

is no longer totally and permanently disabled, the waiver of premiums shall cease as of the date of such finding and the policy and provision may be continued by payment of premiums as provided therein. In any case in which the Administrator finds that the insured's failure to make timely claim for waiver of premiums, or his failure to submit satisfactory evidence of the existence or continuance of total permanent disability was due to circumstances beyond his control, the Administrator may grant waiver or continuance of waiver of premiums. If the insured dies without filing claim for waiver, the beneficiary, within one year after the death of the insured, or, if the beneficiary is insane or a minor, within one year after removal of such legal disability, may file claim for waiver with evidence of the insured's right to waiver under this subsection. Policies containing a provision for waiver of premiums issued under this subsection may be separately classified for the purpose of dividend distribution from otherwise similar policies not containing such provision."

Approved July 25, 1962.

Public Law 87-550

AN ACT

To amend the Small Business Act.

July 25, 1962
[S. 2970]

Small Business
Act, amendment.
75 Stat. 666.
15 USC 633.

72 Stat. 387,
389, 689.
15 USC 636,
637, 661 note.

15 USC 636.

15 USC 637.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) subsection (c) of section 4 of the Small Business Act is amended to read as follows:

"(c) There is hereby established in the Treasury a revolving fund, referred to in this section as 'the fund', for the Administration's use in financing the functions performed under sections 7(a), 7(b), and 8(a) and under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, including the payment of administrative expenses in connection with such functions. All repayments of loans and debentures, payments of interest, and other receipts arising out of transactions financed from the fund shall be paid into the fund. As capital thereof, appropriations not to exceed \$1,666,000,000 are hereby authorized to be made to the fund, which appropriations shall remain available until expended. Not to exceed an aggregate of \$1,325,000,000 shall be outstanding at any one time for the purposes enumerated in the following sections of this Act: 7(a) (relating to regular business loans), 7(b) (relating to disaster loans), and 8(a) (relating to prime contract authority): *Provided*, That the Administration shall report promptly to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committees on Banking and Currency of the Senate and House of Representatives whenever (1) the aggregate amount outstanding for the purposes enumerated in sections 7(a) and 8(a) exceeds \$1,222,000,000, or (2) the aggregate amount outstanding for the purpose enumerated in section 7(b) exceeds \$103,000,000. Not to exceed an aggregate of \$341,000,000 shall be outstanding from the fund at any one time for the exercise of the functions of the Administration under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. The Administration shall pay into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury, following the close of each fiscal year, interest on the outstanding cash disbursements from the fund, at rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration the current average yields on outstanding interest-bearing marketable public debt obligations of the United States of comparable maturities as calculated for the month of June preceding such fiscal year."

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that the regular business loan program of the Small Business Administration should be reviewed by the Congress at least once every two years. It is further the sense of the Congress that the Small Business Administration should submit its estimated needs for additional authorization for such program to the Congress at least one year in advance of the date on which such authorization is to be provided, in order to assure an orderly and recurring review of such program and to avoid emergency appeals for additional authorization. Compliance by the Small Business Administration with the foregoing policy will enable the Congress hereafter to provide additional authorization for such program on a two-year basis.

Review by Congress.

SEC. 2. (a) The Small Business Administration is empowered to make loans (either directly or in cooperation with banks or other lenders through agreements to participate on an immediate or deferred basis) to assist any firm to adjust to changed economic conditions resulting from increased competition from imported articles, but only if (1) an adjustment proposal of such firm has been certified by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, (2) the Secretary has referred such proposal to the Administration under that Act and the loan would provide part or all of the financial assistance necessary to carry out such proposal, and (3) the Secretary's certification is in force at the time the Administration makes the loan.

(b) The Small Business Administration's authority to make loans under this section shall be in addition to and separate from its authority to make loans under the Small Business Act. With respect to loans made under this section the Administration shall apply the provisions of sections 314, 315, 316, 318, 319, and 320 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 as though such loans had been made under section 314 of that Act.

15 USC 631 note.

(c) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(d) This section shall take effect on such date (on or after the enactment of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962) as the President may specify in a proclamation duly published in the Federal Register but in no case later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of such Act.

Effective date.
Proclamation,
publication in
F. R.

Approved July 25, 1962.

Public Law 87-551

AN ACT

To waive section 142, title 28, United States Code, with respect to the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut for holding court at Bridgeport.

July 27, 1962
[H. R. 9844]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limitations and restrictions contained in section 142, title 28, United States Code, shall be waived with respect to the holding of court at Bridgeport, Connecticut, by the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut.

Connecticut.
U. S. District
Court.
62 Stat. 898.

Approved July 27, 1962.