

Public Laws

ENACTED DURING THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, January 7, 1959, and adjourned sine die on Tuesday, September 15, 1959. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President; RICHARD M. NIXON, Vice President; SAM RAYBURN, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Public Law 86-1

AN ACT

Fixing the representation of the majority and minority membership of the Joint Economic Committee.

February 17, 1959
[S. 961]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 (a) of the Employment Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 23, Public Law 304, Seventh-ninth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

Joint Economic
Committee.
Composition.
15 USC 1024.

“(a) There is established a Joint Economic Committee, to be composed of eight Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and eight Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. In each case, the majority party shall be represented by five Members and the minority party shall be represented by three Members.”

Approved February 17, 1959.

Public Law 86-2

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit the temporary listing and certification of Citrus Red No. 2 for coloring mature oranges under tolerances found safe by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, so as to permit continuance of established coloring practice in the orange industry pending congressional consideration of general legislation for the listing and certification of food color additives under safe tolerances.

March 17, 1959
[S. 791]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the second

Oranges, food
coloring.

70 Stat. 512.
21 USC 342.

proviso of section 402(c) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act is amended by striking out "March 1, 1959," and inserting in lieu thereof "May 1, 1959,".

21 USC 346, 371.

(b) The third proviso of section 402(c) of such Act is amended to read as follows: "*And provided further*, That, without regard to the requirements of sections 406(b) and 701(e), the Secretary shall promptly establish, and may from time to time amend, regulations (1) prescribing the conditions (including quantitative tolerance limitations) under which the coal-tar color known as Citrus Red No. 2 (more particularly to be defined in such regulations) may be safely used in coloring the skins of oranges which are not intended or used for processing (or, if so used, are oranges designated in the trade as 'packing house elimination'), and which meet minimum maturity standards established by or under the laws of the States in which the oranges are grown, (2) providing for separately listing such color solely for such use on such oranges, and (3) providing for the certification of batches of such color, with or without harmless diluents, for such restricted use; and such oranges, if colored prior to September 1, 1961, and to the enactment by the Congress (subsequent to the date of enactment of this proviso) of general legislation for the listing and certification of food color additives under safe tolerances, in conformity with this proviso and such regulations, with Citrus Red No. 2 from a batch certified in accordance with such regulations, shall not be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this paragraph."

Approved March 17, 1959.

Public Law 86-3

AN ACT

To provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union.

March 18, 1959
[S. 50]

Hawaii, state-
hood.

Territory.

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, and upon issuance of the proclamation required by section 7(c) of this Act, the State of Hawaii is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America, is declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects whatever, and the constitution formed pursuant to the provisions of the Act of the Territorial Legislature of Hawaii entitled "An Act to provide for a constitutional convention, the adoption of a State constitution, and the forwarding of the same to the Congress of the United States, and appropriating money therefor", approved May 20, 1949 (Act 334, Session Laws of Hawaii, 1949), and adopted by a vote of the people of Hawaii in the election held on November 7, 1950, is hereby found to be republican in form and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

SEC. 2. The State of Hawaii shall consist of all the islands, together with their appurtenant reefs and territorial waters, included in the Territory of Hawaii on the date of enactment of this Act, except the atoll known as Palmyra Island, together with its appurtenant reefs and territorial waters, but said State shall not be deemed to include the Midway Islands, Johnston Island, Sand Island (offshore from Johnston Island), or Kingman Reef, together with their appurtenant reefs and territorial waters.