Public Law 85-678

AN ACT

To increase from $5 to $10 per month for each $1,000 national service life insurance in force the amount of total disability income benefits which may be purchased by insureds, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of subsection 602 (v) (1) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 which precedes the first proviso is amended to read as follows:

“(v) (1) The Administrator shall, upon application by the insured and proof of good health satisfactory to the Administrator and payment of such extra premium as the Administrator shall prescribe, include in any national service life insurance policy on the life of the insured (including insurance issued under section 621 but not including insurance issued under section 620) provisions whereby an insured who is shown to have become totally disabled for a period of six consecutive months or more commencing after the date of such application and before attaining the age of sixty and while the payment of any premium is not in default, shall be paid monthly disability benefits from the first day of the seventh consecutive month of and during the continuance of such total disability of $10 for each $1,000 of such insurance in effect when such benefits become payable; however, the total disability provision authorized under this amendatory Act shall not be added to a policy containing the total disability coverage heretofore issued under this subsection, except upon surrender of such total disability coverage, proof of good health satisfactory to the Administrator, and payment of such extra premium as the Administrator shall determine is required in such cases.”

SEC. 2. Subsection 602 (v) (1) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940 is further amended by adding the following at the end thereof: “The total disability provision issued under this subsection which is included in a policy of insurance issued under section 621 shall be nonparticipating. The premiums on such total disability provision shall be credited directly to the revolving fund established under section 621 and payments on such total disability provision shall be made directly from such revolving fund.

SEC. 3. This Act shall be effective the first day of the third calendar month following the date of its approval.

Approved August 18, 1958.

Public Law 85-679

AN ACT

To authorize an exchange of lands at Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of consolidating Federal holdings of land within Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas, and in order to bring about certain improvements in park land use, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to accept, on behalf of the United States, approximately 4.75 acres of non-Federal land or interests in land situated in blocks 195 and 196 of the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, and in exchange therefor to convey by deed on behalf of the United States to the grantor of the aforesaid property certain federally owned land or interests in
land, of no greater value, comprising not in excess of five and three-tenths acres of land situated adjacent to and in the immediate rear of the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs, Arkansas.
Approved August 18, 1958.

Public Law 85-680

AN ACT

To amend section 207 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 so as to modify and improve the procedure for submission to the Attorney General of certain proposed surplus property disposals for his advice as to whether such disposals would be inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 207 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 is amended to read as follows:

"APPLICABILITY OF ANTITRUST LAWS

"Sec. 207. (a) Except as provided by subsection (c), no executive agency shall dispose of any plant, plants, or other property to any private interest until such agency has received the advice of the Attorney General on the question whether such disposal would tend to create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws. Whenever any such disposal is contemplated by any executive agency, such agency shall transmit promptly to the Attorney General notice of such proposed disposal and the probable terms or conditions thereof. If such notice is given by any executive agency other than the General Services Administration, a copy of such notice shall be transmitted simultaneously to the Administrator. Within a reasonable time, in no event to exceed sixty days, after receipt of such notification, the Attorney General shall advise the Administrator and any other interested executive agency whether, so far as he can determine, the proposed disposition would tend to create or maintain a situation inconsistent with the antitrust laws.

"(b) Upon request made by the Attorney General, the Administrator or any other executive agency shall furnish or cause to be furnished to the Attorney General such information as the Administrator or such other executive agency may possess which the Attorney General determines to be appropriate or necessary to enable him to give the advice required by this section, or to determine whether any other disposition or proposed disposition of surplus property violates or would violate any of the antitrust laws.

"(c) This section shall not apply to the disposal of—

"(1) real property if the aggregate amount of the original acquisition cost of such property to the Government and all capital expenditures made by the Government with respect thereto is less than $1,000,000; or

"(2) personal property (other than a patent, process, technique, or invention) with an acquisition cost of less than $3,000,000.

"(d) Nothing contained in this Act shall impair, amend, or modify any of the antitrust laws or limit or prevent the application of any such law to any person who acquires in any manner any property under the provisions of this Act."