

"TITLE III—ENCOURAGEMENT OF VOLUNTARY  
SERVICE PROGRAMS

"SEC. 301. (a) The Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States and a further purpose of this Act to encourage countries and areas to establish programs under which their citizens and nationals would volunteer to serve in order to help meet the needs of less developed countries or areas for trained manpower, and to encourage less developed countries or areas to establish programs under which their citizens and nationals would volunteer to serve in order to meet their needs for trained manpower.

"(b) Not more than \$300,000 may be used to carry out the purposes of this title in fiscal year 1964. Activities carried out by the President in furtherance of the purposes of this title shall be limited to the furnishing of knowledge and skills relating to the selection, training, and programming of volunteer manpower. None of the funds available to carry out the purposes of this Act which are used in furtherance of the purposes of this title may be contributed to any international organization or to any foreign government or agency thereof; nor may such funds be used to pay the costs of developing or operating volunteer programs of such organization, government, or agency, or to pay any other costs of such organization, government, or agency.

"(c) Such activities shall not compromise the national character of the Peace Corps."

Approved December 13, 1963.

Public Law 88-201

AN ACT

To provide that seat belts sold or shipped in interstate commerce for use in motor vehicles shall meet certain safety standards.

December 13, 1963  
[H. R. 134]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Commerce shall prescribe and publish in the Federal Register minimum standards for seat belts for use in motor vehicles other than those of carriers subject to safety regulations under part II of the Interstate Commerce Act. Such standards shall be designed to provide the public with safe seat belts so that passenger injuries in motor vehicle accidents can be kept to a minimum. Standards first established under this section shall be prescribed and published not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2. (a) The manufacture for sale, the sale, or the offering for sale, in interstate commerce, or the importation into the United States, or the introduction, delivery for introduction, transportation or causing to be transported in, interstate commerce, or for the purpose of sale, or delivery after sale, in interstate commerce, of any seat belt manufactured on or after the date this section takes effect shall be unlawful unless such seat belt meets the standards prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce as set forth in the first section of this Act.

(b) Whoever knowingly and willfully violates this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year or both.

SEC. 3. As used in this Act—

(1) The term "interstate commerce" includes commerce between one State, Territory, possession, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and another State, Territory, possession, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Seat belts.  
Safety stand-  
ards.  
Publication in  
F. R.

54 Stat. 919.  
49 USC 301.

Restriction.

Penalty.

Definitions.

(2) The term "motor vehicle" means any other vehicle or machine propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used on the highways principally in the transportation of passengers.

(3) The term "seat belt" means any strap, webbing, or similar device designed to secure a passenger in a motor vehicle in order to mitigate the results of any accident, including all necessary buckles, and other fasteners, and all hardware designed for installing such seat belt in a motor vehicle.

Effective date.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on the date of its enactment except that section 2 shall take effect on such date as the Secretary of Commerce shall determine but such date shall be not less than one hundred and eighty days nor more than one year after the date of publication of standards first established under the first section of this Act. If such standards first established are thereafter changed, such standards as so changed shall take effect on such date as the Secretary of Commerce shall determine but such date shall be not less than one hundred and eighty days nor more than one year after the date of their publication in accordance with the provisions of the first section of this Act.

Approved December 13, 1963.

Public Law 88-202

JOINT RESOLUTION

December 13, 1963  
[S. J. Res. 137]

Authorizing the Commission established to report upon the assassination of President John F. Kennedy to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence.

Commission investigating assassination of President John F. Kennedy.  
Subpena power.  
28 F.R. 12789.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That (a) for the purposes of this joint resolution, the term "Commission" means the Commission appointed by the President by Executive Order 11130, dated November 29, 1963.

(b) The Commission, or any member of the Commission when so authorized by the Commission, shall have power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence that relates to any matter under investigation by the Commission. The Commission, or any member of the Commission or any agent or agency designated by the Commission for such purpose, may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such evidence may be required from any place within the United States at any designated place of hearing.

(c) In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person under subsection (b), any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on or within the jurisdiction of which said person guilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the Commission shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear before the Commission, its member, agent, or agency, there to produce evidence if so ordered, or there to give testimony touching the matter under investigation or in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof.

(d) Process and papers of the Commission, its members, agent, or agency, may be served either upon the witness in person or by registered mail or by telegraph or by leaving a copy thereof at the residence or principal office or place of business of the person required to be served. The verified return by the individual so serving the same, setting forth the manner of such service, shall be proof of the same, and

Manner of service.