

lands shall be opened for entry, in tracts varying in size but not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the reclamation law, and any such entryman shall pay an equitable share in accordance with the benefits received, as determined by the said Secretary, of the construction cost of said canal and appurtenant structures; said payments to be made in such installments and at such times as may be specified by the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the said reclamation law, and shall constitute revenue from said project and be covered into the fund herein provided for: *Provided*, That all persons who served in the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard during World War II, the War with Germany, the War with Spain, or in the suppression of the insurrection in the Philippines, and who have been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the Regular Army or Naval Reserve, shall have the exclusive preference right for a period of three months to enter said lands, subject, however, to the provisions of subsection (c) of section 4 of the Act of December 5, 1924 (43 Stat. 672, 702; 43 U. S. C., sec. 433); and also, so far as practicable, preference shall be given to said persons in all construction work authorized by this chapter: *Provided further*, That the above exclusive preference rights shall apply to veteran settlers on lands watered from the Gila canal in Arizona the same as to veteran settlers on lands watered from the All-American canal in California: *Provided further*, That in the event such an entry shall be relinquished at any time prior to actual residence upon the land by the entryman for not less than one year, lands so relinquished shall not be subject to entry for a period of sixty days after the filing and notation of the relinquishment in the local land office, and after the expiration of said sixty-day period such lands shall be open to entry, subject to the preference in this section provided."

Approved March 6, 1946.

[CHAPTER 80]

AN ACT

To eliminate the practice by subcontractors, under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or cost reimbursable contracts of the United States, of paying fees or kick-backs, or of granting gifts or gratuities to employees of a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or cost reimbursable prime contractors or of higher tier subcontractors for the purpose of securing the award of subcontracts or orders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the payment of any fee, commission, or compensation of any kind or the granting of any gift or gratuity of any kind, either directly or indirectly, by or on behalf of a subcontractor, as hereinafter defined, (1) to any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime contractor holding a contract entered into by any department, agency, or establishment of the United States for the furnishing of supplies, materials, equipment or services of any kind whatsoever, on a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or other cost reimbursable basis; or to any such prime contractor or (2) to any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a higher tier subcontractor holding a subcontract under the prime contract, or to any such subcontractor either as an inducement for the award of a subcontract or order from the prime contractor or any subcontractor, or as an acknowledgment of a subcontract or order previously awarded, is hereby prohibited. The amount of any such fee, commission, or compensation or the cost or expense of any such gratuity or gift, whether heretofore or hereafter paid or incurred by the subcontractor, shall not be charged, either directly or indirectly, as a part of the contract price charged by the

To be opened under reclamation law.

43 Stat. 701.
43 U. S. C. §§ 371-611; Supp. V, § 373
et seq.
Post, p. 867.
Payments.

Veterans' preference.

Qualifications.

43 U. S. C., Supp. V, § 433 note.

Applicability of rights.

Relinquishment.

March 8, 1946

[H. R. 2284]

[Public Law 319]

Granting of gifts, etc., by subcontractors.

Recovery by U. S.

subcontractor to the prime contractor or higher tier subcontractor. The amount of any such fee, cost, or expense shall be recoverable on behalf of the United States from the subcontractor or the recipient thereof by set-off of moneys otherwise owing to the subcontractor either directly by the United States, or by a prime contractor under any cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or cost reimbursable contract, or by an action in an appropriate court of the United States. Upon a showing that a subcontractor paid fees, commissions, or compensation or granted gifts or gratuities to an officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime contractor or of another higher tier subcontractor, in connection with the award of a subcontract or order thereunder, it shall be conclusively presumed that the cost of such expense was included in the price of the subcontract or order and ultimately borne by the United States. Upon the direction of the contracting department or agency or of the General Accounting Office, the prime contractor shall withhold from sums otherwise due a subcontractor any amount reported to have been found to have been paid by a subcontractor as a fee, commission, or compensation or as a gift or gratuity to an officer, partner, employee, or agent of the prime contractor or another higher tier subcontractor.

"Subcontractor."

SEC. 2. For the purpose of this Act, the term "subcontractor" is defined as any person, including a corporation, partnership, or business association of any kind, who holds an agreement or purchase order to perform all or any part of the work or to make or to furnish any article or service required for the performance of a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or cost reimbursable contract or of a subcontract entered into thereunder, and the term "person" shall include any subcontractor, corporation, association, trust, joint-stock company, partnership, or individual.

"Person."

Powers of GAO.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of ascertaining whether such fees, commissions, compensation, gifts, or gratuities have been paid or granted by a subcontractor, the General Accounting Office shall have the power to inspect the plants and to audit the books and records of any prime contractor or subcontractor engaged in the performance of a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee or cost reimbursable contract.

Penalties.

SEC. 4. Any person who shall knowingly, directly or indirectly, make or receive any such prohibited payment shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

Approved March 8, 1946.

[CHAPTER 81]

AN ACT

To provide for the coverage of certain drugs under the Federal narcotic laws.

March 8, 1946

[H. R. 2348]

[Public Law 320]

I. R. C., amend-
ments.
53 Stat. 384.
26 U. S. C. § 3228;
Supp. V, § 3228.

53 Stat. 269.
26 U. S. C. §§ 2550-
2565; Supp. V, § 2550
et seq.
Post, p. 39.
52 Stat. 1040.
21 U. S. C. §§ 301-
392; Supp. V, § 321
et seq.
Rules and regula-
tions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3228 of the Internal Revenue Code (containing definitions of terms used for purposes of certain provisions relating to narcotics) is amended by adding the following new subsection (f) at the end thereof:

"(f) OPIATE.—The word 'opiate' as used in this part and subchapter A of chapter 23 shall mean any drug (as defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) found by the Secretary of the Treasury, after due notice and opportunity for public hearing, to have an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or cocaine, and proclaimed by the President to have been so found by the Secretary. The Secretary is authorized to issue necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this