mediately preceding the date of conversion. In any case in which no such rate exists in the grade of his position, his rate of basic compensation shall be fixed at the next regular salary rate which is not less than his combined basic pay and quarters and subsistence allowances, or value thereof when furnished in kind. For the purposes of determining eligibility for step increases following conversion, the basic compensation as an administrative enrollee prior to conversion shall be considered as the total amount or value of basic pay, subsistence and quarters allowances. Any adjustment in compensation required by this subsection shall not be considered to be an equivalent increase in compensation for the purpose of a periodic step increase, nor an increase in grade or rate of basic compensation for the purpose of a longevity step increase.

“(2) The rate of basic compensation authorized by this paragraph shall continue until the person is separated from his position or receives a higher rate of basic compensation by operation of law or regulation.

“(3) Any person who, as a result of the action required under the first sentence of this subsection (f), becomes subject to the Annual and Sick Leave Act of 1951, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2061 and the following), shall be credited under that Act with all annual leave remaining to his credit as an administrative enrollee, at the rate of five-sevenths of a day of leave chargeable under the Act (5 U.S.C. 2064) for each calendar day of leave remaining to the credit of the enrollee, without regard to the limitations on maximum leave accumulation provided by the Act, and shall be credited with thirteen days of sick leave in addition to any leave recredit to which the employee may otherwise be entitled.

“(4) Active service of any administrative enrollee performed prior to the date specified in the first sentence of this subsection (f) shall be considered creditable as civilian employment in the executive branch of the Federal Government for all purposes, except that in computing length of service for the purpose of title VII of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, continuous service immediately preceding the date established under the first sentence of this subsection (f) shall be counted either (1) toward one step increase under section 701, or (2) toward one longevity step increase under section 703, as the case may be.

“(5) Persons converted from their status as administrative enrollees to positions by or pursuant to this subsection (f) shall not be entitled, upon conversion or subsequent separation from such position, to payment of travel and transportation expenses which otherwise may be authorized under the joint travel regulations on separation from the United States Maritime Service; nor shall such persons upon conversion to positions by or pursuant to this subsection be entitled to free medical, dental, surgical and hospital care under section 322(6) of the Public Health Service Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 696, 42 U.S.C. 249).”

Approved July 20, 1961.

Public Law 87-94

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, so as to authorize the use of surplus personal property by State distribution agencies, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 203 (n) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the follow-
ing: “In addition, under such cooperative agreements, and subject to such other conditions as may be imposed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, or the Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, surplus property which the Administrator may approve for donation for use in any State for purposes of education, public health, or civil defense, or for research for any such purposes, pursuant to subsection (j)(3) or (j)(4), may with the approval of the Administrator be made available to the State agency after a determination by the Secretary or the Director that such property is necessary to, or would facilitate, the effective operation of the State agency in performing its functions in connection with such program. Upon a determination by the Secretary or the Director that such action is necessary to, or would facilitate, the effective use of such surplus property made available under the terms of a cooperative agreement, title thereto may with the approval of the Administrator be vested in the State agency.”

Approved July 20, 1961.

Public Law 87-95

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to provide for the free entry of electron microscopes and certain other apparatus imported by, or on behalf of, certain institutions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 201 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C., sec. 1201), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“Par. 1825. Apparatus utilizing any radioactive substance in medical diagnosis or therapeutic treatment, including the radioactive material itself when contained in the apparatus as an integral element of the apparatus, and electron microscopes, and parts or accessories of any of the foregoing, imported for its own use and not for sale by, or on behalf of, any nonprofit society, institution, or organization, whether public or private, incorporated or established for educational, scientific, or therapeutic purposes.”

Effective date. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of enactment of this Act and to articles covered by entries or withdrawals which have not been liquidated, or the liquidation of which has not become final, on such date of enactment.

Approved July 20, 1961.

Public Law 87-96

JOINT RESOLUTION

Providing for the apportionment to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of its share of funds authorized for the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963.

 Whereas the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by Act of its Legislature, approved May 25, 1961, (Chapter 523, Massachusetts Acts of 1961) has amended its laws relative to the gross weight load of certain motor vehicles operated on the highways of the Commonwealth including routes on the Interstate System; and
 Whereas such amendment, the effect of which would increase the maximum load permitted to be carried on the axles of such vehicles