

Member's State in order adequately to represent his constituents and to maintain his family relationship.

SEC. 3. (a) Within sixty legislative days after the submission of the report of the Commission the Congress shall consider the report and enact legislation establishing the salaries of justices and judges of the courts of the United States and the salaries and mileage of Members of Congress, including the Vice President and the Speaker of the House. Such rates shall not be less than those prevailing on the date of enactment hereof (including the amount of the expense allowance herein described) and shall not exceed those recommended by the Commission.

(b) Any rates which may become effective under subsection (a) shall be in lieu of those otherwise provided by law and, in the case of the Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Members of Congress, in lieu of the expense allowances provided for by section 111 of title 3 of the United States Code, subsection (e) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to increase rates of compensation of the President, Vice President, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives", approved January 19, 1949 (63 Stat. 4), and section 601 (b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, respectively.

(c) Whenever there is no Vice President, the President of the Senate for the time being shall be entitled to the salary provided for by this section for the Vice President.

(d) The full amount of any salary provided for by this section shall be taken into account for the purposes of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930.

SEC. 4. As used in this Act—

(1) The term "court of the United States" means the Supreme Court of the United States, a United States Court of Appeals, a United States District Court established under chapter 5 of title 28 of the United States Code (including the District Courts of the United States for the Districts of Hawaii and Puerto Rico), the United States Court of Claims, the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the United States Customs Court, the United States District Court for the District of Alaska, the United States District Court of the Virgin Islands, the Tax Court of the United States, and the Court of Military Appeals.

(2) The term "Members of Congress" includes the Delegates from the Territories and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

SEC. 5. The Commission shall terminate upon the filing of its report as provided in section 2.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Congressional
action.

63 Stat. 4.

2 USC 31b.

60 Stat. 850.

2 USC 31a.

46 Stat. 468.
5 USC 691 note.
Definitions.

62 Stat. 872.

Termination.

Public Law 221

CHAPTER 354

AN ACT

To continue until the close of June 30, 1954, the suspension of duties and import taxes on metal scrap, and for other purposes.

August 7, 1953
[H. R. 5148]

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, 1953" and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1954": *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to lead scrap or zinc scrap (other than zinc scrap purchased under a written contract entered into before July 1, 1953).

Metal scrap.

66 Stat. 626.
19 USC 1001, par.
301 note.

65 Stat. 44.
26 USC 3425
note.

SEC. 2. The amendments made by this Act shall not be construed to affect in any way the application of Public Law 38, Eighty-second Congress, to copper scrap.

Approved August 7, 1953.

Public Law 222

CHAPTER 376

August 8, 1953
[S. 32]

AN ACT

To amend section 456 of title 28 of the United States Code with respect to the official stations of justices and judges.

Justices and
judges.
Traveling ex-
penses.
62 Stat. 908.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 456 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:
“§ 456. Traveling expenses of justices and judges

“Each justice or judge of the United States and each retired justice or judge recalled or designated and assigned to active duty shall, upon his certificate, be paid by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts all necessary traveling expenses, and also his reasonable maintenance expenses actually incurred, not exceeding \$15 per day, while attending court or transacting official business at a place other than his official station.

Official stations.

“The official station of the Chief Justice of the United States, the Justices of the Supreme Court and the judges of the Court of Claims, the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, shall be the District of Columbia.

“The official station of the judges of the Customs Court shall be New York City.

“The official station of each circuit and district judge, including each district judge in the Territories and possessions, shall be that place where a district court is regularly held and at or near which the judge performs a substantial portion of his judicial work, which is nearest the place where he maintains an actual abode in which he customarily lives.

“Each circuit judge and each district judge whose official station is not fixed expressly in the second paragraph of this section shall upon his appointment and from time to time thereafter as his official station may change, notify the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in writing of his actual abode and his official station.”

Approved August 8, 1953.

Public Law 223

CHAPTER 377

August 8, 1953
[S. 977]

AN ACT

To amend the National Science Foundation Act of 1950.

64 Stat. 157.
42 USC 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 16 of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 is amended by striking out “not to exceed \$500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, and not to exceed \$15,000,000 for each fiscal year thereafter” and inserting in lieu thereof “such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act”.

Approved August 8, 1953.