this part, a capital gain dividend is”.

(c) The table of subchapters for chapter 1 of such Code is amended by inserting “and real estate investment trusts” after “Regulated investment companies”.

(d) Section 11(d) (3) of such Code (relating to tax on corporations) is amended by inserting “and real estate investment trusts” after “regulated investment companies.”

(e) Section 34(c) of such Code (relating to credit for dividends received by individuals) is amended by striking out the word “or” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “; or”, and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) a real estate investment trust which, for the taxable year of the trust in which the dividend is paid, qualifies under part II of subchapter M (sec. 856 and following).”

(f) Section 116(b) of such Code (relating to an exclusion for dividends received by individuals) is amended by striking out the word “or” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “; or”, and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) a real estate investment trust which, for the taxable year of the trust in which the dividend is paid, qualifies under part II of subchapter M (sec. 856 and following).”

(g) Section 243(c) of such Code (relating to deduction for dividends received by corporations) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) Any dividend received from a real estate investment trust which, for the taxable year of the trust in which the dividend is paid, qualifies under part II of subchapter M (sec. 856 and following) shall not be treated as a dividend.”

(h) Section 318(b) of such Code (relating to constructive ownership of stock) is amended by striking out the word “and” at the end of paragraph (4), by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”, and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(6) section 856(d) (relating to definition of rents from real property in the case of real estate investment trusts).”

(i) Section 443(d) of such Code (relating to computation of tax on change of annual accounting period) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(5) The taxable income of a real estate investment trust, see section 857(b)(2)(D).”

(j) Section 1504(b) (6) of such Code (relating to consolidated returns) is amended by inserting “and real estate investment trusts” after “Regulated investment companies”.

(k) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to taxable years of real estate investment trusts beginning after December 31, 1960.
Public Law 86-780

AN ACT
To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit taxpayers to elect an overall limitation on the foreign tax credit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 904 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to limitation on foreign tax credit) is amended by striking out subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsections:

"(a) ALTERNATIVE LIMITATIONS.—

"(1) PER-COUNTRY LIMITATION.—In the case of any taxpayer who does not elect the limitation provided by paragraph (2), the amount of the credit in respect of the tax paid or accrued to any foreign country or possession of the United States shall not exceed the same proportion of the tax against which such credit is taken which the taxpayer's taxable income from sources within such country or possession (but not in excess of the taxpayer's entire taxable income) bears to his entire taxable income for the same taxable year.

"(2) OVERALL LIMITATION.—In the case of any taxpayer who elects the limitation provided by this paragraph, the total amount of the credit in respect of taxes paid or accrued to all foreign countries and possessions of the United States shall not exceed the same proportion of the tax against which such credit is taken which the taxpayer's taxable income from sources without the United States (but not in excess of the taxpayer's entire taxable income) bears to his entire taxable income for the same taxable year.

"(b) ELECTION OF OVERALL LIMITATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer may elect the limitation provided by subsection (a)(2) for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1960. An election under this paragraph for any taxable year shall remain in effect for all subsequent taxable years, except that it may be revoked with the consent of the Secretary or his delegate with respect to any taxable year.
“(2) Election after revocation.—If a taxpayer has made an election under paragraph (1) and such election has been revoked, such taxpayer shall not be eligible to make a new election under paragraph (1) for any taxable year, unless the Secretary or his delegate consents to such new election.

“(3) Form and time of election and revocation.—An election under paragraph (1), and any revocation of such an election, may be made only in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate may by regulations prescribe. Such an election or revocation with respect to any taxable year may be made or changed at any time before the expiration of the period prescribed for making a claim for credit or refund of the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year.”

(b) Subsection (b) of such section 904 is amended—
   (1) by striking out “(b)” at the beginning and inserting in lieu thereof “(c)”; and
   (2) by striking out “the limitation under subsection (a)” and inserting in lieu thereof “the applicable limitation under subsection (a)’’.

(c) Subsection (c) of such section 904 is amended—
   (1) by striking out “(c)” at the beginning and inserting in lieu thereof “(d)”;
   (2) by striking out “the limitation under subsection (a)” each place it appears in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “the applicable limitation under subsection (a)”.

(d) Such section 904 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(e) Carrybacks and Carryovers Where Overall Limitation Is Elected.—

“(1) Foreign taxes to be aggregated for purposes of subsection (d).—With respect to each taxable year of the taxpayer to which the limitation provided by subsection (a) (2) applies, the taxes referred to in the first sentence of subsection (d) shall, for purposes of applying such first sentence, be aggregated on an overall basis (rather than taken into account on a per-country basis).

“(2) Foreign taxes may not be carried from per-country year to overall year or from overall year to per-country year.—No amount paid or accrued for any taxable year to which the limitation provided by subsection (a) (1) applies shall (except for purposes of determining the number of taxable years which have elapsed) be deemed paid or accrued under subsection (d) in any taxable year to which the limitation provided by subsection (a) (2) applies. No amount paid or accrued for any taxable year to which the limitation provided by subsection (a) (2) applies shall (except for purposes of determining the number of taxable years which have elapsed) be deemed paid or accrued under subsection (d) in any taxable year to which the limitation provided by subsection (a) (1) applies.

“(f) Cross Reference.—

“For special rule relating to the application of the credit provided by section 901 in the case of affiliated groups which include Western Hemisphere trade corporations for years in which the limitation provided by subsection (a) (2) applies, see section 1503(d).”

Sec. 2. Section 1503 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to computation and payment of tax in case of consolidated returns) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
"(d) Special Rule for Application of Foreign Tax Credit When Overall Limitation Applies.—

(1) In General.—If the affiliated group includes one or more Western Hemisphere trade corporations (as defined in section 921), and if for the taxable year an election under section 904(b)(1) (relating to election of overall limitation on foreign tax credit) is in effect, then the amount of taxes paid or accrued to foreign countries and possessions of the United States by such Western Hemisphere trade corporations which may be taken into account for purposes of section 901 shall be reduced by the amount (if any) by which—

(A) the amount of such taxes (or, if smaller, the amount of the tax which would be computed under subsection (a), if such corporations were not Western Hemisphere trade corporations, with respect to the portion of the consolidated taxable income attributable to such corporations), exceeds

(B) the amount of the tax computed under subsection (a) with respect to the portion of the consolidated taxable income attributable to such corporations.

(2) Adjustment in Case of Certain Public Utilities.—So much of any reduction under paragraph (1) as is attributable to taxes paid or accrued to foreign countries and possessions of the United States by one or more corporations which are both Western Hemisphere trade corporations and regulated public utilities shall be decreased by the excess of—

(A) the amount of tax computed under subsection (a) with respect to the portion of the consolidated taxable income attributable to income derived, by the corporations in the affiliated group which are not Western Hemisphere trade corporations, from sources within the foreign countries referred to in paragraph (3)(B), over

(B) the amount of taxes paid or accrued to such foreign countries by the corporations referred to in subparagraph (A).

This paragraph shall apply only if the corporations described in subparagraph (A) derive 80 percent or more, of the gross income (computed without regard to capital gains and losses) which they derive from sources within the foreign countries described in paragraph (3)(B), from regulated public utilities and from operations as regulated public utilities.

(3) Special Rules.—

(A) For purposes of paragraph (2), a corporation is a regulated public utility only if it is a regulated public utility within the meaning of subparagraph (A) (other than clauses (ii) and (iii) thereof) or (D) of subsection (c) (1). For purposes of the preceding sentence, subsection (c) (2) shall be applied as if subsection (c) (1) were limited to subparagraphs (A) (i) and (D) thereof.

(B) For purposes of paragraph (2), the foreign countries referred to in this subparagraph include only any country from which any public utility referred to in the first sentence of paragraph (2) derives the principal part of its income.

(C) For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the amount of tax which would be computed with respect to the portion of the consolidated taxable income attributable to any corporation or corporations shall be determined without regard to the increase of 2 percent provided in subsection (a)."
Sec. 3. (a) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 901 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to taxes of foreign countries and of possessions of the United States) are each amended by striking out "the limitation of section 904" and inserting in lieu thereof "the applicable limitation of section 904".

(b) The second sentence of subsection (a) of such section 901 is amended to read as follows: "Such choice for any taxable year may be made or changed at any time before the expiration of the period prescribed for making a claim for credit or refund of the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year."

(c) Section 6501 of such Code (relating to limitations on assessments and collections) is amended by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j) and by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

"(i) FOREIGN TAX CARRYBACKS.—In the case of a deficiency attributable to the application to the taxpayer of a carryback under section 904(d) (relating to carryback and carryover of excess foreign taxes), such deficiency may be assessed at any time before the expiration of one year after the expiration of the period within which a deficiency may be assessed for the taxable year of the excess taxes described in section 904(d) which result in such carryback."

Sec. 4. The amendments made by the first section, section 2, and subsection (a) of section 3 of this Act shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1960. The amendment made by subsection (b) of section 3 of this Act shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, and ending after August 16, 1954. The amendments made by subsection (c) of section 3 of this Act shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1957.

Sec. 5. Any amount received after December 31, 1949, and before October 1, 1955, from a corporation which—

(1) was formed exclusively for the purpose of, and was engaged exclusively in, operating without profit a scientific laboratory for the Atomic Energy Commission, and

(2) operated solely on funds appropriated to the Atomic Energy Commission,

by an individual as reimbursement for moving himself and his immediate family, household goods, and personal effects to a new place of residence in order to accept employment with such corporation shall, for Federal income tax purposes, be treated as an amount which was not includible in the gross income of the individual, to the extent that such amount did not exceed the actual expenses paid or incurred by the individual for such purposes, if the individual was advised, at the time of his employment, by an authorized officer, employee, or agent of such corporation that the amount of such reimbursement would not be includible in gross income. If refund or credit of any overpayment resulting from the application of this section is prevented on the date of enactment of this Act, or within six months after such date, by the operation of any law or rule of law (other than chapter 74 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, relating to closing agreements and compromises, and the corresponding provisions of prior law), refund or credit of such overpayment may, nevertheless, be made or allowed if claim therefor is filed within six months after such date. No interest shall be paid or allowed on any overpayment resulting from the application of the preceding sentence.
SEC. 6. (a) Subpart A of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to information concerning persons subject to special provisions) is amended by renumbering section 6038 as 6039, and by inserting after section 6037 the following new section:

"SEC. 6038. INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

"(a) Requirement.—

"(1) In general.—A domestic corporation shall furnish, with respect to any foreign corporation which it controls (within the meaning of subsection (c)(1)) and with respect to any foreign subsidiary of any such foreign corporation (within the meaning of subsection (c)(2)), such information as the Secretary or his delegate may prescribe by regulations relating to—

"(A) the name, the principal place of business, and the nature of business of such foreign corporation or foreign subsidiary, and the country under whose laws incorporated;

"(B) the accumulated profits (as defined in section 902(c)) of such foreign corporation or foreign subsidiary, including the items of income (whether or not included in gross income under chapter 1), deductions (whether or not allowed in computing taxable income under chapter 1), and any other items taken into account in computing such accumulated profits;

"(C) a balance sheet for such foreign corporation or foreign subsidiary, listing assets, liabilities, and capital;

"(D) transactions between such foreign corporation or foreign subsidiary and—

"(i) any foreign corporation controlled by the domestic corporation,

"(ii) any foreign subsidiary of a foreign corporation controlled by the domestic corporation, and

"(iii) the domestic corporation or any shareholder of the domestic corporation owning at the time the transaction takes place 10 percent or more of the value of any class of stock outstanding of the domestic corporation; and

"(E) a description of the various classes of stock outstanding, and a list showing the name and address of, and number of shares held by, each citizen or resident of the United States and each domestic corporation who is a shareholder of record owning at any time during the annual accounting period 5 percent or more in value of any class of stock outstanding of such foreign corporation or foreign subsidiary.

"(2) Period for which information is to be furnished, etc.—

The information required under paragraph (1) shall be furnished—

"(A) in the case of a foreign corporation, for its annual accounting period ending with or within the domestic corporation's taxable year, and

"(B) in the case of any foreign subsidiary of such foreign corporation, for such subsidiary's annual accounting period ending with or within such foreign corporation's annual accounting period described in subparagraph (A).

The information required under this subsection shall be furnished at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or his delegate shall by regulations prescribe.
"(3) Limitation.—No information shall be required to be furnished under this subsection with respect to any foreign corporation or foreign subsidiary for any annual accounting period unless such information was required to be furnished under regulations in effect on the first day of such annual accounting period.

"(b) Effect of Failure to Furnish Information.—If a domestic corporation fails to furnish, within the time prescribed under paragraph (2) of subsection (a), any information with respect to any foreign corporation or foreign subsidiary required under paragraph (1) of subsection (a), then, in applying section 902 (relating to foreign tax credit for corporate stockholder in foreign corporation) to such domestic corporation (or to any person who acquires from any person any portion of the interest of such domestic corporation in any such foreign corporation or foreign subsidiary, but only to the extent of such portion) for any taxable year, the amount of taxes paid or deemed paid by each foreign corporation and foreign subsidiary with respect to which the domestic corporation is required to furnish information during the annual accounting period or periods with respect to which such information is required is under such paragraph (2) of subsection (a) shall be reduced by 10 percent. If such failure continues 90 days or more after notice by the Secretary or his delegate to the domestic corporation, then the amount of the reduction under this subsection shall be 10 percent plus an additional 5 percent for each 3-month period, or fraction thereof, during which such failure to furnish information continues after the expiration of such 90-day period. No taxes shall be reduced under this subsection more than once for the same failure. For purposes of this subsection, the time prescribed under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) to furnish information (and the beginning of the 90-day period after notice by the Secretary) shall be treated as being not earlier than the last day on which (as shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary or his delegate) reasonable cause existed for failure to furnish such information.

"(c) Control, Etc.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) If at any time during its taxable year a domestic corporation owns more than 50 percent of the voting stock of a foreign corporation, it shall be deemed to be in control of such foreign corporation.

"(2) If at any time during its annual accounting period a foreign corporation owns more than 50 percent of the voting stock of another foreign corporation, such other corporation shall be considered a foreign subsidiary of the corporation owning such stock.

"(d) Annual Accounting Period.—For purposes of this section, the annual accounting period of a foreign corporation or of a foreign subsidiary is the annual period on the basis of which such foreign corporation or such foreign subsidiary regularly computes its income in keeping its books.

"(e) Cross Reference.—

"For provisions relating to penalties for violations of this section, see section 7203."

(b) (1) The table of sections for such subpart is amended by striking out the last item and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 6038. Information with respect to certain foreign corporations.

"Sec. 6039. Cross references."
(2) Section 902 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to credit for corporate stockholder in foreign corporation) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(e) Cross Reference.—

"For reduction of credit with respect to dividends paid out of accumulated profits for years for which certain information is not furnished, see section 6038."

(c) The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to taxable years of domestic corporations beginning after December 31, 1960, with respect to information relating to a foreign corporation or a foreign subsidiary described in section 6038(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (as added by subsection (a)) for its annual accounting periods beginning after December 31, 1960.

Sec. 7. (a) Section 6046 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to information returns as to formation or reorganization of foreign corporations) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6046. RETURNS AS TO CREATION OR ORGANIZATION, OR REORGANIZATION, OF FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.

"(a) General Rule.—On or before the 90th day after the creation or organization, or reorganization, of any foreign corporation—

"(1) Each United States citizen or resident who was an officer or director of the corporation at any time within 60 days after the creation or organization, or reorganization thereof, and

"(2) Each United States shareholder of the corporation by or for whom, at any time within 60 days after the creation or organization or reorganization of the corporation, 5 percent or more in value of the stock of the corporation then outstanding was owned directly or indirectly (including, in the case of an individual, stock owned by members of his family),

shall make a return in compliance with the provisions of subsection (b).

"(b) Form and Contents of Returns.—The returns required by subsection (a) shall be in such form and shall set forth, in respect of the foreign corporation, such information as the Secretary or his delegate prescribes by forms or regulations as necessary for carrying out the provisions of the income tax laws.

"(c) Meaning of Terms.—For the purpose of this section—

"(1) United States Shareholder.—The term "United States shareholder" includes a citizen or resident of the United States, a domestic corporation, a domestic partnership or an estate or trust (other than an estate or trust the gross income of which under subtitle A includes only income from sources within the United States).

"(2) Members of Family.—The family of an individual shall be considered as including only his brothers and sisters (whether by the whole or half blood), spouse, ancestors, and lineal descendants.

"(d) Cross Reference.—

"For provisions relating to penalties for violations of this section, see section 7203."

(b) The table of sections for subpart B of part III of chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended by striking out the last item and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 6046. Returns as to creation or organization, or reorganization, of foreign corporations."

Applicability. Sec. 8. The amendments made by section 7 shall apply only with respect to foreign corporations created or organized, or reorganized, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved September 14, 1960.
AN ACT

Relating to the treatment of charges for local advertising for purposes of determining the manufacturers sale price.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4216 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to definition of price for purposes of the manufacturers excise tax) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(f) EXCLUSION OF LOCAL ADVERTISING CHARGE FROM SALE PRICE.—

“(1) EXCLUSION.—In determining, for purposes of this chapter, the price for which an article is sold, there shall be excluded a charge for local advertising (as defined in paragraph (4)) to the extent that such charge—

“(A) does not exceed 5 percent of the price for which the article is sold (as determined under this section by excluding any charge for local advertising),

“(B) is a separate charge made when the article is sold, and

“(C) is intended to be refunded to the purchaser or any subsequent vendee in reimbursement of costs incurred for local advertising.

In the case of any such charge (or portion thereof) which is not so refunded before the first day of the fifth calendar month following the calendar year during which the article was sold, the exclusion provided by the preceding sentence shall cease to apply as of such first day.

“(2) AGGREGATE AMOUNT WHICH MAY BE EXCLUDED.—In the case of articles upon the sale of which tax was imposed under the same section of this chapter—

“(A) The sum of (i) the aggregate of the charges for local advertising excluded under paragraph (1), plus (ii) the aggregate of the readjustments for local advertising under section 6416(b)(1) (relating to credits or refunds for price readjustments), shall not exceed

“(B) 5 percent of the aggregate of the prices (determined under this section by excluding all charges for local advertising) at which such articles were sold in sales on which tax was imposed by such section of this chapter.

The preceding sentence shall be applied to each manufacturer, producer, and importer as of the close of each calendar quarter, taking into account the items specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) for such calendar quarter and preceding calendar quarters in the same calendar year.

“(3) NO ADJUSTMENT FOR OTHER ADVERTISING CHARGES.—Except to the extent provided by paragraphs (1) and (2), no charge or expenditure for advertising shall serve, for purposes of this section or section 6416(b)(1), as the basis for an exclusion from, or as a readjustment of, the price of any article.

“(4) LOCAL ADVERTISING DEFINED.—For purposes of this section and section 6416(b)(1), the term ‘local advertising’ means only advertising which—

“(A) is initiated or obtained by the purchaser or any subsequent vendee,

“(B) names the article for which the price is determinable under this section and states the location at which such article may be purchased at retail, and

“(C) is broadcast over a radio station or television station or appears in a newspaper.”
SEC. 2. The first sentence of paragraph (1) of section 6416(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to credits or refunds for price readjustments) is amended by inserting after "or allowance," the following: "including (in the case of a tax imposed by chapter 32) a readjustment for local advertising (but only to the extent provided in section 4216(f) (2) and (3)),".

SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall apply with respect to articles sold on or after the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning more than twenty days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. Subsection (c) of section 302 of the Public Debt and Tax Rate Extension Act of 1960 (Public Law 86-564; 74 Stat. 293) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1960.

"(2) CALCULUM CARBONATES, ETC.—

"(A) ELECTION FOR PAST YEARS.—In the case of calcium carbonates or other minerals when used in making cement, if an election is made by the taxpayer under subparagraph (C)—

"(i) the amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to taxable years with respect to which such election is effective, and

"(ii) provisions having the same effect as the amendments made by subsection (b) shall be deemed to be included in the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 and shall apply to taxable years with respect to which such election is effective in lieu of the corresponding provisions of such Code.

"(B) YEARS TO WHICH APPLICABLE.—An election made under subparagraph (C) to have the provisions of this paragraph apply shall be effective for all taxable years beginning before January 1, 1961, in respect of which—

"(i) the assessment of a deficiency,

"(ii) the refund or credit of an overpayment, or

"(iii) the commencement of a suit for recovery of a refund under section 7405 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954,

is not prevented on the date of the enactment of this paragraph by the operation of any law or rule of law. Such election shall also be effective for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 1961, in respect of which an assessment of a deficiency has been made but not collected on or before the date of the enactment of this paragraph.

"(C) TIME AND MANNER OF ELECTION.—An election to have the provisions of this paragraph apply shall be made by the taxpayer on or before the 60th day after the date of publication in the Federal Register of final regulations issued under authority of subparagraph (F), and shall be made in such form and manner as the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall prescribe by regulations. Such election, if made, may not be revoked.

"(D) STATUTES OF LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, the period within which an assessment of a deficiency attributable to the application of the amendments made by subsection (b) may be made with respect to any
taxable year to which such amendments apply under an election made under subparagraph (C), and the period within which a claim for refund or credit of an overpayment attributable to the application of such amendments may be made with respect to any such taxable year, shall not expire prior to one year after the last day for making an election under subparagraph (C). An election by a taxpayer under subparagraph (C) shall be considered as a consent to the application of the provisions of this subparagraph.

"(E) TERMS; APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—Except where otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly intended, terms used in this paragraph shall have the same meaning as when used in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or corresponding provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939) and all provisions of law shall apply with respect to this paragraph as if this paragraph were a part of such Code (or corresponding provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939).

"(F) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph."

SEC. 5. (a) The Iron Workers, Mid-America Pension Fund, which was established by an indenture executed on January 30, 1957, as a result of an agreement between various locals affiliated with the International Association of Bridge, Structural, and Ornamental Iron Workers and three employer associations, and which has been held by the Internal Revenue Service to constitute a qualified trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and to be exempt from taxation under section 501(a), of such Code, for years ending on or after December 17, 1958, shall be held and considered to have been a qualified trust under such section 401(a), and to have been exempt from taxation under such section 501(a), for the period beginning on January 30, 1957, and ending on December 16, 1958, but only if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate that the trust has not in this period been operated in a manner which would jeopardize the interests of its beneficiaries.

(b) The Pattern Makers' Pension Trust Fund of Chicago, which was established by an agreement and declaration executed on April 28, 1958, between the Pattern Makers' League of North America, Chicago Association, and the Pattern Manufacturers' Association of Chicago and Vicinity, and which has been held by the Internal Revenue Service to constitute a qualified trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and to be exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code, for years ending on or after February 25, 1959, shall be held and considered to have been a qualified trust under such section 401(a), and to have been exempt from taxation under such section 501(a), for the period beginning on April 28, 1958, and ending on February 24, 1959, but only if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate that the trust has not in this period been operated in a manner which would jeopardize the interests of its beneficiaries.

(c) The Pipe and Refrigeration Fitters Local 537 Pension Fund of Boston, Massachusetts, which was created on September 1, 1955, as a result of an agreement between Local 537 of the United Association of Pipe Fitters and Refrigeration Fitters and the Heating, Piping, and Air Conditioning Contractors, Boston Association (now known as Mechanical Contractors Association of Boston), and which has been held by the Internal Revenue Service to constitute a qualified trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and to be exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code, for years
PUBLIC LAW 86-781—SEPT. 14, 1960

end on or after November 10, 1959, shall be held and considered to have been a qualified trust under such section 401(a), and to have been exempt from taxation under such section 501(a), for the period beginning on March 1, 1956, and ending on November 9, 1959, but only if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate that the trust has not in this period been operated in a manner which would jeopardize the interests of its beneficiaries.

(d) The Annuity Plan of the Electrical Switchboard and Panelboard Manufacturing Industry of New York City, which was created May 16, 1956, as a result of an agreement between Local Union Numbered 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, and the Electrical Manufacturers of New York, Incorporated, and which has been held by the Internal Revenue Service to constitute a qualified trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and to be exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code, shall be held and considered to have been a qualified trust under such section 401(a), and to have been exempt from taxation under such section 501(a), for the period beginning May 16, 1956, and ending May 22, 1957, but only if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate that the trust has not in this period been operated in a manner which would jeopardize the interests of its beneficiaries.

(e) The District Council No. 19 Welfare Fund, now known as Painters District Council No. 19 Welfare and Pension Fund, which was first created as of May 1, 1947, as a result of an agreement between Painters District Council No. 19, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, of the State of New Jersey and painting contractors signatory to the union agreement, and which has been held by the Internal Revenue Service to constitute a qualified trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and to be exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code, shall be held and considered to have been a qualified trust under such section 401(a), and to have been exempt from taxation under such section 501(a), for the period beginning May 1, 1954, and ending August 6, 1956, but only if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate that the trust has not in this period been operated in a manner which would jeopardize the interests of its beneficiaries.

(f) The Local Union Numbered 377 Pension Fund, which was created October 13, 1952, as a result of an agreement between Local Union Numbered 377, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, of the State of New Jersey and Painting and Decorating Contractors of America, Hudson County Employers Chapter, and which has been held by the Internal Revenue Service to constitute a qualified trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, and to be exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code, shall be held and considered to have been a qualified trust under such section 401(a), and to have been exempt from taxation under such section 501(a) and under section 165(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939, for the period beginning October 13, 1952, and ending April 1, 1958, but only if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate that the trust has not in this period been operated in a manner which would jeopardize the interests of its beneficiaries.

Sec. 6. (a) Section 461 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to general rule for taxable year of deduction) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
“(d) **Limitation on Acceleration of Accrual of Taxes.**—

“(1) **General rule.**—In the case of a taxpayer whose taxable income is computed under an accrual method of accounting, to the extent that the time for accruing taxes is earlier than it would be but for any action of any taxing jurisdiction taken after December 31, 1960, then, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, such taxes shall be treated as accruing at the time they would have accrued but for such action by such taxing jurisdiction.

“(2) **Limitation.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary or his delegate, paragraph (1) shall be inapplicable to any item of tax to the extent that its application would (but for this paragraph) prevent all persons (including successors in interest) from ever taking such item into account.”

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1960.

Approved September 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-782

**AN ACT**

To credit periods of internment during World War II to certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry for purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to provide benefits for certain Federal employees of Japanese ancestry who lost certain rights with respect to grade, time in grade, and rate of compensation by reason of any policy or program of the Federal Government with respect to persons of Japanese ancestry during World War II”, approved July 15, 1952 (66 Stat. 634; 5 U.S.C. 1076), is amended by adding at the end of such section the following: “Each period of internment, and each period during which any such loss of opportunity for or denial of appointment, or denial of reinstatement, or separation from the service, was in effect, by reason of such policy or program, shall be held and considered to be creditable service for the purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act and the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951.”**

**Sec. 2.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any civil service retirement benefits resulting from the amendment made by this Act shall be paid from the civil service retirement and disability fund.

Approved September 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-783

**AN ACT**

To amend title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, and for other purposes.

**Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 509 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking “June 30, 1961” and inserting “December 31, 1961.”**

Approved September 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-784

AN ACT

To enable the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company to convey title to certain lands in Idaho to the Pocatello First Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding any provisions of the Act of September 1, 1888 (25 Stat. 452 and the following), relating to the ratification of an agreement between the United States and the Shoshone and Bannock Indians, or any other provision of law, no forfeiture or reversion to the United States or to any tribe or tribes of Indians shall take place by reason of any conveyance, quitclaim, or otherwise, by the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and/or the Union Pacific Railroad Company (corporations of the State of Utah), to the Pocatello First Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (a corporation sole of the State of Idaho) of any or all right, title, or interests which such companies, or either of them, has or would have in and to the following described real property lying in Bannock County, State of Idaho:

An irregular tract of land situate in the northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 35, township 6 south, range 34 east of the Boise meridian in the city of Pocatello, Bannock County, Idaho, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of said northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 35; thence east along the east and west centerline of said section 35, a distance of 465.8 feet, more or less, to the southwesterly line of Grant Avenue in the city of Pocatello; thence southeasterly along the southeasterly extension of said southwesterly line of Grant Avenue, a distance of 643.5 feet; thence southwesterly, at right angles, a distance of 228.2 feet; thence west along a straight line parallel with said east and west centerline of section 35, a distance of 563.5 feet, more or less, to a point in the southeasterly extension of the northeasterly line of Lincoln Avenue; thence northwesterly along said extension of northeasterly line of Lincoln Avenue a distance of 229.0 feet, more or less, to a point in the west line of said northeast quarter of southwest quarter of section 35; thence north along the west line of said northeast quarter of southwest quarter a distance of 463.0 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Containing an area of 10.0 acres, more or less.

Sec. 2. Said railroad companies are hereby authorized to quitclaim jointly or separately any or all interest they, or each of them, have in and to the above described property to said church, reserving, however, to themselves, their successors and assigns, an easement for any and all existing pipelines and pipeline right-of-way over, under, and across the premises hereinafore described, and also reserving to said railroad companies the right to operate and maintain the same, and the rights of forfeiture or reversion of all lands granted in said Act passed and approved September 1, 1888, are in all respects, insofar as they pertain to the lands above described, including the easements and rights reserved, hereby revoked and held for naught.

Sec. 3. Upon said railroad companies, or either of them, conveying by quitclaim deed, or otherwise, to such Pocatello First Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of this Act, the lands described in section 1, the United States hereby waives, relinquishes, and quitclaims to said railroads, or either of them, all right, title, or interest which the United States
may have in or to the easements and rights reserved by said railroad companies, or either of them, and waives, relinquishes, and quitclaims to said church all right, title, or interest which the United States may have in and to such lands, subject to the aforementioned reservations in favor of said railroads.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this Act shall be effective only upon payment to the United States within one year from the date of this Act of the present fair market value of the lands described in section 1 hereof except such part of said value as is attributable to improvements on said lands which were not placed thereon by the United States as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved September 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-785

AN ACT

To provide education and training for the children of veterans dying of a disability incurred after January 31, 1955, and before the end of compulsory military service and directly caused by military, naval, or air service, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (1) of section 1701 (a) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking out in the first sentence of such paragraph “or the Korean conflict” and inserting in lieu thereof “the Korean conflict, or the induction period”;

(2) by inserting in the second sentence of such paragraph immediately after “disability” the following: “arising out of service during the Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, or the Korean conflict”; and

(3) by adding at the end of such paragraph the following new sentence: “The standards and criteria for determining whether or not a disability arising out of service during the induction period is service-connected shall be those applicable under chapter 11 of this title, except that the disability must (A) be shown to have directly resulted from, and the causative factor therefor must be shown to have arisen out of, the performance of active military, naval, or air service (but not including service described under section 106 of this title), or (B) have resulted (i) directly from armed conflict or (ii) from an injury or disease received while engaged in extrahazardous service (including such service under conditions simulating war).”

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 1701 of such title is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

“(9) The term ‘induction period’ means (A) the period beginning September 16, 1940, and ending December 6, 1941, and the period beginning January 1, 1947, and ending June 26, 1950, and (B) the period beginning on February 1, 1955, and ending on the day before the first day thereafter on which individuals (other than individuals liable for induction by reason of a prior deferment) are no longer liable for induction for training and service into the Armed Forces under the Universal Military Training and Service Act.”

Sec. 3. Subsection (d) of section 1701 of such title is amended by striking out “or the Korean conflict” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “the Korean conflict, or the induction period”.

Sec. 4. Subsection (c) of section 1723 of such title is amended—

(1) by deleting "television" and inserting in lieu thereof "open circuit television (except as herein provided)"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "The Administrator may approve the enrollment of an eligible person in a course, to be pursued in residence, leading to a standard college degree which includes, as an integral part thereof, subjects offered through the medium of open circuit televised instruction, if the major portion of the course requires conventional classroom or laboratory attendance."

Sec. 5. In the case of any individual who is an "eligible person" within the meaning of section 1701(a)(1) of title 38, United States Code, solely by virtue of the amendments made by this Act, and who is above the age of seventeen years and below the age of twenty-three years on the date of enactment of this Act, the period referred to in section 1712 of title 38, United States Code, shall not end with respect to such individual until the expiration of the five-year period which begins on the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved September 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-786

AN ACT

To clarify the right of States to select certain public lands subject to any outstanding mineral lease or permit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 2276 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 852(a)) is amended by the deletion of the existing paragraph (3) and the substitution therefor of the following paragraphs:

"(3) Land subject to a mineral lease or permit may be selected if none of the land subject to that lease or permit is in a producing or producible status, subject, however, to the restrictions and conditions of the preceding and following paragraphs of this subsection.

"(4) If a selection is consummated as to a portion but not all of the lands subject to any mineral lease or permit, then, as to such portion and for so long only as such lease or permit or any lease issued pursuant to such permit shall remain in effect, there shall be automatically reserved to the United States the mineral or minerals for which the lease or permit was issued, together with such further rights as may be necessary for the full and complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges and benefits under or with respect to the lease or permit: Provided, however, That after approval of the selection the Secretary of the Interior shall determine what portion of any rents and royalties accruing thereafter which may be paid under the lease or permit is properly applicable to that portion of the land subject to the lease or permit selected by the State, the portion applicable being determined by applying to the sum of the rents and royalties the same ratio as that existing between the acreage selected by the State and the total acreage subject to the lease or permit; of the portion applicable to the selected land 90 per centum shall be paid to the State by the United States annually and 10 per centum shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts."
“(5) If a selection is consummated as to all of the lands subject to any mineral lease or permit or if, where the selecting State has previously acquired title to a portion of the lands subject to a mineral lease or permit, a selection is consummated as to all of the remaining lands subject to that lease or permit, then and upon condition that the United States shall retain all rents and royalties theretofore paid and that the lessee or permittee shall have and may enjoy under and with respect to that lease or permit all the rights, privileges, and benefits which he would have had or might have enjoyed had the selection not been made and approved, the State shall succeed to all the rights of the United States under the lease or permit as to the mineral or minerals covered thereby, subject, however, to all obligations of the United States under and with respect to that lease or permit.”

Sec. 2. Paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of section 2276 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 852(d)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(d)(1) The term ‘unappropriated public lands’ as used in this section shall include, without otherwise affecting the meaning thereof, lands withdrawn for coal, phosphate, nitrate, potash, oil, gas, asphaltic minerals, oil shale, sodium, and sulphur, but otherwise subject to appropriation, location, selection, entry, or purchase under the non-mineral laws of the United States; lands withdrawn by Executive Order Numbered 5327, of April 15, 1930, if otherwise available for selection; and the retained or reserved interest of the United States in lands which have been disposed of with a reservation to the United States of all minerals or any specified mineral or minerals.”

Sec. 3. The second and third sentences of subsection (h) of section 6 of the Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 342), are hereby replaced by the following sentences: “Such selections shall be made only from lands that are otherwise open to selection under this Act. When all of the lands subject to a lease, permit, license, or contract are selected, the patent for the lands so selected shall vest in the State of Alaska all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that lease, permit, license, or contract that remains outstanding on the effective date of the patent, including the right to all the rentals, royalties, and other payments accruing after that date under that lease, permit, license, or contract, and including any authority that may have been retained by the United States to modify the terms and conditions of that lease, permit, license, or contract: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall affect the continued validity of any such lease, permit, license, or contract or any rights arising thereunder. Where only a portion of the lands subject to a lease, permit, license, or contract are selected, there shall be reserved to the United States the mineral or minerals subject to that lease, permit, license, or contract, together with such further rights as may be necessary to the full and complete enjoyment of all rights, privileges, and benefits under or with respect to that lease, permit, license, or contract; upon the termination of the lease, permit, license, or contract, title to the minerals so reserved to the United States shall pass to the State of Alaska.”

Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 6 of the Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 340), is hereby amended by the addition of the following: “Provided further, That for the purposes of this section the term ‘public lands of the United States in Alaska which are vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved’ shall include, without limiting the use thereof, the retained or reserved interest of the United States in lands which have been disposed of with a reservation to the United States of all minerals or any specified mineral or minerals.”

Approved September 14, 1960.
August 24, 1960
[81st Congress, 2d Session]
[74 Stat. 1194]

To provide for the construction of the Cheney division, Wichita Federal reclamation project, Kansas, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the Cheney division, Wichita Federal reclamation project, consisting of a dam, reservoir, and related facilities near Cheney, Kansas, on the North Fork of the Ninnescah River, Kansas, for the purposes of furnishing water for municipal uses, controlling floods, facilitating irrigation, enhancing recreational opportunities, preserving and propagating fish and wildlife, and for related purposes.

Sec. 2. In constructing, operating, and maintaining the works authorized by this Act, the Secretary shall be governed by the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), except as is otherwise provided in this Act.

Sec. 3. Construction of the project shall not be commenced, and no construction contracts therefor shall be awarded, until a contract or contracts complying with the provisions of this Act have been entered into with the city of Wichita under which it shall have obligated itself to repay to the United States, within a period of not more than forty years from the time water is first made available from said works, those portions of the Federal costs of constructing, operating, and maintaining the works herein authorized which are allocated to municipal water supply, and interest on the unamortized balance of the amount of construction costs so allocated including interest during construction. If any net revenues are derived from temporary water supply contracts, prior to the end of the repayment period for water furnished from, by, or through the works authorized herein, the construction cost obligation of the city may be decreased by that portion of the amount of any such net revenues which bears the same proportion to the total amount of such net revenues as the amount of the project costs allocated to municipal water supply bears to the total Federal costs of constructing the project. Interest shall be at the average rate, which rate shall be certified by the Secretary of the Treasury, paid by the United States on its marketable long-term securities outstanding on the date of this Act and adjusted to the nearest one-eighth of 1 per centum. Upon the completion of the payment of the city's construction cost obligation, together with the interest thereon, the city shall have a permanent right to the use of that portion of the storage space in the project allocable to municipal water supply purposes.

Sec. 4. Contracts may be entered into with the city of Wichita pursuant to the provisions of this Act without regard to the last sentence of subsection (c) of section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939.

Sec. 5. The Secretary is authorized to transfer to the city of Wichita the care, operation, and maintenance of the works herein authorized and, if such transfer is made, to deduct from the obligation of the city the reasonable capitalized equivalent of that portion of the estimated operation and maintenance costs of the undertaking which, if the United States continued to operate the works, would be allocated to flood control and fish and wildlife purposes. Prior to taking over the care, operation, and maintenance of said works, the city shall obligate itself to operate them in accordance with criteria specified by the Secretary of the Army with respect to flood control and by the Secretary of the Interior with respect to fish and wildlife.
SEC. 6. The Secretary may make such reasonable provision in connection with the works of the Cheney division, Wichita Federal reclamation project, in accordance with section 2 of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended, 16 U.S.C., sec. 661, and the following), as he finds to be required for the preservation and propagation of fish and wildlife, and to acquire approximately 2,500 acres of land for wildlife management purposes within and adjacent to Cheney Reservoir. A minimum pool of approximately ten thousand acre-feet shall be maintained in said reservoir for fish life. An appropriate portion of the construction cost of the Cheney division of the project shall be allocated as provided in said Act and it, together with the portion of the construction cost allocated to flood control and the portions of the operation and maintenance costs allocated to these functions or the equivalent capitalized value thereof, shall be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable under the Federal reclamation laws. Appropriate portions of the project area may be made available by the Secretary of the Interior to the Kansas Forestry, Fish and Game Commission for fish and wildlife management as provided in sections 3 and 4 of said Act.

SEC. 7. The Secretary may, upon conclusion of a suitable agreement with any qualified agency of the State of Kansas or political subdivision or agency thereof for assumption of the administration, operation, and maintenance thereof at the earliest practicable date, provide minimum basic public recreation facilities at or near Cheney Reservoir and the cost thereof incurred by the United States shall be nonreimbursable and nonreturnable under the Federal reclamation laws.

SEC. 8. Expenditures for Cheney Reservoir may be made without regard to the soil survey and land classification requirements of the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1954 (67 Stat. 261, 266-267).

SEC. 9. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for construction of the works authorized by this Act not to exceed $18,274,000, plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indices applicable to the types of construction involved herein.

Approved September 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-788

JOINT RESOLUTION

Amending the Act of July 14, 1960, to extend the time within which the United States Constitution One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Anniversary Commission shall report to Congress and including certain amendments relating to housing.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the preparation and completion of plans for a comprehensive observance of the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary of the formation of the Constitution of the United States," approved July 14, 1960 (Public Law 86-650), is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. The Commission shall report to Congress on its activities (including, but not limited to, its recommendations for legislation) not later than January 3, 1961."
Sect. 2. (a) Section 2(a) of the National Housing Act is amended by (1) striking out "1960" and inserting in lieu thereof "1961", and (2) striking out the last sentence of the first paragraph thereof.

(b) Section 401(d) of the Housing Act of 1950 is amended by striking out "$1,175,000,000", "$125,000,000", and "$50,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$1,675,000,000", "$175,000,000", and "$100,000,000", respectively.

(c) Section 203(a) of the Housing Amendments of 1955 is amended by striking out "$100,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$150,000,000".

Approved September 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-789

AN ACT

To provide for the granting of mineral rights in certain homestead lands in the State of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby quitclaims as of the date of this Act or as of the date of issuance of patent, whichever is later, to the patentee or to his lawful heirs if title to the lands prior to the date of this Act had by devise or succession passed out of the patentee, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to oil and gas deposits in lands in the Kenai Peninsula in the State of Alaska patented to homestead entrymen pursuant to homestead entries on which all requirements of the homestead laws had been complied with prior to July 23, 1957, except for the actual submission of acceptable final proof.

Sect. 2. Nothing in this Act shall affect the validity of any lease issued under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; 30 U.S.C. 181 and following), as amended, or any rights arising thereunder, or any of its terms and conditions except that quitclaim under the terms of this Act of any oil and gas deposit covered by such a lease shall vest in the grantee all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to such lease, insofar as the lease pertains to the quitclaimed lands, including the right to all rentals, royalties, and other payments accruing after the date of quitclaim and including any authority that may have been retained by the United States to modify its terms and conditions.

Approved September 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-790

AN ACT

To validate payments made for certain emergency conservation measures under the program authorized by the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That payments which have heretofore been made under the program authorized by the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1957, under the item entitled "Emergency Conservation Measures, Agricultural Conservation Program Service", for emergency conservation measures carried out between January 1, 1956, and June 21, 1957, shall, if otherwise proper, not be considered invalid by reason of the fact that they were made for measures carried out prior to the enactment of said Act.

Approved September 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-791

AN ACT

To convey certain lands in Oklahoma to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are hereby eliminated from the Cheyenne and Arapaho subagency reservation at Concho, Oklahoma, approximately four thousand nine hundred acres of land considered excess to the present school and agency reserve needs. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey to the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes a fee simple title to approximately three thousand nine hundred acres of such lands, together with the improvements thereon. Approximately one thousand acres of such land shall be transferred by the Secretary of the Interior to the Attorney General for use in connection with the El Reno Reformatory. The title of the tribes to any land conveyed pursuant to this section shall be subject to no exemption from taxation or restriction on use, management, or disposition because of Indian ownership.

Sec. 2. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which the value of the title conveyed by this Act should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

Approved September 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-792

AN ACT

To amend the Act of October 17, 1940, relating to the disposition of certain public lands in Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of October 17, 1940 (54 Stat. 1191; 48 U.S.C. 353, note), is hereby amended—

(1) by striking out the words "$1.25 per acre" appearing in section 2 thereof and by substituting therefor the words "their fair market value (but not less than $1.25 per acre) as determined by the Secretary by appraisal or otherwise";

(2) by adding a new section 3 thereto reading as follows: "The State of Alaska may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, select any of the lands described in section 2 of this Act in partial satisfaction of land grants made or confirmed by the Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339, 340), subject to the terms and conditions of that Act."; and

(3) by adding a new section 4 thereto reading as follows: "Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2 of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may sell to each of those persons who, on August 1, 1959, had on file in the Anchorage Land Office of the Bureau of Land Management, a valid application to purchase lands under this Act, the lands described in his application at the prices heretofore recommended by the Alaska Rural Rehabilitation Corporation but at not less than $1.25 per acre."

Approved September 14, 1960.
Public Law 86-793

To protect farm and ranch operators making certain land use changes under the Great Plains conservation program against loss of acreage allotments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (3) of subsection (b) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) insofar as the acreage of cropland on any farm enters into the determination of acreage allotments and marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the cropland acreage on the farm shall not be decreased during the period of any contract heretofore or hereafter entered into under this subsection by reason of any action taken for the purpose of carrying out such contract and, under regulations of the Secretary, shall not be decreased, for such period after the expiration of the contract as is equal to the period of the contract, by reason of the maintenance of any change in land use from cultivated cropland to permanent vegetation carried out under the contract;”

(2) Paragraph (4) of subsection (b) is amended to read as follows:

“(4) the acreage on any farm which is determined under regulations of the Secretary to have been diverted from the production of any commodity subject to acreage allotments or marketing quotas in order to carry out any contract heretofore or hereafter entered into under the program or in order to maintain, for such period after the expiration of the contract as is equal to the period of the contract, any change in land use from cultivated cropland to permanent vegetation carried out under the contract shall be considered acreage devoted to the commodity for the purposes of establishing future State, county, and farm acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.”

Sec. 2. Section 112 of the Soil Bank Act, as amended, is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) insofar as the acreage of cropland on any farm enters into the determination of acreage allotments and marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, the cropland acreage on the farm shall not be decreased during the period of any contract heretofore or hereafter entered into under this subtitle by reason of any action taken for the purpose of carrying out such contract and, under regulations of the Secretary, shall not be decreased, for such period after the expiration of the contract as is equal to the period of the contract, by reason of the maintenance of any change in land use from cultivated cropland to permanent vegetation carried out under the contract;”

(2) Paragraph (2) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) the acreage on any farm which is determined under regulations of the Secretary to have been diverted from the production of any commodity subject to acreage allotments or marketing quotas in order to carry out any contract heretofore or hereafter entered into under this subtitle or in order to maintain, for
such period after the expiration of the contract as is equal to the period of the contract, any change in land use from cultivated cropland to permanent vegetation carried out under the contract shall be considered acreage devoted to the commodity for the purposes of establishing future State, county, and farm acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended."

Approved September 14, 1960.

Public Law 86-794

JOINT RESOLUTION

Granting the consent and approval of Congress for the States of Virginia and Maryland and the District of Columbia to enter into a compact related to the regulation of mass transit in the Washington, District of Columbia metropolitan area, and for other purposes.

Whereas the regulation of mass transit service in the metropolitan area of Washington, District of Columbia, is divided among the public utility regulatory agencies of the States of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia and the Interstate Commerce Commission; and

Whereas such divided regulatory responsibility is not conducive to the development of an adequate system of mass transit for the entire metropolitan area, which is in fact a single integrated, urban community; and

Whereas the Legislatures of Virginia and Maryland and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia in 1954 created a Joint Commission to study, among other things, whether joint action by Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia is necessary or desirable in connection with the regulation of passenger carrier facilities operating in such areas and the provision of adequate, non-discriminatory and uniform service therein; and

Whereas said Joint Commission has actively participated in the mass transit study authorized by the Congress (Public Law 24 and Public Law 573, Eighty-fourth Congress), and in furtherance thereof said Joint Commission has negotiated the Washington metropolitan area transit regulation compact, set forth in full below, providing for the establishment of a single organization as the common agency of the signatories to regulate transit and alleviate traffic congestion, which compact has been enacted by Virginia (ch. 627, 1958 Act of Assembly) and in substantially the same language by Maryland (ch. 613, Acts of General Assembly 1959); and

Whereas said compact adequately protects the national interest in mass transit service in the metropolitan area of the Nation's Capital and properly accommodates the National and State interests in and obligations toward mass transit in the metropolitan area: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to the States of Virginia and Maryland and to the District of Columbia to enter into a compact, substantially as follows, for the regulation and improvement of mass transit in the Washington metropolitan area, which compact, known as the Washington metropolitan area transit regulation compact, has been negotiated by representatives of the States and the District of
Columbia and has been adopted by the State of Virginia (ch. 627, 1958 Acts of Assembly), and in substance by the State of Maryland:

"The States of Maryland and Virginia and the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as signatories, do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

"TITLE I

"GENERAL COMPACT PROVISIONS

"ARTICLE I

"There is hereby created the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit District, hereinafter referred to as Metropolitan District, which shall embrace the District of Columbia, the cities of Alexandria and Falls Church, the counties of Arlington and Fairfax, and political subdivisions of the State of Virginia located within those counties, and the counties of Montgomery and Prince Georges, in the State of Maryland and political subdivisions of the State of Maryland located within said counties.

"ARTICLE II

"The signatories hereby create the 'Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission', hereinafter called the Commission, which shall be an instrumentality of the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of Maryland, and shall have the powers and duties set forth in this compact and such additional powers and duties as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the signatories. The Commission shall have jurisdiction coextensive with the Metropolitan District for the regulation and improvement of transit and the alleviation of traffic congestion within the Metropolitan District on a coordinated basis, without regard to political boundaries within the Metropolitan District, as set forth herein.

"ARTICLE III

"1. The Commission shall be composed of three members, one member each to be appointed by the Governors of Virginia and Maryland and by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, from that agency of each signatory having jurisdiction over the regulation of mass transit within each such jurisdiction. The member so appointed shall serve for a term coincident with the term of that member on such agency of the signatory and any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the signatory from which he shall be appointed. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the same manner as an original appointment.

"2. No person in the employment of or holding any official relation to any person or company subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission or having any interest of any nature in any such person or company or affiliate or associate thereof, shall be eligible to hold the office of Commissioner or to serve as an employee of the Commission or to have any power or duty or to receive any compensation in relation thereto.

"3. The Commission shall select a chairman from its membership annually. Such chairman is vested with the responsibility for the discharge of the Commission's work and to that end he is empowered with all usual powers to discharge his duties.

"4. Each signatory hereof may pay the Commissioner therefrom such salary or expenses, if any, as it deems appropriate.

"5. The Commission may employ such engineering, technical, legal, clerical, and other personnel on a regular, part-time, or consulting
basis as in its judgment may be necessary for the discharge of its functions. The Commission shall not be bound by any statute or regulation of any signatory in the employment or discharge of any officer or employee of the Commission, except as such may be contained in this compact.

6. The Commission shall establish its office for the conduct of its affairs at a location to be determined by the Commission within the Metropolitan District and shall publish rules and regulations governing the conduct of its operations.

"ARTICLE IV"

"1. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the signatories in the manner hereinafter set forth. The Commission shall submit to the Governor of Virginia, the Governor of Maryland and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at such time or times as shall be requested, a budget of its requirements for such period as may be required by the laws of the signatories for presentation to the legislature thereof. The expenses of the Commission shall be allocated among the signatories in the proportion that the population of each signatory within the Metropolitan District bears to the total population of the Metropolitan District. The allocation shall be made by the Commission and approved by the Governors of the two states and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be based on the latest available population statistics of the Bureau of the Census; provided, however, that if current population data are not available, the Commission may, upon the request of any signatory, employ estimates of population prepared in a manner approved by the Commission and by the signatory making such request.

2. The signatories agree to appropriate for the expenses of the Commission their proper proportion of the budget determined in the manner set forth herein and to pay such appropriation to the Commission. There shall not be included in the budget of the Commission or in the appropriations therefor any sums for the payment of salaries or expenses of the Commissioners or members of the Traffic and Highway Board created by Article V of this Title I and payments to such persons, if any, shall be within the discretion of each signatory. The provisions of section 2–27 of the Code of Virginia shall not apply to any official or employee of the Commonwealth of Virginia acting or performing services under this Act.

3. The expenses allocable to a signatory shall be reduced in an amount to be determined by the Commission if a signatory, upon request of the Commission, makes available personnel, services or material to the Commission which the Commission would otherwise have to employ or purchase. If such services in kind are rendered, the Commission shall return to such signatory an amount equivalent to the savings to the Commission represented by the contribution in kind.

4. The Commission shall keep accurate books of account, showing in full its receipts and disbursements, and said books of account shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by such representatives of the respective signatories as may be duly constituted for that purpose.

"ARTICLE V"

"1. There is hereby created in addition to the Commission a Traffic and Highway Board, hereinafter referred to as Board. This Board shall be composed of the Chairman of the Commission created by article II, who shall be chairman of this Board, and the heads of the
traffic and highway departments of each of the signatories and of the counties and cities encompassed within the Metropolitan District, a representative of the National Capital Planning Commission, a representative of the National Capital Regional Planning Council, and a representative of each local and regional planning commission within the District. The representatives of the various planning commissions shall be designated by each such commission. The official in charge of the traffic and highway department of each of the signatories may appoint a member of his staff to serve in his stead with full voting powers.

2. The Board shall make recommendations to the Commission with respect to traffic engineering, including the selection and use of streets for transit routing, the requirements for transit service throughout the Metropolitan District, and related matters. The Board shall also consider problems referred to it by the Commission and shall continuously study means and methods of shortening transit travel time, formulate plans with respect thereto, and keep the Compact Commission fully advised of its plans and conclusions.

3. The Board shall serve the Commission solely in an advisory capacity. The Commission shall not direct or compel the Board or its members to take any particular action with respect to effectuating changes in traffic engineering and related matters, but the members of the Board in their capacity as officials of local government agencies shall use their best efforts to effectuate the recommendations and objectives of the Commission.

4. The members of the Board shall serve with or without additional compensation as determined by their respective signatories.

ARTICLE VI

No action by the Commission shall be of effect unless a majority of the members concur therein; provided, that any order entered by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of title II hereof, relating to or which affect operations or matters solely intrastate or solely within the District of Columbia, shall not be effective unless the Commissioner from the signatory affected concurs therein. Two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VII

Nothing herein shall be construed to amend, alter, or in any wise affect the power of the signatories and the political subdivisions thereof to levy and collect taxes on the property or income of any person or company subject to this Act or upon any material, equipment or supplies purchased by such person or companies or to levy, assess and collect franchise or other similar taxes, or fees for the licensing of vehicles and the operation thereof.

ARTICLE VIII

This compact shall be adopted by the signatories in the manner provided by law therefor. This compact shall become effective ninety (90) days after its adoption by the signatories and consent thereto by the Congress of the United States, including the enactment by the Congress of such legislation, if any, as it may deem necessary to grant this Commission jurisdiction over transportation in the District of Columbia and between the signatories and over the persons engaged therein, to suspend the applicability of the Interstate Commerce Act, the laws of the District of Columbia, and any other laws of the United States, to the persons, companies and activities which are subject
to this Act, to the extent that such laws are inconsistent with, or in duplication of, the jurisdiction of the Commission or any provision of this Act, or any rule, regulation or order lawfully prescribed or issued under this Act, and to make effective the enforcement and review provisions of this Act.

**ARTICLE IX**

"1. This compact may be amended from time to time without the prior consent or approval of the Congress and any such amendment shall be effective unless, within one year thereof, the Congress disapproves such an amendment. No amendment shall be effective unless adopted by each of the signatories hereto.

"2. Any signatory may withdraw from the compact upon one year's written notice to that effect to the other signatories. In the event of a withdrawal of one of the signatories from the compact, the compact shall be terminated.

"3. Upon the termination of this compact, the jurisdiction over the matters and persons covered by this Act shall revert to the signatories and the Federal Government, as their interests may appear, and the applicable laws of the signatories and the Federal Government shall be reactivated without further legislation.

**ARTICLE X**

"Each of the signatories pledges to each of the other signatory parties faithful cooperation in the solution and control of transit and traffic problems within the Metropolitan District and, in order to effect such purposes, agrees to enact any necessary legislation to achieve the objectives of the compact to the mutual benefit of the citizens living within said Metropolitan District and for the advancement of the interests of the signatories hereto.

**ARTICLE XI**

"1. If any part or provision of this compact or the application thereof to any person or circumstances be adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the part, provision or application directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of this compact or the application thereof to other persons or circumstances and the signatories hereby declare that they would have entered into this compact or the remainder thereof had the invalidity of such provision or application thereof been apparent.

"2. In accordance with the ordinary rules for construction of interstate compacts, this compact shall be liberally construed to eliminate the evils described therein and to effectuate the purposes thereof.

**TITLE II**

"COMPACT REGULATORY PROVISIONS

**ARTICLE XII**

"Transportation Covered

"1. (a) This Act shall apply to the transportation for hire by any carrier of persons between any points in the Metropolitan District and to the persons engaged in rendering or performing such transportation service, except—
“(1) transportation by water;
“(2) transportation by the Federal Government, the signatories hereto, or any political subdivision thereof;
“(3) transportation by motor vehicles employed solely in transporting school children and teachers to or from public or private schools;
“(4) transportation performed in the course of an operation over a regular route, the major portion of which is outside the Metropolitan District except where a major portion of the passenger traffic begins and ends within the Metropolitan District;
“(5) transportation performed by a common carrier by railroad subject to part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended.

“(b) No transportation or person, otherwise subject to this Act, shall be exempt by reason of the fact that any part (not a major part as conditionally exempted by paragraph (a) (4) of this section) of the route between points in the Metropolitan District lies outside of the Metropolitan District; provided, however, that the provisions of this title II shall not apply to transportation as specified in this section solely within the Commonwealth of Virginia and to the activities of persons engaged in such transportation, nor shall any provision of this title II be construed to infringe the exercise of any powers or the discharge of any duties conferred or imposed upon the State Corporation Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia by the Virginia constitution.

“(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, this Act shall apply to taxicabs and other vehicles having a seating capacity of eight passengers or less in addition to the driver thereof with respect only to (i) the rates or charges for transportation from one signatory to another within the confines of the Metropolitan District, and (ii) requirements for minimum insurance coverage.

"Definitions"

"2. As used in this Act—
“(a) The term 'carrier' means any person who engages in the transportation of passengers for hire by motor vehicle, street railroad, or other form or means of conveyance.
“(b) The term 'motor vehicle' means any automobile, bus, or other vehicle propelled or drawn by mechanical or electrical power on the public streets or highways of the Metropolitan District and used for the transportation of passengers.
“(c) The term 'street railways' means any streetcar, bus, or other similar vehicle propelled or drawn by electrical or mechanical power on rails and used for transportation of passengers.
“(d) The term 'taxicab' means any motor vehicle for hire (other than a vehicle operated, with the approval of the Commission, between fixed termini on regular schedules) designed to carry eight persons or less, not including the driver, used for the purpose of accepting or soliciting passengers for hire in transportation subject to this Act, along the public streets and highways, as the passengers may direct.
“(e) The term 'person' means any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, company, association or joint stock association; and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

"General Duties of Carriers"

"3. It shall be the duty of every carrier to furnish transportation subject to this Act as authorized by its certificate and to establish reasonable through routes with other carriers; to provide safe and
adequate service, equipment, and facilities in connection with such transportation; to establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable individual and joint fares, and just and reasonable regulations and practices relating thereto; and, in case of joint fares, to establish just reasonable, and equitable divisions thereof as between the carriers participating therein which shall not unduly prefer or prejudice any of such carriers.

"Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity; Routes and Services

"4. (a) No person shall engage in transportation subject to this Act unless there is in force a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Commission authorizing such person to engage in such transportation; provided, however, that if any person was bona fide engaged in transportation subject to this Act on the effective date of this Act, the Commission shall issue such certificate without requiring further proof that public convenience and necessity will be served by such operation, and without further proceedings, if application for such certificate is made to the Commission within 90 days after the effective date of this Act. Pending the determination of any such application, the continuance of such operation shall be lawful.

"(b) When an application is made under this section for a certificate except with respect to a service being rendered upon the effective date of this Act, the Commission shall issue a certificate to any qualified applicant therefor, authorizing the whole or any part of the transportation covered by the application, if it finds, after hearing held upon reasonable notice, that the applicant is fit, willing and able to perform such transportation properly and to conform to the provisions of this Act and the rules, regulations, and requirements of the Commission thereunder, and that such transportation is or will be required by the public convenience and necessity; otherwise such application shall be denied. The Commission shall act upon applications under this subsection as speedily as possible. The Commission shall have the power to attach to the issuance of a certificate and to the exercise of the rights granted thereunder such reasonable terms and conditions as the public convenience and necessity may require; provided, however, That no terms, conditions, or limitations shall restrict the right of the carrier to add to his or its equipment and facilities over the routes, between the termini, or within the territory specified in the certificate, as the development of the business and the demands of the public shall require.

"(c) Application for a certificate under this section shall be made in writing to the Commission and shall be so verified, shall be in such form, and shall contain such information, as the Commission by regulations shall require. The Commission shall prescribe such reasonable requirements as to notices, publication, proof of service, and information as in its judgment may be necessary.

"(d) (1) Any certificate issued by the Commission shall specify the service to be rendered and the routes over which, the fixed termini, if any, between which, and the intermediate and off-route points, if any, at which, and in case of operations not over specified routes or between fixed termini, the territory within which, the carrier is authorized to operate.

"(2) A certificate for the transportation of passengers may include authority to transport in the same vehicle with the passengers, newspapers, baggage of passengers, express, or mail, or to transport baggage of passengers in a separate vehicle.
“(3) To enable the provision of service for which there is an immediate and urgent need to a point or points or within a territory having no carrier service capable of meeting such need, the Commission may, in its discretion and without hearings or other proceedings, grant temporary authority for such service. Such temporary authority unless suspended or revoked for good cause, shall be valid for such time as the Commission shall specify, but for not more than an aggregate of 180 days and create no presumption that corresponding permanent authority will be granted thereafter.

“(e) The Commission may, if it finds that the public convenience and necessity so require, require any person subject to this Act to extend any existing service or provide any additional service over additional routes within the Metropolitan District; provided, however, that no certificate shall be issued to operate over the routes of any holder of a certificate until it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commission, after hearing, upon reasonable notice, that the service rendered by such certificate holder, over such route, is inadequate to the requirements of the public necessity and convenience; and provided, further, if the Commission shall be of opinion that the service rendered by such certificate holder over such route is in any respect inadequate to the requirements of the public necessity and convenience, such certificate holder shall be given reasonable time and opportunity to remedy such inadequacy before any certificate shall be granted to operate over such route; and further provided that no person subject to this Act may be required to extend any existing service or provide any additional service over additional routes within the Metropolitan District unless the carrier is currently earning a reasonable return on its operation as a whole in performing transportation subject to this Act.

“(f) The Commission may refer to the Traffic and Highway Board created under Title I hereof any service proposed under an application for a certificate. The Board shall as speedily as possible give the Commission its recommendations with respect to the proposed service, but such recommendations shall be advisory only.

“(g) Certificates shall be effective from date specified therein and shall remain in effect until suspended or terminated as herein provided. Any such certificate, may, upon application of the holder thereof, in the discretion of the Commission, be amended or revoked, in whole or in part, or may, upon complaint, or on the Commission’s own initiative, after notice and hearing, be suspended, changed, or revoked, in whole or in part, for wilful failure to comply with any lawful order, rule, or regulation of the Commission, or with any term, condition, or limitation of such certificate; provided however, that no certificate shall be revoked (except upon application of the holder) unless the holder thereof wilfully fails to comply, within a reasonable time, not less than 30 days, to be fixed by the Commission, with a lawful order, rule, or regulation of the Commission, or with the terms, conditions, or limitations of such certificate found by the Commission to have been violated by such holder. No certificate shall be issued to an applicant proposing to operate over the routes of any holder of a certificate unless and until it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commission, after hearing upon reasonable notice, that the service rendered by such certificate holder, over such route, is inadequate to the requirements of the public convenience and necessity; and provided, further, if the Commission shall be of the opinion that the service rendered by such certificate holder over such route is in any respect inadequate to the requirements of the public convenience and necessity, such certifi-
cite holder shall be given reasonable time and opportunity to remedy such inadequacy before any certificate shall be granted to an applicant proposing to operate over such route.

"(h) No certificate under this section may be transferred unless such transfer is approved by the Commission as being consistent with the public interest.

"(i) No carrier shall abandon any route specified in a certificate issued to such carrier under this section, unless such carrier is authorized to do so by an order issued by the Commission. The Commission shall issue such order, if upon application by such carrier, and after notice and opportunity for hearing, it finds that the abandonment of such route is consistent with the public interest. The Commission, by regulations or otherwise, may authorize such temporary suspensions of routes as may be consistent with the public interest. The fact that a carrier is operating a route or furnishing a service at a loss shall not, of itself, determine the question of whether abandonment of the route or service over the route is consistent with the public interest as long as the carrier earns a reasonable return.

"Schedule of Fares, Regulations, and Practices

5. (a) Each carrier shall file with the Commission, and print, and keep open to public inspection, tariffs showing (1) all fares it charges for transportation subject to this Act, including any joint fares established for through routes over which it performs transportation subject to this Act in conjunction with another carrier, and (2) to the extent required by regulations of the Commission, the regulations and practices of such carrier affecting such fares. Such tariffs shall be filed, posted, and published in such form and manner, and shall contain such information, as the Commission by regulations shall prescribe. The Commission may reject any tariff so filed which is not consistent with this section and such regulations. Any tariff so rejected shall be void.

"(b) Each carrier which, immediately prior to the effective date of this section, was engaged in transportation specified in section 1(a) of this Title II, shall file a tariff in compliance with paragraph (a) of this Section 5 within ninety (90) days after such date. The fares shown in such tariff shall be the fares which such carrier was authorized to charge, immediately prior to such date, under the law under which it was then regulated, and the regulations and practices affecting such fares which shall be shown in such tariff shall be such of the regulations and practices, then in effect under such law, as the Commission shall by regulations require. Such tariff shall become effective upon filing. Pending the filing of such tariff, the fares which such carrier was authorized to charge immediately prior to the effective date of this Act under the law under which it was then regulated, and the regulations and practices relating to such fares, shall be the lawful fares and practices and regulations.

"(c) Every carrier shall keep currently on file with the Commission, if the Commission so requires, the established divisions of all joint fares for transportation subject to this Act in which such carrier participates.

"(d) No carrier shall charge, for any transportation subject to this Act, any fare other than the applicable fare specified in a tariff filed by it under this section and in effect at the time. During the period before a tariff filed by it under this section has become effective, no carrier referred to in subsection (b) shall charge, for any transportation subject to this Act, any fare other than the fare which it was
authorized to charge for such transportation immediately prior to the effective date of this section, under the law under which it was then regulated.

"(e) Any carrier which desires to change any fare specified in a tariff filed by it under this section, or any regulation or practice specified in any such tariff affecting such a fare, shall file a tariff in compliance with this section, showing the change proposed to be made and shall give notice to the public of the proposed change by posting and filing such tariff in such manner as the Commission may by rule, regulation or order provide. Each tariff filed under this subsection shall state a date on which the new tariff shall take effect, and such date shall be at least thirty (30) days after the date on which the tariff is filed, unless the Commission by order authorizes its taking effect on an earlier date.

“Power to Prescribe Fares, Regulations, and Practices

"6. (a) (1) The Commission, upon complaint or upon its own initiative, may suspend any fare, regulation, or practice shown in a tariff filed with it under Section 5 (except a tariff to which Section 5(b) applies), at any time before such fare, regulation, or practice would otherwise take effect. Such suspension shall be accomplished by filing with the tariff, and delivered to the carrier or carriers affected thereby, a notification in writing of such suspension. In determining whether any proposed change shall be suspended, the Commission shall give consideration to, among other things, the financial condition of the carrier, its revenue requirements, and whether the carrier is being operated economically and efficiently. The period of suspension shall terminate ninety (90) days after the date on which the fare, regulation, or practice involved would otherwise go into effect, unless the Commission extends such period as provided in paragraph (2).

“(2) If, after hearing held upon reasonable notice, the Commission finds that any fare, regulation or practice relating thereto, so suspended is unjust, unreasonable, or unduly preferential or unduly discriminatory either between riders or sections of the Metropolitan District, it shall issue an order prescribing the lawful fare, regulation, or practice to be in effect. The fare, regulation, or practice so prescribed shall take effect on the date specified in such order. If such an order has not been issued within the ninety (90) day suspension period provided for in paragraph (1), the Commission may from time to time extend such period, but in any event the suspension period shall terminate, no later than one hundred and twenty (120) days after the date the fare, regulation or practice involved was suspended. If no such order is issued within the suspension period (including any extension thereof), the fare, regulation or practice involved shall take effect at the termination of such period.

“(3) In the exercise of its power to prescribe just and reasonable fares and regulations and practices relating thereto, the Commission shall give due consideration, among other factors, to the inherent advantages of transportation by such carriers; to the effect of rates upon the movement of traffic by the carrier or carriers for which the rates are prescribed; to the need, in the public interest, of adequate and efficient transportation service by such carriers at the lowest cost consistent with the furnishing of such service; and to the need of revenue sufficient to enable such carriers, under honest, economical, and efficient management, to provide such service.

“(4) It is hereby declared as a matter of legislative policy that in order to assure the Metropolitan District of an adequate transportation system operating as private enterprises the carriers therein, in
accordance with standards and rules prescribed by the Commission, should be afforded the opportunity of earning such return as to make the carriers attractive investments to private investors. As an incident thereto, the opportunity to earn a return of at least 6\frac{1}{2} per centum net after all taxes properly chargeable to transportation operations, including but not limited to income taxes, on gross operating revenues, shall not be considered unreasonable.

"(b) Whenever, upon complaint, or upon its own initiative, and after hearing held upon reasonable notice, the Commission finds that any individual or joint fare in effect for transportation subject to this Act, or any regulation or practice affecting such fare, is unjust, unreasonable or unduly preferential or unduly discriminatory, the Commission shall issue an order prescribing the lawful fare, regulation, or practice thereafter to be in effect.

"Through Routes, Joint Fares

"7. (a) In order to encourage and provide adequate transit service on a Metropolitan District-wide basis, any carrier may establish through routes and joint fares with any other carrier subject to this Act or the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the State Corporation Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia, or the Public Service Commission of the State of Maryland.

"(b) Whenever required by the public convenience and necessity, the Commission, upon complaint or upon its own initiative, and after hearing held upon reasonable notice, may establish through routes and joint fares for transportation subject to this Act, and the regulations or practices affecting such fares, and the terms and conditions under which such through routes shall be operated.

"(c) Whenever, upon complaint or upon its own initiative, and after hearing upon reasonable notice, the Commission is of the opinion that the divisions of any joint fare for transportation subject to this Act are or will be unjust, unreasonable, inequitable, or unduly preferential or prejudicial as between the participating carriers, the Commission shall prescribe the just, reasonable and equitable divisions thereof to be received by the participating carriers. The Commission may require the adjustment of divisions between such carriers from the date of filing the complaint or entry of the order of investigation, or such other date subsequent thereto as the Commission finds to be just, reasonable and equitable.

"Taxicab Fares

"8. The Commission shall have the duty and the power to prescribe reasonable rates for transportation by taxicab only between a point in the jurisdiction of one signatory party and a point in the jurisdiction of another signatory party provided both points are within the Metropolitan District. The fare or charge for such transportation may be calculated on a mileage basis, a zone basis, or on any other basis approved by the Commission; provided, however, that the Commission shall not require the installation of a taximeter in any taxicab when such a device is not permitted or required by the jurisdiction licensing and otherwise regulating the operation and service of such taxicab.

"Security for the Protection of the Public

"9. (a) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued under Section 4, and no certificate issued under such section

48232 O-61-66
shall remain in force, unless the person applying for or holding such certificate complies with such reasonable regulations as the Commission shall prescribe governing the filing and approval of surety bonds, policies of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer or other securities or agreements, in such reasonable amount as the Commission may require, conditioned to pay, within the amount of such surety bonds, policies of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer or other securities or agreements, any final judgment recovered against such motor carrier for bodily injuries to or the death of any person, or for loss or damage to property of others, resulting from the operation, maintenance, or use of motor vehicles, street cars, or other equipment or facilities utilized in furnishing transportation subject to this Act.

"(b) No taxicab shall be permitted to transport passengers between a point in the jurisdiction of a signatory to a point in the jurisdiction of another signatory within the Metropolitan District unless the taxicab and the person or persons licensed by any signatory to own and/or operate such taxicab shall comply with such reasonable regulations as the Commission shall prescribe governing the filing and approval of surety bonds, policies of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer, or other securities or agreements, in such reasonable amounts as the Commission may require, conditioned to pay within the amount of such surety bonds, policies of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer or other securities or agreements, any final judgment recovered against such taxicab for bodily injuries to or the death of any person, or for loss or damage to property of others, resulting from the operation, maintenance or use of taxicabs utilized in furnishing transportation subject to this Act.

"Accounts, Records and Reports; Depreciation

"10. (a) The Commission may require annual or other periodic reports, and special reports, from any carrier; prescribe the manner and form in which such reports shall be made; and require from any such carrier specific answers to all questions upon which the Commission deems information to be necessary. Such reports shall be under oath whenever the Commission so requires.

"(b) Each carrier subject to the Commission shall keep such accounts, records, and memoranda with respect to activities in which it is engaged (whether or not such activities constitute transportation subject to this Act), including accounts, records, and memoranda of the movement of traffic, as well as of the receipts and expenditures of money, as the Commission by regulation prescribes. The Commission shall by regulation prescribe the form of such accounts, records, and memoranda, and the length of time that such accounts, records, and memoranda shall be preserved.

"(c) The Commission shall prescribe regulations requiring carriers to maintain appropriate accounting reserves against depreciation. The Commission may prescribe the classes of property for which depreciation charges may properly be included under operating expenses and the rate of depreciation which shall be charged with respect to each of such classes of property, and may classify the carriers as it may deem proper for this purpose. The Commission may, when it deems necessary, modify the classes and rates so prescribed. Carriers shall not charge to operating expenses any depreciation charges on classes of property other than those prescribed by the Commission, or charge with respect to any class of property a rate of depreciation other than that prescribed therefor by the Commission, and no carrier shall include under operating expenses any depreciation charge other than as prescribed by the Commission.
“(d) At all times the Commission and each of its members shall have access to all lands, buildings, and equipment of all carriers, and to all accounts, records, and memoranda kept by such carriers. When authorized by the Commission to do so, any employee of the Commission may inspect any such land, buildings, equipment, accounts, records, and memoranda. This section shall apply, to the extent found by the Commission to be reasonably necessary for the administration of this Act, to any person controlling, controlled by or under common control with, any carrier.

“(e) Any carrier which operates both inside and outside of the metropolitan area and which has its principal office outside of the metropolitan area, may keep all of its accounts, records, and memoranda at such principal office but shall produce such accounts, records, and memoranda before the Commission whenever the Commission shall so direct.

“(f) Nothing in this section shall relieve any carrier from the obligations imposed upon it with respect to the matters covered in this section by any State or Federal regulatory commission in connection with transportation service rendered outside the metropolitan district.

“Issuance of Securities

“11. (a) As used in this section the term ‘securities’ means stocks; stock certificates; or bonds, mortgages, other evidences of indebtedness payable in more than one year from the date of issuance, except obligations covered by conditional sales contracts, or any guaranty of or assumption of liability on any of the foregoing.

“(b) Subject to subsection (g) of this section, no carrier subject to this Act shall issue any securities, or directly or indirectly receive any money, property, or services in payment of securities issued or to be issued by it, until the Commission, by order, shall have approved the issuance of such securities.

“(c) Upon application made to it by any such carrier for approval of the issuance of securities, the Commission, after affording reasonable opportunity for hearing to interested parties, shall by order approve or disapprove the issuance of such securities. The Commission shall give its approval if it finds that the proposed issuance of securities is not contrary to the public interest.

“(d) Any such order of the Commission approving the issuance of securities shall specify the purposes for which the proceeds from the sale or other disposition thereof are to be used and the terms and conditions under which such securities shall be issued and disposed of. It shall be unlawful for the applicant to apply such proceeds, or to issue or dispose of such securities, in any manner other than as specified by the Commission in its order.

“(e) Any securities issued in violation of this section shall be void.

“(f) Nothing in this Act shall impair any authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or the State Corporation Commission of Virginia to regulate the issuance of securities by any carrier which does not operate exclusively in the Metropolitan District, or relieve any carrier from the obligations imposed by the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (Act of May 27, 1933, C. 38 Title I, 48 Stat. 74, as amended), or from the obligations imposed by any Blue Sky or similar laws of the signatories.

“(g) The Commission may by regulation, order or otherwise, to the extent deemed by it to be consistent with the public interest, exempt from the operation of this section any carrier which does not operate exclusively in such area and which, before issuing securities, must
obtain the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or the State Corporation Commission of Virginia.

"Consolidations, Mergers, and Acquisition of Control

"12. (a) It shall be unlawful, without approval of the Commission in accordance with this section—

"(1) for two or more carriers, any one of which operates in the Metropolitan District, to consolidate or merge their properties or franchises, or any part thereof, into one person for the ownership, management, or operation of properties theretofore under separate ownership, management, or operation; or

"(2) for any carrier which operates in the Metropolitan District or any person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, such a carrier (i) to purchase, lease, or contract to operate the properties, or any substantial part thereof, of any carrier which operates in such Metropolitan District, or (ii) to acquire control, through ownership of its stock or otherwise, of any carrier which operates in such Metropolitan District.

"(b) Any person seeking approval of any transaction to which subsection (a) applies shall make application to the Commission in accordance with such regulations as the Commission shall prescribe. If, after hearing held upon reasonable notice, the Commission finds that, subject to such terms, conditions, and modifications as it shall find to be necessary, the proposed transaction is consistent with the public interest, it shall enter an appropriate order approving and authorizing such transaction as so conditioned.

"(c) It shall be unlawful to continue to maintain or exercise any ownership, management, operation or control accomplished or effectuated in violation of subsection (a) of this section.

"(d) Pending the determination of an application filed with the Commission for approval of a consolidation or merger of the properties of two or more motor carriers, or of a purchase, lease, or contract to operate the properties of one or more motor carriers, the Commission may, in its discretion, and without hearings or other proceedings, grant temporary approval, for a period not exceeding 180 days of the operation of the motor carrier properties sought to be acquired by the person proposing in such pending application to acquire such properties, if it shall appear that failure to grant such temporary approval may result in destruction of or injury to such motor carrier properties sought to be acquired, or to interfere substantially with their future usefulness in the performance of adequate and continuous service to the public.

Complaints and Investigations by the Commission

"13. (a) Any person may file with the Commission a complaint in writing with respect to anything done or omitted to be done by any person in contravention of any provision of this Act, or of any requirement established pursuant thereto. If the person complained against shall not satisfy the complaint and there shall appear to be any reasonable grounds for an investigation, the Commission shall investigate the matters complained of. Whenever the Commission is of the opinion that any complaint does not state facts which warrant action on its part, it may dismiss the complaint without hearing. At least ten (10) days before the date it sets a time and place for a hearing on a complaint, the Commission shall notify the person complained of that the complaint has been made.
“(b) The Commission may investigate any facts, conditions, practices, or matters which it may find necessary or proper in order to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this Act or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, or to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act or in prescribing rules or regulations thereunder, or in obtaining information to serve as a basis for recommending further legislation. The Commission shall have the same power to proceed with any investigation instituted on its own motion as though it had been appealed to by complaint.

“(c) If, after affording to interested persons reasonable opportunity for hearing, the Commission finds in any investigation instituted upon complaint or upon its own initiative, that any person has failed to comply with any provision of this Act or any requirement established pursuant thereto, the Commission shall issue an appropriate order to compel such person to comply therewith.

“(d) For the purpose of any investigation or any other proceeding under this Act, any member of the Commission, or any other officer designated by it, is empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, or other records which the Commission finds relevant or material to the inquiry.

“Hearings; Rules of Procedure

“14. Hearings under this Act may be held before the Commission, any member or members thereof, or any representative of the Commission designated by it, and appropriate records thereof shall be kept. All hearings, investigations, and proceedings under this Act shall be governed by rules of practice and procedure to be adopted by the Commission, and in the conduct thereof the technical rules of evidence need not be applied. No informality in any hearing, investigation, or proceeding or in the manner of taking testimony shall invalidate any order, decision, rule, or regulation issued under the authority of this Act.

“Administration Powers of Commission; Rules, Regulations and Orders

“15. The Commission shall have power to perform any and all acts, and to prescribe, issue, make, amend, and rescind such orders, rules, and regulations as it may find necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act. Such rules and regulations may prescribe the form or forms of all statements, declarations, applications, and reports to be filed with the Commission, the information which they shall contain, and the time within which they shall be filed. Unless a different date is specified therein, rules and regulations of the Commission shall be effective thirty (30) days after publication in the manner which the Commission shall prescribe. Orders of the Commission shall be effective on the date and in the manner which the Commission shall prescribe. For the purposes of its rules and regulations, the Commission may classify persons and matters within its jurisdiction and prescribe different requirements for different classes of persons or matters. All rules and regulations of the Commission shall be filed with its secretary and shall be kept open in convenient form for public inspection and examination during reasonable business hours.
"Reconsideration of Orders

"16. Any person affected by any final order or decision of the Commission may, within thirty days after the publication thereof, file with the Commission an application in writing requesting a reconsideration of the matters involved, and stating specifically the errors claimed as grounds for such reconsideration. No person shall in any court urge or rely on any ground not so set forth in such application. The Commission, within thirty (30) days after the filing of such application, shall either grant or deny it. If such application is granted, the Commission, after giving notice thereof to all interested persons, shall, either with or without hearing, rescind, modify, or affirm its order or decision. The filing of such an application shall act as a stay upon the execution of the order or decision of the Commission until the final action of the Commission upon the application, except that upon written consent of the applicant such order or decision shall not be stayed unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. No appeal shall lie from any order of the Commission until an application for reconsideration has been made and determined.

"Judicial Review

"17. (a) Any party to a proceeding under this Act aggrieved by an order issued by the Commission in such proceeding may obtain a review of such order in the court of appeals of the United States for the fourth circuit, or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, by filing in such court, within sixty (60) days after the order of the Commission upon the application for rehearing, a written petition praying that the order of the Commission be modified or set aside. A copy of such petition shall forthwith be served upon any member of the Commission and thereupon the Commission shall certify and file with the court a transcript of the record upon which the order complained of was entered. Upon the filing of such transcript such court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to affirm, modify, or set aside such order. The finding of the Commission as to the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive. If any party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for failure to adduce such evidence in the proceedings before the Commission, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the Commission and to be adduced upon the hearing in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper. The Commission may modify its findings as to the facts by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and it shall file with the court such modified or new findings, which if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, and its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of the original order. The court may affirm or set aside any such order of the Commission, and shall the reasons therefor, and such judgment shall be final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in sections 239 and 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U.S.C. Title 28, sections 346 and 347).

"(b) The commencement of proceedings under subsection (a) of this section shall not, unless specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the Commission's order.
“(c) The Commission shall not, nor shall any of its members, officers, agents, or employees, be taxed with any costs, nor shall they or any of them be required to give any supersedeas bond or security for cost or damages on any appeal whatsoever taken under this compact. Said Commission, or any of its members, officers, agents, or employees, shall not be liable to suit or action or for any judgment or decree for any damages, loss, or injury claimed by any person resulting from action taken under this compact, nor required in any case arising under this compact to make any deposit for costs or pay for any service to the clerks of any court or to the marshal of the United States.

“Enforcement of Act; Penalty for Violations

“18. (a) Whenever it shall appear to the Commission that any person is engaged or about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, it may, in its discretion, bring an action in the United States District Court for any district in which such person resides or carries on business or in which the violation occurred, to enjoin such acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this Act or any rule, regulation or order thereunder, and upon a proper showing a permanent or temporary injunction or decree restraining order shall be granted without bond.

“(b) Upon application of the Commission, the United States District Court for any district in which such person resides or carries on business, or in which the violation occurred, shall have jurisdiction to issue appropriate order or orders commanding any person to comply with the provisions of this Act or any rule, regulation, or order of the Commission thereunder.

“(c) The Commission may employ such attorneys as it finds necessary for proper legal aid and service of the Commission or its members in the conduct of their work, or for proper representation of the public interest in investigations made by it, or cases or proceedings pending before it, whether at the Commission’s own instance or upon complaint, or to appear for or represent the Commission in any case in court; and the expenses of such employment shall be paid out of any funds of the Commission.

“(d) Any person knowingly and willfully violating any provision of this statute, or any rule, regulation, requirement, or order thereto, or any term or condition of any certificate shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $100 for the first offense and not more than $500 for any subsequent offense. Each day of such violation shall constitute a separate offense.

“Expenses of Investigations and Other Proceedings

“19. (a) All reasonable expenses of any investigation, or other proceeding of any nature, conducted by the Commission, or of concerning any carrier, and all expenses of any litigation, including appeals, arising from any such investigation or other proceeding, shall be borne by such carrier. Such expenses, with interest at not to exceed 6 per centum (6%) per annum may be charged to operating expenses and amortized over such period as the Commission shall deem proper and be allowed for in the rates to be charged by such carrier. When any such investigation or other proceeding has been initiated it shall be the duty of the carrier to pay to the Commission, from time to time, such reasonable sum or sums as, in the opinion of the Commission, are necessary to cover the expenses which by this section are required to be
borne by such carrier. The money so paid by the carrier shall be deposited in the name and to the credit of the Commission, in any bank or other depository located in the Metropolitan District designated by the Commission, and may be disbursed by the Commission for the purpose of defraying expenses of the investigation, proceeding, or litigation in question. Any unexpended balance of the sum or sums so paid by such carrier remaining after the payment of such expenses shall be returned to such carrier.

"(b) The amount expended by the Commission in any calendar year in all investigations or other proceedings of or concerning any one carrier shall not exceed—

"(1) one-half of one per centum of the gross operating revenues of such carrier, derived from transportation subject to this Act, for its last preceding fiscal year; or

"(2) in the case of a carrier which was not engaged in such transportation during the whole of its last preceding fiscal year, one-half of 1 per centum of the average gross operating revenues, derived from transportation subject to this Act, of all other carriers (exclusive of carriers to which this subparagraph (2) applies) for their last preceding fiscal year.

"(c) For the purpose of subsections (a) and (b) of this section—

"The provisions of this section shall apply to any person engaged in transportation subject to the Act and any person who makes application under Section 4 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

"Applicability of Other Laws

"20. (a) Upon the date this Act becomes effective, the applicability of all laws of the signatories, relating to or affecting transportation subject to this Act and to persons engaged therein, and all rules, regulations and orders promulgated or issued thereunder, shall except to the extent in this Act specified, be suspended, except that—

"(1) The laws of the signatories relating to inspection of equipment and facilities, wages and hours of employees, insurance or similar security requirements, school fares, and free transportation for policemen and firemen shall remain in force and effect.

"(2) Upon the date this Act becomes effective, Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity or Permits issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission to any carrier subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission shall be suspended only during the existence of this compact, provided such suspension shall not affect the authority of such certificate or permit-holder to transport special and chartered parties as now authorized by the Interstate Commerce Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Interstate Commerce Commission, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act.

"(b) In the event any provision or provisions of this Act exceed the limits imposed upon the legislature of any signatory by the Constitution of such signatory, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by such provision or provisions upon the Commission shall be ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction shall remain in the signatory and shall be exercised by the agency thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective. Such agency, however, in order to achieve the objective of this compact to effectuate the regulation of mass transit on a unified and coordinated basis throughout the Metropolitan District, shall refer to the Commission for its recommendations all matters arising under this Title so reserved to such signatory and all
matters exempted from this Title pursuant to the proviso clause of Section 1(b) of this Title. The recommendations of the Commission with respect to such matters shall be advisory only.

"Existing Rules, Regulations, Orders, and Decisions

"21. All rules, regulations, orders, decisions, or other action prescribed, issued, made, or taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or the State Corporation Commission of Virginia, and which are in force at the time this section takes effect, with respect to transportation or persons subject to this Act, shall remain in effect, and be enforceable under this Act and in the manner specified by this Act, according to their terms, as though they had been prescribed, issued, made, or taken by the Commission pursuant to this Act, unless and until otherwise provided by such Commission in the exercise of its powers under this Act.

"Transfer of Records

"22. The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the State Corporation Commission of Virginia, and the Public Service Commission of Maryland shall transfer or make available to the Commission such of their records as pertain to matters which by this Act are placed under the jurisdiction of the latter Commission.

"Pending Actions or Proceedings

"23. (a) No suit, action, or other judicial proceeding commenced prior to the date this Act takes effect by or against the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or the State Corporation Commission of Virginia, or any officer of any such commission in his official capacity or in relation to his discharge of official duties, shall be affected by the enactment of this compact and same shall be prosecuted and determined in accordance with the law applicable at the time such proceeding was commenced.

"(b) To the extent that the Commission determines such action to be necessary or appropriate in the exercise of the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon it by this Act, such Commission shall continue and carry to a conclusion any proceeding, hearing, or investigation which, at the time this compact takes effect, is pending before the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or the State Corporation Commission of Virginia. In the event the Commission assumes jurisdiction in any such case, it shall be governed by the provisions of this compact and not by the provisions of law applicable at the time the proceedings were instituted.

"Annual Report of the Commission

"24. The Commission shall make an annual report to the Governor of Virginia and the Governor of Maryland, and to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia as soon as practicable after the 1st day of January of each year, which shall contain, in addition to a report of the work performed under this Act, such other information and recommendations concerning passenger transportation within the Metropolitan District, as the Commission deems advisable."
SEC. 2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to enter into and execute on behalf of the United States for the District of Columbia a compact substantially as set forth above with the States of Virginia and Maryland and are further authorized and directed to carry out and effectuate the terms and provisions of said compact, and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as are necessary to carry out the obligations of the District of Columbia in accordance with the terms of the said compact: Provided, That the said Commissioners shall not adopt any amendment to the said compact for the District of Columbia under the provisions of section 1 of article IX of the compact unless the said amendment has had the consent or approval of the Congress.

SEC. 3. That, upon the effective date of the compact and so long thereafter as the compact remains effective, the applicability of the laws of the United States, and the rules, regulations, and orders promulgated thereunder, relating to or affecting transportation under the compact and to the persons engaged therein, including those provisions of section 6(e) of the District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925, as amended by the Act approved February 27, 1931 (46 Stat. 1426; Sec. 40-603(e), D.C. Code, 1951 edition), relating to the powers of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia and the Joint Board created under such section, is suspended, except as otherwise specified in the compact, to the extent that such laws, rules, regulations, and orders are inconsistent with or in duplication of the provisions of the compact: Provided, That upon the termination of the compact, the suspension of such laws, rules, regulations, and orders, if not theretofore repealed, shall terminate and such laws, rules, regulations, and orders shall thereupon again become applicable and legally effective without further legislative or administrative action: Provided further, That nothing in this Act or in the compact shall affect the normal and ordinary police powers of the signatories and of the political subdivisions thereof and of the Director of the National Park Service with respect to the regulation of vehicles, control of traffic and use of streets, highways, and other vehicular facilities: Provided further, That nothing in this Act or in the compact consented to and approved hereby shall impair or affect the rights, duties, and obligations created by the Act of July 24, 1956 (ch. 669, 70 Stat. 598), granting a franchise to D.C. Transit System, Inc.: Provided further, That the term "public interest" as used in section 12(b) of article XII, title 11 of the Compact shall be deemed to include, among other things, the interest of the carrier employees affected: And provided further, That nothing herein shall be deemed to render inapplicable any laws of the United States providing benefits for the employees of any carrier subject to this compact or relating to the wages, hours, and working conditions of employees of any carrier, or to collective bargaining between the carriers and said employees, or to the rights to self-organization, including, but not limited to, the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, and the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia and of the Interstate Commerce Commission over all carriers and persons subject to the provisions of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact are hereby transferred, as and to the extent provided therein, to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission.

SEC. 4. The consent and approval of Congress set forth in the first section of this Act is given on the express condition that sections 4(d)(3) and 12(d) of article XII of such compact shall not be used to break a lawful strike by the employees of any carrier authorized to provide service pursuant to such compact.
SEC. 5. The consent of Congress is granted upon the condition that, within three years from the date of this enactment, section 1(a)(4) of article XII of the compact be amended as set forth below, and, in the event the compact is not so amended within such specified time, the suspension of the applicability of the laws of the United States, and the rules, regulations or orders promulgated thereunder shall terminate with respect to the transportation specified below and any carrier whose only transportation over a regular route within the Metropolitan District is such transportation shall not be deemed a carrier subject to the compact:

"(4) transportation performed in the course of an operation over a regular route between a point in the Metropolitan District and a point outside the Metropolitan District, including transportation between points on such regular route within the Metropolitan District, if authorized by certificate of public convenience and necessity or permit issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, as to interstate and foreign commerce, and any carrier whose only transportation within the Metropolitan District is within this exemption shall not be deemed to be a carrier subject to the compact."

SEC. 6. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred (1) upon the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, respectively, to review orders of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission as provided by section 17, article XII, title II, of the Washington metropolitan area transit regulation compact, and (2) upon the United States district courts to enforce the provisions of said title II as provided in section 18, article XII, title II, of said compact.

SEC. 7. (a) The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

(b) The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission shall submit to Congress copies of all periodic reports made by that Commission to the Governors, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and/or the legislatures of the compacting States.

(c) The Congress or any committee thereof shall have the right to require the disclosure and furnishing of such information by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission as is deemed appropriate by the Congress or any of its committees. Further, Congress or any of its committees shall have access to all books, records and papers of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission as well as the right of inspection of any facility use, owned, leased, regulated or under the control of said Commission.

Approved September 15, 1960.

Public Law 86-795

AN ACT

To suspend for a temporary period the import duty on heptanoic acid, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That heptanoic acid, provided for in paragraph 1 of the Tariff Act of 1930, shall be admitted free of duty if entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, after the date of the enactment of this Act and before the expiration of the three-year period beginning on the day after such date.
Public Law 86-796—Sept. 15, 1960

SEC. 2. In order to insure a correct interpretation of the provision “waterproof cloth” in paragraph 907, Tariff Act of 1930, it is hereby declared that it was and is the true intent and meaning of paragraph 907 to limit the term “waterproof”, when applied to cloth, “wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether or not in part of India rubber”, to cloths of a kind generally used in the manufacture of articles which are designed to afford protection against water to the extent expected in raincoats, protective sheeting, dress shields, umbrellas, and similar articles. Even when cloth possesses water repelling characteristics, it is not classifiable as waterproof cloth within the meaning of paragraph 907, Tariff Act of 1930, unless it is of a kind generally used in the manufacture of articles of the class specified in the preceding sentence.

Approved September 15, 1960.

PUBLIC LAW 86-796—SEPT. 15, 1960 [74 STAT.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Extending an invitation to the Federation Aeronautique Internationale to hold the 1962 world sport parachuting championships at Orange, Massachusetts.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, whereas the National Aeronautic Association has invited the Federation Aeronautique Internationale to hold the biennial world sport parachuting championship in the United States at Orange, Massachusetts, in 1962, the Government of the United States joins in the invitation of the National Aeronautic Association to the Federation Aeronautique Internationale to hold the 1962 world sport parachuting championship in the United States at Orange, Massachusetts.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit a copy of this joint resolution to the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

Approved September 15, 1960.

Public Law 86-797

AN ACT

To promote effectual planning, development, maintenance, and coordination of wildlife, fish, and game conservation and rehabilitation in military reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to carry out a program of planning, development, maintenance and coordination of wildlife, fish and game conservation and rehabilitation in military reservations in accordance with a cooperative plan mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Interior and the appropriate State agency designated by the State in which the reservation is located. Such cooperative plan may stipulate the issuance of special State hunting and fishing permits to individuals and require this payment of a nominal fee therefor, which fees shall be utilized for the protection, conservation and management of fish and wildlife, including habitat improvement and related activities in accordance with the cooperative plan: Provided, That the Commanding Officer of the reservation or persons designated by him are authorized to enforce such special hunting and fishing permits and to collect the fees therefor, acting as agent or agents for the State if the cooperative plan so provides.
SEC. 2. The Secretary of Defense in cooperation with the Secretary of Interior and the appropriate State agency is authorized to carry out a program for the conservation, restoration and management of migratory game birds on military reservations, including the issuance of special hunting permits and the collection of fees therefor, in accordance with a cooperative plan mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior and the appropriate State agency: Provided, That possession of a special permit for hunting migratory game birds issued pursuant to this Act shall not relieve the permittee of the requirements of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act as amended nor of the requirements pertaining to State law set forth in Public Law 85-337.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Defense is directed to expend such funds as may be collected in accordance with the cooperative plans agreed to pursuant to this Act, such expenditures to be made in furtherance of the purposes of this Act and for no other purpose.

SEC. 4. The Department of Defense is held free from any liability to pay into the Treasury of the United States upon the operation of the program or programs authorized by this Act any funds which may have been or may hereafter be collected, received or expended pursuant to, and for the purposes of, this Act, and which collections, receipts and expenditures have been properly accounted for to the Comptroller General of the United States.

SEC. 5. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to modify, amend or repeal any provision of Public Law 85-337, nor as applying to national forest lands administered pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 655), nor section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

Approved September 15, 1960.

Public Law 86-798

AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants-in-aid to universities, hospitals, laboratories, and other public or nonprofit institutions to strengthen their programs of research and research training in sciences related to health.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 301(d) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 241(d)), is amended by adding after the semicolon at the end thereof "and make, upon recommendation of the National Advisory Health Council, grants-in-aid to public or nonprofit universities, hospitals, laboratories, and other institutions for the general support of their research and research training programs: Provided, That such uniform percentage, not to exceed 15 per centum, as the Surgeon General may determine, of the amounts provided for grants for research projects for any fiscal year through the appropriations for the National Institutes of Health may be transferred from such appropriations to a separate account to be available for such research and research training program grants-in-aid for such fiscal year;".

Approved September 15, 1960.
Public Law 86-799

AN ACT

To establish a price support level for milk and butterfat.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c) of section 201 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1446), as amended, is further amended by adding the following new sentence to be inserted immediately after the first sentence: "Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, for the period beginning with the enactment of this sentence and ending March 31, 1961, the price of milk for manufacturing purposes and the price of butterfat shall be supported at not less than $3.22 per hundredweight and 59.6 cents per pound, respectively."

Approved September 16, 1960.

Public Law 86-800

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to place bamboo pipe stems on the free list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1201) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"Par. 1824. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, bamboo pipe stems, in whatever condition of manufacture, whether wholly or partly finished, or whether bored or unbored. This paragraph shall not apply to products of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics or of any nation or area dominated or controlled by the foreign government or foreign organization controlling the world Communist movement, as determined by the President pursuant to section 5 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951."

Sec. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply only with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved September 16, 1960.