

U.S. STUDY COMMISSION—TEXAS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

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. 456), 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.

60 Stat. 810.

Short title.

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.

September 2, 1960
[H. R. 5747]

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:

Bankruptcy.
Concealment of
assets.

"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.

September 2, 1960
[H. R. 10598]

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:

63 Stat. 89.

"§ 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

Importation of
injurious mam-
mals, etc.

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 therefrom, 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), amphibians, 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,

58 Stat. 682.
42 USC 201 note.

52 Stat. 1040.

21 USC 301.

71 Stat. 31.

7 USC 150a a note.

Definitions.

Exceptions.

Enforcement.

Penalties.

62 Stat. 687.

Transportation
of wildlife in vio-
lation of laws.

or the offspring or eggs therefrom, which was so transported, delivered, 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 whatever, as aforesaid, makes any false record, account, label or identification thereof; or”.

Approved September 2, 1960.

Public Law 86-703

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.

September 2, 1960
[H. R. 11390]

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 Labor, and Health, Education, and Welfare, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, namely:

Departments of
Labor, and Health,
Education, and
Welfare Appropria-
tion Act, 1961.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Department of
Labor Appropria-
tion Act, 1961.

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 Appropriation 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 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.”

5 USC 622a.

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.

73 Stat. 519.
29 USC 401 note.