

Time for appeal to Supreme Court, see section 2101 of Title 28.

**§ 30. Depositions for use in suits in equity; proceedings open to public**

In the taking of depositions of witnesses for use in any suit in equity brought by the United States under sections 1 to 7 of this title, and in the hearings before any examiner or special master appointed to take testimony therein, the proceedings shall be open to the public as freely as are trials in open court; and no order excluding the public from attendance on any such proceedings shall be valid or enforceable.

(Mar. 3, 1913, ch. 114, 37 Stat. 731.)

FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Depositions and discovery, see rules 26 to 37, Title 28, Appendix, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

Masters, see rule 53.

One form of action, see rule 2.

Rules as governing the procedure in all suits of a civil nature whether cognizable as cases at law or in equity, see rule 1.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1312 of this title.

**§ 31. Panama Canal closed to violators of anti-trust laws**

No vessel permitted to engage in the coastwise or foreign trade of the United States shall be permitted to enter or pass through the Panama Canal if such ship is owned, chartered, operated, or controlled by any person or company which is doing business in violation of the provisions of sections 1 to 11 of this title or of any other Act of Congress amending or supplementing the same. The question of fact may be determined by the judgment of any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in any cause pending before it to which the owners or operators of such ship are parties. Suit may be brought by any shipper or by the Attorney General of the United States.

(Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 390, § 11, 37 Stat. 567.)

**§§ 32, 33. Repealed. Pub. L. 91-452, title II, §§ 209, 210, Oct. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 929**

Section 32, act Feb. 25, 1903, ch. 755, § 1, 32 Stat. 904, granted immunity from prosecution to witnesses testifying or producing evidence, documentary or otherwise, in any proceeding, suit, or prosecution under section 1 to 11 of this title. See section 6001 et seq. of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

Section 33, act June 30, 1906, ch. 3920, 34 Stat. 798, provided that, under the immunity provisions of former section 32 of this title, immunity was to extend only to a natural person who, in obedience to a subpoena, testified or produced evidence.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective on sixtieth day following Oct. 15, 1970, see section 260 of Pub. L. 91-452, set out as an Effective Date; Savings Provision note under section 6001 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal of sections by Pub. L. 91-452 not to affect any immunity to which any individual was entitled under sections by reason of any testimony given before the sixtieth day following Oct. 15, 1970, see section 260 of

Pub. L. 91-452, set out as an Effective Date; Savings Provision note under section 6001 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

**§ 34. Definitions applicable to sections 34 to 36**

For purposes of sections 34 to 36 of this title—

(1) the term “local government” means—

(A) a city, county, parish, town, township, village, or any other general function governmental unit established by State law, or

(B) a school district, sanitary district, or any other special function governmental unit established by State law in one or more States,

(2) the term “person” has the meaning given it in subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act [15 U.S.C. 12(a)], but does not include any local government as defined in paragraph (1) of this section, and

(3) the term “State” has the meaning given it in section 4G(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 15g(2)).

(Pub. L. 98-544, § 2, Oct. 24, 1984, 98 Stat. 2750.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 6 of Pub. L. 98-544 provided that: “This Act [enacting this section, sections 35 and 36 of this title, and provisions set out as a note under section 1 of this title] shall take effect thirty days before the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 24, 1984].”

**§ 35. Recovery of damages, etc., for antitrust violations from any local government, or official or employee thereof acting in an official capacity**

**(a) Prohibition in general**

No damages, interest on damages, costs, or attorney’s fees may be recovered under section 4, 4A, or 4C of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 15, 15a, or 15c) from any local government, or official or employee thereof acting in an official capacity.

**(b) Preconditions for attachment of prohibition; prima facie evidence for nonapplication of prohibition**

Subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to cases commenced before the effective date of this Act unless the defendant establishes and the court determines, in light of all the circumstances, including the stage of litigation and the availability of alternative relief under the Clayton Act, that it would be inequitable not to apply this subsection to a pending case. In consideration of this section, existence of a jury verdict, district court judgment, or any stage of litigation subsequent thereto, shall be deemed to be prima facie evidence that subsection (a) of this section shall not apply.

(Pub. L. 98-544, § 3, Oct. 24, 1984, 98 Stat. 2750.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

For the effective date of this Act, referred to in subsection (b), see Effective Date note below.

The Clayton Act, referred to in subssecs. (a) and (b), is act Oct. 15, 1914, ch. 323, 38 Stat. 730, as amended, which is classified generally to sections 12, 13, 14 to 19, 20, 21, and 22 to 27 of this title and to sections 52 and 53 of Title 29, Labor. For further details and complete classification of this Act to the Code, see References in Text note set out under section 12 of this title and Tables.