

Public Law 87-299

AN ACT

September 26, 1961
[H. R. 6141]

To amend the Act of September 1, 1954, in order to limit to cases involving the national security the prohibition on payment of annuities and retired pay to officers and employees of the United States, to clarify the application and operation 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 the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit payment of annuities to officers and employees of the United States convicted of certain offenses, and for other purposes", approved September 1, 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 1142, 70 Stat. 761; 5 U.S.C. 2281-2288), is amended to read as follows:

"That (a) there shall not be paid to any person convicted, prior to, on or after September 1, 1954, under any article or provision of law specified or described in this subsection, of any offense within the purview of such article or provision to the extent provided in this subsection, or to any survivor or beneficiary of such persons so convicted, for any period subsequent to the date of such conviction or subsequent to September 1, 1954, whichever date is later, any annuity or retired pay on the basis of the service of such person (subject to the exceptions contained in section 10 (2) and (3) of this Act) which is creditable toward such annuity or retired pay—

"(1) any offense within the purview of—

"(A) section 792 (harboring or concealing persons), 793 (gathering, transmitting, or losing defense information), 794 (gathering or delivering defense information to aid foreign government), or 798 (disclosure of classified information), of chapter 37 (relating to espionage and censorship) of title 18 of the United States Code,

"(B) chapter 105 (relating to sabotage) of title 18 of the United States Code,

"(C) section 2381 (treason), 2382 (misprision of treason), 2383 (rebellion or insurrection), 2384 (seditious conspiracy), 2385 (advocating overthrow of government), 2387 (activities affecting armed forces generally), 2388 (activities affecting armed forces during war), 2389 (recruiting for service against United States), or 2390 (enlistment to serve against United States), of chapter 115 (relating to treason, sedition, and subversive activities) of title 18 of the United States Code,

"(D) section 10(b)(2), 10(b)(3), or 10(b)(4) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 766, 767; 42 U.S.C., 1952 edition, sec. 1810(b)(2), (3) and (4), as in effect prior to the enactment of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 by the Act of August 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 919; Public Law 703, Eighty-third Congress; 42 U.S.C. 2011-2281),

"(E) section 16(a) or 16(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 773; 42 U.S.C., 1952 edition, sec. 1816(a) and (b)) as in effect prior to the enactment of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 by the Act of August 30, 1954, insofar as such offense under such section 16(a) or 16(b) is committed with intent to injure the United States or with intent to secure an advantage to any foreign nation, or

"(F) any prior provision of law on which any provision of law specified in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of this paragraph is based;

Federal employ-
ees.
Denial of annu-
ities in certain
cases.

National Security
offenses.
62 Stat. 736; 64
Stat. 1003.
68 Stat. 1219.

65 Stat. 719; 67
Stat. 133.

18 USC 2151-
2157.

62 Stat. 807-812.

“(2) any offense within the purview of—

“(A) article 104 (aiding the enemy) or article 106 (spies) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10 of the United States Code) or any prior article on which such article 104 or article 106, as the case may be, is based, or

70A Stat. 70, 71.
10 USC 904, 906.

10 USC 801-940.

“(B) any current article of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (or any prior article on which such current article is based) not specified or described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph on the basis of charges and specifications describing a violation of any provision of law specified or described in paragraph (1), (3), or (4) of this subsection if the executed sentence includes death, dishonorable discharge, or dismissal from the service, or if the defendant dies before execution of such sentence as finally approved;

“(3) perjury committed under the laws of the United States or of the District of Columbia—

Perjury.

“(A) in falsely denying the commission of an act which constitutes any of the offenses—

“(i) within the purview of any provision of law specified or described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, or

“(ii) within the purview of any article or provision of law specified or described in paragraph (2) of this subsection insofar as such offense is within the purview of any article or provision of law specified or described in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection,

“(B) in falsely testifying before any Federal grand jury, court of the United States, or court-martial with respect to his service as an officer or employee of the Government in connection with any matter involving or relating to any interference with or endangerment of, or involving or relating to any plan or attempt to interfere with or endanger, the national security or defense of the United States, or

“(C) in falsely testifying before any congressional committee in connection with any matter under inquiry before such congressional committee involving or relating to any interference with or endangerment of, or involving or relating to any plan or attempt to interfere with or endanger, the national security or defense of the United States; and

“(4) subornation of perjury committed in connection with the false denial or false testimony of another person as specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

“(b) There shall not be paid to any person convicted, prior to, on, or after the date of enactment of this amendment, under any article or provision of law specified or described in this subsection, of any offense within the purview of such article or provision to the extent provided in this subsection, or to any survivor or beneficiary of such person so convicted, for any period subsequent to the date of such conviction or subsequent to the date of enactment of this amendment, whichever date is later, any annuity or retired pay on the basis of the service of such person (subject to the exceptions contained in section 10 (2) and (3) of this Act) which is creditable toward such annuity or retired pay—

“(1) any offense within the purview of—

“(A) section 222 (violation of specific sections) or section 223 (violation of sections generally of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 958; 42 U.S.C. 2272 and 2273) insofar as such offense under such section 222 or 223 is committed

with intent to injure the United States or with intent to secure an advantage to any foreign nation,

“(B) section 224 (communication of restricted data), section 225 (receipt of restricted data), or section 226 (tampering with restricted data) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 958 and 959; 42 U.S.C. 2274, 2275, and 2276), or

“(C) section 4 (conspiracy and communication or receipt of classified information), section 112 (conspiracy or evasion of apprehension during internal security emergency), or section 113 (aiding evasion of apprehension during internal security emergency) of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 991, 1029, and 1030; 50 U.S.C. 783, 822, and 823);

“(2) any offense within the purview of any current article of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (chapter 47 of title 10 of the United States Code), or any prior article on which such current article is based, on the basis of charges and specifications describing a violation of any provision of law specified or described in paragraph (1), (3), or (4) of this subsection, if the executed sentence includes death, dishonorable discharge, or dismissal from the service, or if the defendant dies before execution of such sentence as finally approved;

10 USC 801-940.

Perjury.

“(3) perjury committed under the laws of the United States or the District of Columbia in falsely denying the commission of an act which constitutes any of the offenses within the purview of any provision of law specified or described in paragraph (1) of this subsection; and

“(4) subornation of perjury committed in connection with the false denial of another person as specified in paragraph (3) of this subsection.

Refusal to testify, etc.

“SEC. 2. (a) There shall not be paid to any person who, prior to, on, or after September 1, 1954, has refused or refuses, or knowingly and willfully has failed or fails, to appear, testify, or produce any book, paper, record, or other document, relating to his service as an officer or employee of the Government, before a Federal grand jury, court of the United States, court-martial, or congressional committee, in any proceeding with respect to—

“(1) any relationship which he has had or has with a foreign government, or

“(2) any matter involving or relating to any interference with or endangerment of, or involving or relating to any plan or attempt to interfere with or endanger, the national security or defense of the United States,

or to the survivor or beneficiary of such person, for any period subsequent to September 1, 1954, or subsequent to the date of such failure or refusal of such person, whichever date is later, any annuity or retired pay on the basis of the service of such person (subject to the exceptions contained in section 10 (2) and (3) of this Act) which is creditable toward such annuity or retired pay.

False statements or concealment.

“(b) There shall not be paid to any person who, prior to, on, or after September 1, 1954, knowingly and willfully, has made or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or who, prior to, on, or after such date, knowingly and willfully, has concealed or conceals any material fact, with respect to his—

“(1) past or present membership in, affiliation or association with, or support of the Communist Party, or any chapter, branch, or subdivision thereof, in or outside the United States, or any other organization, party, or group advocating (A) the overthrow, by force, violence, or other unconstitutional means, of the Government of the United States, (B) the establishment, by force, vio-

lence, or other unconstitutional means, of a Communist totalitarian dictatorship in the United States, or (C) the right to strike against the Government of the United States,

"(2) conviction, under any article or provision of law specified or described in subsection (a) of the first section of this Act, of any offense within the purview of such subsection (a) to the extent provided in such subsection, or

"(3) failure or refusal to appear, and testify, or produce any book, paper, record, or other document, as specified in subsection (a) of this section,

for any period subsequent to September 1, 1954, or subsequent to the date on which any such statement, representation, or concealment of fact is made or occurs, whichever date is later, in any document executed by such person in connection with his employment in, or application for, a civilian or military office or position in or under the legislative, executive, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or to the survivor or beneficiary of such person, any annuity or retired pay on the basis of the service of such person (subject to the exceptions contained in section 10 (2) and (3) of this Act) which is creditable toward such annuity or retired pay.

"(c) There shall not be paid to any person who, prior to, on, or after the date of enactment of this amendment, knowingly and willfully, has made or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or who, prior to, on, or after such date, knowingly and willfully, has concealed or conceals any material fact, with respect to his conviction, under any article or provision of law specified or described in subsection (b) of the first section of this Act, of any offense within the purview of such subsection (b) to the extent provided in such subsection, for any period subsequent to the date of enactment of this amendment or subsequent to the date on which any such statement, representation, or concealment of fact is made or occurs, whichever date is later, in any document executed by such person in connection with his employment in, or application for, a civilian or military office or position in or under the legislative, executive, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia, or to the survivor or beneficiary of such person, any annuity or retired pay on the basis of the service of such person (subject to the exceptions contained in section 10 (2) and (3) of this Act) which is creditable toward such annuity or retired pay.

"SEC. 3. There shall not be paid to any person—

"(1) who (A) after July 31, 1956, is under indictment, or has outstanding against him charges preferred under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, for any offense within the purview of subsection (a) of the first section of this Act, or (B) after the date of enactment of this amendment, is under indictment, or has outstanding against him charges preferred under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, for any offense within the purview of subsection (b) of such first section, and

"(2) who willfully remains outside the United States, its Territories and possessions, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for a period in excess of one year with knowledge of such indictment or charges, as the case may be,

for any period subsequent to the end of such one-year period, or to the survivor or beneficiary of such person, any annuity or retired pay on the basis of the service of such person (subject to the exceptions

Fugitives.
Willful avoidance of prosecution.

contained in section 10 (2) and (3) of this Act) which is creditable toward such annuity or retired pay, unless and until—

“(i) a nolle prosequi to the entire indictment is entered upon the record, or such charges have been dismissed by competent authority, as the case may be,

“(ii) such person returns and thereafter the indictment, or charges, is or are dismissed, or

“(iii) after trial by court or court-martial, as applicable, the accused is found not guilty of the offense or offenses referred to in paragraph (1) of this section.

Refunds of contributions.

“SEC. 4. (a) In the case of—

“(1) the conviction of any person, under any article or provision of law specified or described in subsection (a) of the first section of this Act, of any offense within the purview of such subsection (a) to the extent provided in such subsection, or the commission by any person of any violation of subsection (a) or (b) of section 2 of this Act, or

“(2) the conviction of any person, under any article or provision of law specified or described in subsection (b) of the first section of this Act, of any offense within the purview of such subsection (b) to the extent provided in such subsection, or the commission by any person of any violation of subsection (c) of section 2 of this Act,

any amounts (not including employment taxes) contributed by such person toward an annuity the benefits of which are denied under this Act (less any amounts previously refunded or previously paid as annuity benefits) shall be refunded, upon appropriate application therefor—

“(A) to such person,

“(B) if such person is deceased, to such other person or persons as may be designated to receive refunds by or under the law, regulation, or agreement under which the annuity (the benefits of which are denied under this Act) would have been payable, or

“(C) if there is no such designation, in the order of precedence prescribed in section 11(c) of the Civil Service Retirement Act (70 Stat. 755; 5 U.S.C. 2261(c)) or section 2771 of title 10 of the United States Code, as applicable.

72 Stat. 1461.

Interest.

“(b) Each refund under subsection (a) of this section shall be made with interest at such rates and for such periods as may be provided under the law, regulation, or agreement under which the annuity would have been payable. Such interest shall not be computed—

“(1) if paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section is applicable, for any period after the date of conviction or commission of violation, as the case may be, or after September 1, 1954, whichever date is later, or

“(2) if paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this section is applicable, for any period after the date of conviction or commission of violation, as the case may be, or after the date of enactment of this amendment, whichever date is later.

Refund of annuity payments.

“(c) No person whose annuity is denied under this Act shall be required to repay that part of any annuity otherwise properly paid to such person which is in excess of the aggregate amount of his own contributions toward such annuity, with applicable interest.

Survivor annuitants.

“(d) No survivor or beneficiary of any such person shall be required to repay that part of any annuity otherwise properly paid to such person or to such survivor or beneficiary on the basis of the service of such person which is in excess of the aggregate amount of the contributions of such person toward annuity, with applicable interest.

"SEC. 5. (a) No person (including an eligible beneficiary under chapter 73 of title 10 of the United States Code or under section 5 of the Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 504; 37 U.S.C., 1952 edition, Supp. III, sec. 374)) to whom payment of retired pay is denied under this Act shall be required to refund to the United States any retired pay otherwise properly paid to such person or beneficiary which is paid in violation of this Act.

10 USC 1431-1444.

37 USC 373-381 notes.

"(b) In the case of the conviction of, or the commission of any violation by, any person to the extent provided in paragraph (1) or paragraph (2), as the case may be, of section 4(a) of this Act, any deposits made under section 1438 of chapter 73 of title 10 of the United States Code, or under section 5 of the Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 504; 37 U.S.C., 1952 edition, Supp. III, sec. 374), to provide the eligible beneficiary with annuity for any period (less amounts previously paid as retired pay benefits) shall be refunded, upon appropriate application therefor, in accordance with such section 4(a), with interest as provided in section 4(b) of this Act.

70A Stat. 110.

"SEC. 6. (a) The right to receive an annuity or retired pay shall be deemed restored to any person convicted, prior to, on, or after September 1, 1954, of an offense which is within the purview of the first section of this Act or which constitutes a violation of section 2 of this Act, for which he is denied under this Act an annuity or retired pay, to whom a pardon of such offense is granted by the President of the United States, prior to, on, or after September 1, 1954, and to the survivor or beneficiary of such person. Such restoration of the right to receive an annuity or retired pay shall be effective as of the date on which such pardon is granted. Any amounts refunded to such person under section 4 or section 5(b) of this Act shall be redeposited before credit is allowed for the period or periods of service covered by the refund. No payment of annuity or retired pay shall be made, by virtue of such pardon, for any period prior to the date on which such pardon is granted.

Restoration after pardon.

Effective date.

"(b) The President is authorized to restore, effective as of such date as he may prescribe, the right to receive an annuity or retired pay to any person who is denied, prior to, on, or after September 1, 1954, an annuity or retired pay under section 2 of this Act, and to the survivor or beneficiary of such person. Any amounts refunded to such person under section 4 or section 5(b) of this Act shall be redeposited before credit is allowed for the period or periods of service covered by the refund. No payment of annuity or retired pay shall be made, by virtue of such restoration of annuity or retired pay by the President under this subsection, for any period prior to the effective date of such restoration of annuity or retired pay.

"(c) The right to receive an annuity or retired pay shall not be denied because of any conviction of an offense which is within the purview of the first section of this Act or which constitutes a violation of section 2 of this Act, in any case in which it is established by satisfactory evidence that such conviction or violation resulted from proper compliance with orders issued, in a confidential relationship, by a department, agency, establishment, or other authority of any branch of the Government of the United States or of the government of the District of Columbia.

Compliance with orders.

"SEC. 7. No accountable officer or employee of the Government shall be held responsible for any payment made in violation of any provision of this Act if such payment is made in due course and without fraud, collusion, or gross negligence.

Nonliability of officers.

Uniformed personnel.
Removal from rolls.

"SEC. 8. (a) The President may—

"(1) drop from the rolls any member of the armed forces, and any member of the Coast and Geodetic Survey or of the Public Health Service, who is deprived of retired pay under the provisions of this Act, and

Restoration.

"(2) (A) restore to any person so dropped from the rolls to whom retired pay is restored by reason of any provision of or change in this Act (including the provisions of section 2 of the Act which enacts this clause), his military status, and (B) restore to him and his beneficiaries all rights and privileges of which he or they were deprived by reason of his name having been dropped from the rolls.

Commissioned officer.
Reappointment.

"(b) If the person restored was a commissioned officer he may be reappointed by the President alone to the grade and position on the retired list which he held at the time his name was dropped from the rolls.

Savings clause.

"SEC. 9. This Act shall not be construed to restrict any authority under any other provision of law to deny or withhold benefits authorized by law.

Definitions.

"SEC. 10. As used in this Act—

"(1) the term 'officer or employee of the Government' includes—

"(A) an officer or employee in or under the legislative, executive, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States;

"(B) a Member of, Delegate to, or Resident Commissioner in, the Congress of the United States;

"(C) an officer or employee of the government of the District of Columbia; and

"(D) a member or former member of the armed forces, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or the Public Health Service.

"(2) the term 'annuity' means any retirement benefit (including any disability insurance benefit and any dependent's or survivor's benefit under title II of the Social Security Act and any monthly annuity under section 2 or section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937) payable by any department or agency of the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia upon the basis of service as a civilian officer or employee of the Government and any other service which is creditable to an officer or employee of the Government toward such benefit under the law, regulation, or agreement providing such benefit, except that—

42 USC 401-425.

45 USC 228b,
228e.

Exceptions.

"(A) the term 'annuity' does not include any benefit provided under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration;

"(B) the term 'annuity' does not include salary or compensation which may not be diminished under section 1 of Article III of the Constitution of the United States;

USC prec. title 1.

"(C) the term 'annuity' does not include, in the case of a benefit payable under title II of the Social Security Act, so much of such benefit as would be payable without taking into account (for any of the purposes of such title II, including determinations of periods of disability under section 216 (i)) any remuneration for service as an officer or employee of the Government;

68 Stat. 1080.
42 USC 416.

"(D) the term 'annuity' does not include any monthly annuity awarded under section 2 or section 5 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 prior to the date of enactment of this amendment (whether or not computed under section 3(e) of such Act) and, in the case of any annuity awarded

45 USC 228c.

under such section 2 or 5 on or subsequent to the date of enactment of this amendment, does not include so much of such annuity as would be payable without taking into account any military service creditable under section 4 of such Act;

“(E) the term ‘annuity’ does not include any retirement benefit (including any disability insurance benefit and any dependent’s or survivor’s benefit under title II of the Social Security Act) of any person to whom such benefit has been awarded or granted prior to September 1, 1954, or of the survivor or beneficiary of such person, insofar as concerns the conviction of such person, prior to such date, under any article or provision of law specified or described in subsection (a) of the first section of this Act, of any offense within the purview of such subsection (a) to the extent provided in such subsection, or the commission by such person, prior to such date, of any violation of subsection (a) or (b) of section 2 of this Act; and

42 USC 401-425.

“(F) the term ‘annuity’ does not include any retirement benefit (including any disability insurance benefit and any dependent’s or survivor’s benefit under title II of the Social Security Act) of any person to whom such benefit has been awarded or granted prior to the date of enactment of this amendment, or of the survivor or beneficiary of such person, insofar as concerns the conviction of such person, prior to such date, under any article or provision of law specified or described in subsection (b) of the first section of this Act, of any offense within the purview of such subsection (b) to the extent provided in such subsection, or the commission by such person, prior to such date, of any violation of subsection (c) of section 2 of this Act.

“(3) the term ‘retired pay’ means retired pay, retirement pay, retainer pay, or equivalent pay, payable under any law of the United States to members or former members of the armed forces, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Public Health Service, and any annuity payable to an eligible beneficiary of any such member or former member under chapter 73 (annuities based on retired or retainer pay) of title 10 of the United States Code, or under section 5 of the Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 504; 37 U.S.C., 1952 edition, Supp. III, sec. 374), except that—

10 USC 1431-1444.

“(A) the term ‘retired pay’ does not include any benefit provided under laws administered by the Veterans’ Administration;

37 USC 373-381 note.

“(B) the term ‘retired pay’, as applicable to retired pay, retirement pay, retainer pay, and equivalent pay, does not include any such pay of any person to whom such pay has been awarded or granted prior to September 1, 1954, insofar as concerns the conviction of such person, prior to such date, under any article or provision of law specified or described in subsection (a) of the first section of this Act, of any offense within the purview of such subsection (a) to the extent provided in such subsection, or the commission by such person, prior to such date, of any violation of subsection (a) or (b) of section 2 of this Act;

“(C) the term ‘retired pay’, as applicable to retired pay, retirement pay, retainer pay, or equivalent pay, does not

include any such pay of any person to whom such pay has been awarded or granted prior to the date of enactment of this amendment insofar as concerns the conviction of such person, prior to such date, under any article or provision of law specified or described in subsection (b) of the first section of this Act, of any offense within the purview of such subsection (b) to the extent provided in such subsection, or the commission by such person, prior to such date, of any violation of subsection (c) of section 2 of this Act; and

“(D) the term ‘retired pay’, as applicable to an annuity payable to the eligible beneficiary of any person under chapter 73 of title 10 of the United States Code, or under section 5 of the Uniformed Services Contingency Option Act of 1953 (67 Stat. 504; 37 U.S.C. 1952 edition, Supp. III, sec. 374), does not include any such annuity of any such beneficiary if such annuity has been awarded or granted to such beneficiary, or if retired pay has been awarded or granted to such person, prior to the date of enactment of this amendment insofar as concerns—

“(i) the conviction, prior to such date, of the person on the basis of whose service such annuity is awarded or granted, under any article or provision of law specified or described in the first section of this Act, of any offense within the purview of such first section to the extent specified in such section, or

“(ii) the commission by such person, prior to such date, of any violation of section 2 of this Act.

“(4) the term ‘armed forces’ shall have the meaning provided for such term by title 10 of the United States Code.

“SEC. 11. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, shall be 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. 12. (a) Section 3282 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by striking out ‘three’ and inserting in lieu thereof ‘five’.

“(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective with respect to offenses (1) committed on or after September 1, 1954, or (2) committed prior to such date, if on such date prosecution therefor is not barred by provisions of law in effect prior to such date.”

SEC. 2. (a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, any person, including his survivor or beneficiary, to whom annuity or retired pay is not payable under the Act of September 1, 1954, as in effect at any time prior to the date of enactment of this Act, by reason of any conviction of an offense, any commission of a violation, any refusal to answer, or any absence under indictment, or under charges, for any offense, shall be restored the right to receive such annuity or retired pay for any and all periods for which he would have had the right to receive such annuity or retired pay if the Act of September 1, 1954, had not been enacted, unless, under the amendment made by the first section of this Act, such annuity or retired pay remains nonpayable to such person, including his survivor or beneficiary.

(b) No annuity accrued or accruing, prior to, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act, on account of the restoration, by

10 USC 101.
Separability.

Statute of limitations.
68 Stat. 1145.

Annuity benefits.
Retroactive restoration.
5 USC 2281-2288.

Repayment of contributions or deposits.

reason of the amendment made by the first section of this Act and by reason of subsection (a) of this section, of the right to receive such annuity, shall be paid until any sum refunded under section 3 of the Act of September 1, 1954, as in effect prior to the date of enactment of such amendment, is deposited or is collected by offset against the annuity.

Approved September 26, 1961.

68 Stat. 1143.
5 USC 2284.

Public Law 87-300

AN ACT

September 26, 1961

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study covering the causes and prevention of injuries, health hazards, and other health and safety conditions in metal and nonmetallic mines (excluding coal and lignite mines).

[H. R. 8341]

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 and directed to make or cause to be made a study covering—

Metal and non-
metallic mines.
Study.

(1) the causes of injuries and health hazards in metal and non-metallic mines (excluding coal and lignite mines);

(2) the relative effectiveness of voluntary versus mandatory reporting of accident statistics;

(3) the relative contribution to safety of inspection programs embodying—

(A) right-of-entry only and

(B) right-of-entry plus enforcement authority;

(4) the effectiveness of health and safety education and training;

(5) the magnitude of effort and costs of each of these possible phases of an effective safety program for metal and nonmetallic mines (excluding coal and lignite mines); and

(6) the scope and adequacy of State mine-safety laws applicable to such mines and the enforcement of such laws.

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Interior or any duly authorized representative shall be entitled to admission to, and to require reports from the operator of, any metal or nonmetallic mine which is in a State (excluding any coal or lignite mine), the products of which regularly enter commerce or the operations of which substantially affect commerce, for the purpose of gathering data and information necessary for the study authorized in the first section of this Act.

(b) As used in this section—

(1) the term "State" includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and any possession of the United States; and

(2) the term "commerce" means commerce between any State and any place outside thereof, or between points within the same State but through any place outside thereof.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior shall submit a report of his findings, together with recommendations for an effective safety program for metal and nonmetallic mines (excluding coal and lignite mines) based upon such findings, to the Congress not more than two years after the date of enactment of this Act.

Report to Con-
gress.

Approved September 26, 1961.