

SEC. 5. There is authorized to be appropriated to the General Services Administration, the sum of \$750,000 for planning, design, construction, and costs incidental thereto, including the cost of initial furnishings.

Appropriations.

SEC. 6. There is further authorized to be appropriated to the General Services Administration, annually, such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of section 3.

Approved April 9, 1966, 10:25 p.m.

Public Law 89-387

AN ACT

To promote the observance of a uniform system of time throughout the United States.

April 13, 1966
[S. 1404]

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 "Uniform Time Act of 1966".

Uniform Time
Act of 1966.

SEC. 2. It is the policy of the United States to promote the adoption and observance of uniform time within the standard time zones prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States", approved March 19, 1918 (40 Stat. 450; 15 U.S.C. 261-264), as modified by the Act entitled "An Act to transfer the Panhandle and Plains section of Texas and Oklahoma to the United States standard central time zone", approved March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1446; 15 U.S.C. 265). To this end the Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized and directed to foster and promote widespread and uniform adoption and observance of the same standard of time within and throughout each such standard time zone.

SEC. 3. (a) During the period commencing at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the last Sunday of April of each year and ending at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the last Sunday of October of each year, the standard time of each zone established by the Act of March 19, 1918 (15 U.S.C. 261-264), as modified by the Act of March 4, 1921 (15 U.S.C. 265), shall be advanced one hour and such time as so advanced shall for the purposes of such Act of March 19, 1918, as so modified, be the standard time of such zone during such period; except that any State may by law exempt itself from the provisions of this subsection providing for the advancement of time, but only if such law provides that the entire State (including all political subdivisions thereof) shall observe the standard time otherwise applicable under such Act of March 19, 1918, as so modified, during such period.

(b) It is hereby declared that it is the express intent of Congress by this section to supersede any and all laws of the States or political subdivisions thereof insofar as they may now or hereafter provide for advances in time or changeover dates different from those specified in this section.

(c) For any violation of the provisions of this section the Interstate Commerce Commission or its duly authorized agent may apply to the district court of the United States for the district in which such violation occurs for the enforcement of this section; and such court shall have jurisdiction to enforce obedience thereto by writ of injunction or by other process, mandatory or otherwise, restraining against further violations of this section and enjoining obedience thereto.

Violations.

Standard time or zones.

SEC. 4. (a) The first section of the Act of March 19, 1918, as amended (15 U.S.C. 261), is amended to read as follows:

"That for the purpose of establishing the standard time of the United States, the territory of the United States shall be divided into eight zones in the manner provided in this section. Except as provided in section 3(a) of the Uniform Time Act of 1966, the standard time of the first zone shall be based on the mean solar time of the sixtieth degree of longitude west from Greenwich; that of the second zone on the seventy-fifth degree; that of the third zone on the ninetieth degree; that of the fourth zone on the one hundred and fifth degree; that of the fifth zone on the one hundred and twentieth degree; that of the sixth zone on the one hundred and thirty-fifth degree; that of the seventh zone on the one hundred and fiftieth degree; and that of the eighth zone on the one hundred and sixty-fifth degree. The limits of each zone shall be defined by an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, having regard for the convenience of commerce and the existing junction points and division points of common carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, and any such order may be modified from time to time. As used in this Act, the term 'interstate or foreign commerce' means commerce between a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any possession of the United States and any place outside thereof."

"Interstate or foreign commerce."

15 USC 262.

(b) Section 2 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. Within the respective zones created under the authority of this Act the standard time of the zone shall insofar as practicable (as determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission) govern the movement of all common carriers engaged in interstate or foreign commerce. In all statutes, orders, rules, and regulations relating to the time of performance of any act by any officer or department of the United States, whether in the legislative, executive, or judicial branches of the Government, or relating to the time within which any rights shall accrue or determine, or within which any act shall or shall not be performed by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, it shall be understood and intended that the time shall insofar as practicable (as determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission) be the United States standard time of the zone within which the act is to be performed."

Designations.

(c) Section 4 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. The standard time of the first zone shall be known and designated as Atlantic standard time; that of the second zone shall be known and designated as eastern standard time; that of the third zone shall be known and designated as central standard time; that of the fourth zone shall be known and designated as mountain standard time; that of the fifth zone shall be known and designated as Pacific standard time; that of the sixth zone shall be known and designated as Yukon standard time; that of the seventh zone shall be known and designated as Alaska-Hawaii standard time; and that of the eighth zone shall be known and designated as Bering standard time."

60 Stat. 237.

SEC. 5. The Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011) shall apply to all proceedings under this Act, the Act of March 19, 1918 (15 U.S.C. 261-264), and the Act of March 4, 1921 (15 U.S.C. 265).

Effective date.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on April 1, 1967; except that if any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, observes daylight saving time in the year 1966, such time shall advance the standard time otherwise applicable in such place by one hour and shall commence at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the last

Sunday in April of the year 1966 and shall end at 2 o'clock antemeridian on the last Sunday in October of the year 1966.

SEC. 7. As used in this Act, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any possession of the United States.

Approved April 13, 1966.

"State."

Public Law 89-388

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to make permanent the existing temporary suspension of duty on copra, palm nuts, and palm-nut kernels, and the oils crushed therefrom, and for other purposes.

April 13, 1966
[H. R. 6568]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the article description preceding item 175.09, and items 175.09 through 175.12, inclusive, of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) are amended to read as follows:

Copra, palm nuts, etc.
Duty suspension.

77A Stat. 72.

175.09	Copra: Entered during the effective period of special proclamation issued pursuant to headnote 1 of this part, or entered after July 3, 1974.....	Free	Free
175.10	Entered on or before July 3, 1974, when no such special proclamation is in effect.....	1.25¢ per lb.	1.25¢ per lb.
175.11	If product of the Philippines or of the Trust Territory.....	Free	
175.12	If produced elsewhere than in the Philippines or the Trust Territory wholly of materials the growth or production thereof.....	Free	Free

(b) Such Schedules are amended by striking out items 175.27 and 175.30 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

175.28	Palm-nut kernels and palm nuts.....	Free	Free
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(c) The article description preceding item 176.04, and items 176.04 through 176.13, inclusive, of such Schedules are amended to read as follows:

176.04	Coconut oil: Entered during the effective period of special proclamation issued pursuant to headnote 1 of this part, or entered after July 3, 1974.....	1¢ per lb.	2¢ per lb.
176.05	If product of the Philippines or of the Trust Territory: If Philippine article within tariff-rate quota (see headnote 2 of this subpart), or if Trust Territory article, entered on or before July 3, 1974.....	Free	
176.06	Other.....	1¢ per lb.	
176.07	Entered on or before July 3, 1974, when no special proclamation issued pursuant to headnote 1 is in effect: Crude.....	3¢ per lb.	4¢ per lb.
176.08	If product of the Philippines or of the Trust Territory: If Philippine article within tariff-rate quota (see headnote 2 of this subpart), or if Trust Territory article.....	Free	
176.09	Other.....	1¢ per lb.	
176.10	If produced elsewhere than in the Philippines or the Trust Territory wholly from materials the growth or production thereof.....	1¢ per lb.	2¢ per lb.
176.11	Other than crude.....	1¢ per lb.	2¢ per lb.
176.12	If product of the Philippines or of the Trust Territory: If Philippine article within tariff-rate quota (see headnote 2 of this subpart), or if Trust Territory article.....	Free	
176.13	Other.....	1¢ per lb.	