

Public Law 87-19

April 7, 1961
[H. R. 3980]

AN ACT

To amend the transitional provisions of the Act approved September 6, 1958, entitled "An Act to protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the use in food of additives which have not been adequately tested to establish their safety", and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Food Additives Transitional Provisions Amendment of 1961".

Food Additives
Transitional Pro-
visions Amendment
of 1961.

21 USC 342 note.

SEC. 2. Subsection (c) of section 6 of the Food Additives Amendment of 1958 (Public Law 85-929, 72 Stat. 1784, 1788) is amended by inserting in such subsection, at the end thereof, the following: "Whenever the Secretary has, pursuant to clause (1) (B) of this subsection, extended the effective date of section 3 of this Act to March 5, 1961, or has on that date a request for such extension pending before him, with respect to any such particular use of a food additive, he may, notwithstanding the parenthetical time limitation in that clause, further extend such effective date, not beyond June 30, 1964, under the authority of that clause (but subject to clause (2)) with respect to such use of the additive (or a more limited specified use or uses thereof) if, in addition to making the findings required by clause (1) (B), he finds (i) that bona fide action to determine the applicability of such section 409 to such use or uses, or to develop the scientific data necessary for action under such section, was commenced by an interested person before March 6, 1960, and was thereafter pursued with reasonable diligence, and (ii) that in the Secretary's judgment such extension is consistent with the objective of carrying to completion in good faith, as soon as reasonably practicable, the scientific investigations necessary as a basis for action under such section 409. The Secretary may at any time terminate an extension so granted if he finds that it should not have been granted, or that by reason of a change in circumstances the basis for such extension no longer exists, or that there has been a failure to comply with a requirement for submission of progress reports or with other conditions attached to such extension."

21 USC 348.

Termination
power.

Nematocides,
plant regulators,
etc.

7 USC 135 note.

SEC. 3. Paragraph (b) of section 3 of the Nematocide, Plant Regulator, Defoliant, and Desiccant Amendment of 1959 (Public Law 86-139, 73 Stat. 286, 288) is amended by inserting in such paragraph, at the end thereof, the following: "Whenever the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare has, pursuant to clause (1) of this paragraph (b), prescribed an additional period expiring on March 5, 1961, or has on that date a request for such extension pending before him, with respect to any such particular use of a nematocide, plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant, he may, notwithstanding the provision to the contrary in such clause (1), further extend the expiration date, not beyond June 30, 1964, applicable under such clause (1) (but subject to clause (2)) with respect to such use of such substance (or a more limited specified use or uses thereof), if, in addition to making the findings required by clause (1), he finds (A) that bona fide action to determine the applicability of such section 408 to such use or uses, or to develop the scientific data necessary for action under such section, was commenced by an interested person before March 6, 1960, and was thereafter pursued with reasonable diligence, and (B) that in the Secretary's judgment such extension is consistent with the objective of carrying to completion in good faith, as soon as reasonably practicable, the scientific investigations necessary as a basis for

68 Stat. 511.
21 USC 346a.

action under such section 408. The Secretary may at any time terminate an extension so granted if he finds that it should not have been granted, or that by reason of a change in circumstances the basis for such extension no longer exists, or that there has been a failure to comply with a requirement for submission of progress reports or with other conditions attached to such extension."

Approved April 7, 1961.

Termination
power.

Public Law 87-20

JOINT RESOLUTION

To designate the first day of May of each year as Law Day, U.S.A.

April 7, 1961
[H. J. Res. 32]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first day of May of each year is hereby designated as Law Day, U.S.A. It is set aside as a special day of celebration by the American people in appreciation of their liberties and the reaffirmation of their loyalty to the United States of America; of their rededication to the ideals of equality and justice under law in their relations with each other as well as with other nations; and for the cultivation of that respect for law that is so vital to the democratic way of life.

Law Day, U.S.A.

The President of the United States is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon all public officials to display the flag of the United States on all government buildings on such day and inviting the people of the United States to observe such day with suitable ceremonies and other appropriate ways, through public bodies and private organizations as well as in schools and other suitable places.

Proclamation au-
thorized.

Approved April 7, 1961.

Public Law 87-21

AN ACT

To provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Mobile, Alabama.

April 24, 1961
[S. 900]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in commemoration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Mobile, Alabama (which anniversary will be celebrated in 1961), the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to strike and furnish to the Mobile Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration Corporation not more than five thousand medals, one and five-sixteenths inches in diameter, of bronze or silver or both, with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Mobile Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration Corporation subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The medals shall be made and delivered at such times as may be required by the Corporation, in quantities of not less than two thousand, but no medals shall be made after December 31, 1961. The medals shall be considered to be national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes.

Mobile, Ala.
Two hundred and
fiftieth anniversary,
medals.

31 USC 368.

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause such medals to be struck and furnished at not less than the estimated cost of manufacture; including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and over-

Cost.