(1) By striking the words “overpayment to” and substituting therefor the words “overcharges by”.

(2) By adding a new sentence at the end of the section as follows: “The term ‘overcharges’ shall be deemed to mean charges for transportation services in excess of those applicable thereto under the tariffs lawfully on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Civil Aeronautics Board and charges in excess of those applicable thereto under rates, fares, and charges established pursuant to section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act: Provided, however, That such deductions shall be made within three years (not including any time of war) from the time of payment of bills: Provided further, That every claim cognizable by the General Accounting Office for charges for transportation within the purview of this section shall be forever barred unless such claim shall be received in the General Accounting Office within three years (not including any time of war) from the date of (1) accrual of the cause of action thereon, or (2) payment of charges for the transportation involved, or (3) subsequent refund for overpayment of such charges, or (4) deduction made pursuant to this section, whichever is later.”

Sec. 3. The provisions of this Act which amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, shall apply only to causes of action which accrue on or after the effective date of this Act. The provision of this Act which amends section 322 of the Transportation Act of 1940 (49 U. S. C. 66) shall apply only to transportation performed and payment made therefor subsequent to the effective date of this Act.

Approved August 26, 1958.

Public Law 85-763

AN ACT

To amend Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1958 in order to change the name of the office established under such plan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Reorganization Plan Numbered 1 of 1958 is amended by striking out “Office of Defense and Civilian Mobilization” wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof “Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization”.

Approved August 26, 1958.

Public Law 85-764

AN ACT

To provide for the development by the Secretary of the Interior of Independence National Historical Park, 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 Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to proceed with the development of Independence National Historical Park, the establishment of which was authorized by the Act of June 28, 1948 (62 Stat. 1061). The development hereby authorized shall be in accordance with plans to be approved by the Secretary.

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the development of said park pursuant to this Act the sum of $7,250,000: Provided, That all funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act shall be expended by June 30, 1963.
SEC. 3. (a) Subsection (d) of section 1 of the Act of June 28, 1948 (16 U. S. C. 407m), is hereby amended by striking out the colon and inserting in lieu thereof immediately before the proviso the following: "and certain land and buildings adjoining ‘project E’, being known and numbered as 8, 10, 12, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211–113, 215, 217, 219, and 221 Market Street:"

(b) The first sentence of section 6 of such Act of June 28, 1948 (16 U. S. C. 407r), is amended by striking out "$7,700,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$7,950,000".

Approved August 27, 1958.

Public Law 85-765

AN ACT

To establish the use of humane methods of slaughter of livestock as a policy of the United States, 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 Congress finds that the use of humane methods in the slaughter of livestock prevents needless suffering; results in safer and better working conditions for persons engaged in the slaughtering industry; brings about improvement of products and economies in slaughtering operations; and produces other benefits for producers, processors, and consumers which tend to expedite an orderly flow of livestock and livestock products in interstate and foreign commerce. It is therefore declared to be the policy of the United States that the slaughtering of livestock and the handling of livestock in connection with slaughter shall be carried out only by humane methods.

SEC. 2. No method of slaughtering or handling in connection with slaughtering shall be deemed to comply with the public policy of the United States unless it is humane. Either of the following two methods of slaughtering and handling are hereby found to be humane:

(a) in the case of cattle, calves, horses, mules, sheep, swine, and other livestock, all animals are rendered insensible to pain by a single blow or gunshot or an electrical, chemical or other means that is rapid and effective, before being shackled, hoisted, thrown, cast, or cut;

(b) by slaughtering in accordance with the ritual requirements of the Jewish faith or any other religious faith that prescribes a method of slaughter whereby the animal suffers loss of consciousness by anemia of the brain caused by the simultaneous and instantaneous severance of the carotid arteries with a sharp instrument.

Procurement, etc., by U. S. after June 30, 1960.

SEC. 3. The public policy declared herein shall be taken into consideration by all agencies of the Federal Government in connection with all procurement and price support programs and operations and after June 30, 1960, no agency or instrumentality of the United States shall contract for or procure any livestock products produced or processed by any slaughterer or processor which in any of its plants or in any plants of any slaughterer or processor with which it is affiliated slaughters or handles in connection with slaughter livestock by any methods other than methods designated and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary) pursuant to section 4 hereof: Provided, That during the period of any national emergency declared by the President or the Congress, the limitations on procurement required by this section may be modified by the President to the extent determined by him to be necessary.