

“(g) For the purposes of this section—

“(1) ‘rotation’ means the assignment of civilian employees referred to in subsection (b) of this section to duty outside the United States and the return of such employees to duty within the United States; and

“(2) ‘grade’ means, as applicable, a grade of the compensation schedule for the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or a grade or level of the appropriate prevailing rate schedule.”

SEC. 2. The analysis of chapter 81 of title 10 of the United States Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

“1586. Rotation of career-conditional and career employees assigned to duty outside the United States.”

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-586

AN ACT

To validate certain payments of additional pay for sea duty made to members and former members of the United States Coast Guard.

Definitions.

July 5, 1960
[H. R. 9921]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all payments of additional pay for sea duty made prior to June 30, 1956, to enlisted members of the United States Coast Guard who served on Coast Guard vessels less than one hundred and twenty-five feet in length are hereby validated. Any such member or former member who has made repayment to the United States of any amount so paid to him as additional pay for sea duty is entitled to have refunded to him the amount repaid.

Coast Guard.
Additional pay
for sea duty.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller General of the United States, or his designee, shall relieve authorized certifying officers of the United States Coast Guard from accountability or responsibility for any payments described in section 1 of this Act, and shall allow credits in the settlement of the accounts of those officers for payments which are found to be free from fraud and collusion.

SEC. 3. Appropriations available to the United States Coast Guard for the pay and allowances of enlisted personnel are available for payments under this Act.

Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-587

AN ACT

To amend section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, to provide for the payment of travel and transportation cost for persons selected for appointment to certain positions in the United States, and for other purposes.

July 5, 1960
[S. 3485]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 808, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 73b-3) are amended to read as follows:

Federal ap-
pointees.
Travel costs.

“(b) Appropriations for the departments shall be available in accordance with regulations prescribed by the President, for expenses of travel of persons appointed, and of student trainees when promoted upon completion of college work, to positions in the United States for which there is determined by the Civil Service Commission to be a manpower shortage, and for expenses of transportation of their immediate families and their household goods and personal effects and for advances of funds to the extent authorized by section 1 (a) and (b) of this Act, from their places of actual residence at time of selection or promotion to their duty station. Travel and transportation

63 Stat. 166.
5 USC 835 note.

expenses shall not be paid upon promotion of a student trainee after completion of college work if such expenses were paid upon his appointment as a student trainee. Such travel expenses may include per diem and mileage allowance as provided for civilian officers and employees by the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended. Travel and transportation expenses may be allowed whether the person selected has been appointed or not at the time of such travel. However, the travel and transportation expenses authorized by this subsection shall not be allowed unless the person selected or promoted shall agree in writing to remain in the Government service for twelve months following his appointment or promotion unless separated for reasons beyond his control and acceptable to the department or agency concerned. In case of violation of such agreement, any moneys expended by the United States on account of such travel and transportation shall be recoverable from the individual concerned as a debt due the United States.

“(c) The authority of the Civil Service Commission to determine for purposes of this Act positions for which there is a manpower shortage shall not be delegated.

“(d) Nothing contained in this section shall impair or otherwise affect the authority of any department under existing law to pay travel and transportation expenses of persons designated in subsection (b) hereof.”

Effective date.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect as of August 25, 1960.
Approved July 5, 1960.

Public Law 86-588

AN ACT

July 5, 1960
[H. R. 11646]

To amend the Act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton, as amended, by defining certain offenses in connection with the sampling of cotton for classification and providing a penalty provision, and for other purposes.

Cotton.
Sampling.

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 authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish statistics of the grade and staple length of cotton”, approved March 3, 1927, as amended (44 Stat. 1372; 50 Stat. 62; 55 Stat. 131), is amended by inserting between section 3c and section 3d the following new sections:

Offenses.

“SEC. 3c-1. It shall be unlawful—

“(a) for any person sampling cotton for classification under this Act knowingly to sample cotton improperly, or to identify cotton samples improperly, or to accept money or other consideration, directly or indirectly, for any neglect or improper performance of duty as a sampler;

“(b) for any person to influence improperly or to attempt to influence improperly or to forcibly assault, resist, impede, or interfere with any sampler in the taking of samples for classification under this Act;

“(c) for any person knowingly to alter or cause to be altered a sample taken for classification under this Act by any means such as trimming, peeling, or dressing the sample, or by removing any leaf, trash, dust, or other material from the sample for the purpose of misrepresenting the actual quality of the bale from which the sample was taken;

“(d) for any person knowingly to cause, or attempt to cause, the issuance of a false or misleading certificate or memorandum of