

## Public Law 86-726

## AN ACT

To amend title 28 of the United States Code relating to actions for infringements of copyrights by the United States.

September 8, 1960  
[H. R. 4059]

*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:

Copyrights, in-  
fringements.  
62 Stat. 941.

“(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.

Actions against  
U. S.  
Court of Claims.

61 Stat. 661.

“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, having authority to settle such claim and the date of mailing by the Government of a notice to the claimant that his claim has been denied shall not be counted as a part of the three years, unless suit is brought before the last-mentioned date.

“(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any claim arising in a foreign country.”

Claims in foreign  
countries.

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.

USC prec. Title 1.

Sec. 3. Title 10, United States Code, section 2386(4), is amended by adding after “patents” the words “or copyrights”.

70A Stat. 137.

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

September 8, 1960  
[S. 3867]

To exempt from taxation certain property of the National Guard Association of the United States in the District of Columbia.

National Guard  
Association of  
U. S., D. C.  
Tax exemption.

*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

September 8, 1960  
[S. 1214]

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.

De Soto National  
Memorial, Fla.  
16 USC 450dd  
note.

*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.