

section 4 of this Act, but the Secretary may waive such requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of that section as he finds to be duplicative of, or rendered unnecessary or impossible by, action already taken by the United States. Upon approval of any such proposal by the Secretary he may negotiate and execute a contract which conforms, as nearly as may be, to the provisions of section 5 of this Act.

SEC. 7. Upon request of an organization which has made or intends to make a proposal under this Act, the head of any Federal department or agency may make available to the organization any existing engineering, economic, or hydrologic information and printed material that it may have and that will be useful in connection with the planning, design, construction, or operation and maintenance of the project concerned. The reasonable cost of any plans, specifications, and other unpublished material furnished by the Secretary pursuant to this section and the cost of making and administering any loan under this Act shall, to the extent that they would not be nonreimbursable in the case of a project constructed under the Federal reclamation laws, be treated as a loan and covered in the provisions of the contract entered into under section 5 of this Act unless they are otherwise paid for by the organization.

SEC. 8. The planning and construction of projects undertaken pursuant to this Act shall be subject to all procedural requirements and other provisions of the Act of August 14, 1946 (60 Stat. 1080).

SEC. 9. The Secretary is authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 10. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, such sums as may be necessary, but not to exceed \$100,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall advise the Congress promptly on the receipt of each proposal referred to in section 3, and no contract shall become effective until appropriated funds are available to initiate the specific proposal covered by each contract. All such appropriations shall remain available until expended and shall, insofar as they are used to finance loans made under this Act, be reimbursable in the manner hereinabove provided.

SEC. 11. This Act shall be a supplement to the Federal reclamation laws and may be cited as the Small Reclamation Projects Act of 1956.

SEC. 12. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person, organization, or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to persons, organizations, or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

Approved August 6, 1956.

Information from
Federal agencies.

16 USC 661-666c.

Appropriation.

Short title.

Separability.

Public Law 985

CHAPTER 973

AN ACT

To amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, so as to require that certain vessels carrying passengers for hire be fitted with radiotelephone installations.

August 6, 1956
[H. R. 7536]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title III of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:

48 Stat. 1064.
47 USC 609.

“PART III—RADIO INSTALLATIONS ON VESSELS CARRYING PASSENGERS FOR HIRE

“SEC. 381. Except as provided in section 382, it shall be unlawful for any vessel of the United States, transporting more than six passengers for hire, to be navigated in the open sea or any tidewater within the jurisdiction of the United States adjacent or contiguous to the open sea, unless such vessel is equipped with an efficient radio-telephone installation in operating condition.

“SEC. 382. The provisions of this part shall not apply to—

50 Stat. 192.
47 USC 351.

“(1) vessels which are equipped with a radio installation in accordance with the provisions of part II of title III of this Act, or in accordance with the radio requirements of the Safety Convention; and

“(2) vessels of the United States belonging to and operated by the Government, except a vessel of the United States Maritime Administration, the Inland and Coastwise Waterways Service, or the Panama Railroad Company, and

“(3) vessels navigating on the Great Lakes.

Exemptions.

“SEC. 383. The Commission shall exempt from the provisions of this part any vessel, or class of vessels, in the case of which the route or conditions of the voyage, or other conditions or circumstances, are such as to render a radio installation unreasonable, unnecessary, or ineffective, for the purposes of this Act.

Authority.

“SEC. 384. The Commission shall have authority with respect to any vessel subject to this part—

“(1) to specify operating and technical conditions and characteristics including frequencies, emissions, power, communication capability and range, of installations required by reason of this part;

“(2) to approve the details as to the location and manner of installation of the equipment required by this part or of equipment necessitated by reason of the purposes and requirements of this part;

“(3) to approve installations, apparatus and spare parts necessary to comply with the purposes and requirements of this part;

“(4) to prescribe such additional equipment as may be determined to be necessary to supplement that specified herein for the proper functioning of the radio installation installed in accordance with this part or for the proper conduct of radio communication in time of emergency or distress.

Inspections.

“SEC. 385. The Commission shall make such inspections as may be necessary to insure compliance with the requirements of this part.

Forfeitures.

48 Stat. 1100.
47 USC 501.

“SEC. 386. The following forfeitures shall apply to this part in addition to penalties and forfeitures provided by title V of this Act:

“(a) Any vessel of the United States that is navigated in violation of the provisions of this part or of the rules and regulations of the Commission made in pursuance thereof shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$500 recoverable by way of suit or libel. Each day during which such navigation occurs shall constitute a separate offense.

“(b) Every willful failure on the part of the master of a vessel of the United States to enforce or to comply with the provisions of this part or the rules and regulations of the Commission made in pursuance thereof shall cause him to forfeit to the United States the sum of \$100.”

50 Stat. 197.
68 Stat. 729.
47 USC 504.

SEC. 2. Section 504 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, is amended by deleting “part II of title III and section 507”, and inserting in lieu thereof “parts II and III of title III and section 507”.

SEC. 3. Section 3 (y) (2) is amended by deleting "part II of title III" and inserting in lieu thereof "parts II and III of title III".

SEC. 4. The amendments made herein shall take effect March 1, 1957.
Approved August 6, 1956.

50 Stat. 189.
47 USC 153.
Effectivity.

Public Law 986

CHAPTER 974

JOINT RESOLUTION

To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the Presidential inaugural ceremonies.

August 6, 1956
[H. J. Res. 657]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) this Act may be cited as the "Presidential Inaugural Ceremonies Act".

Presidential Inaugural Ceremonies Act.

(b) For the purposes of this Act—

Definitions.

(1) The term "inaugural period" means the period which includes the day on which the ceremony of inaugurating the President is held, the five calendar days immediately preceding such day, and the four calendar days immediately subsequent to such day;

(2) The term "Inaugural Committee" means the committee in charge of the Presidential inaugural ceremony and functions and activities connected therewith, to be appointed by the President-elect;

(3) The term "Commissioners" means the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their designated agent or agents;

(4) The term "Secretary of Defense" means the Secretary of Defense or his designated agent or agents; and

(5) The term "Secretary of the Interior" means the Secretary of the Interior or his designated agent or agents.

Regulations.

SEC. 2. For each inaugural period the Commissioners are authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure the preservation of public order and protection of life, health, and property; to make special regulations respecting the standing, movement, and operation of vehicles of whatever character or kind during said period; and to grant, under such conditions as they may impose, special licenses to peddlers and vendors for the privilege of selling goods, wares, and merchandise in such places in the District of Columbia, and to charge such fees for such privilege, as they may deem proper.

Appropriations.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, payable in like manner as other appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia, to enable the Commissioners to provide additional municipal services in said District during the inaugural period, including employment of personal services without regard to the civil-service and classification laws; travel expenses of enforcement personnel from other jurisdictions; hire of means of transportation; meals for policemen and firemen, cost of removing and relocating streetcar loading platforms, construction, rent, maintenance, and expenses incident to the operation of temporary public comfort stations, first-aid stations, and information booths; and other incidental expenses in the discretion of the Commissioners.

Permits for use of grounds.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of such officer as may exercise jurisdiction over any of the Federal reservations or grounds in the District of Columbia, is authorized to grant to the Inaugural Committee permits for the use of such reservations or grounds during the inaugural period, including a reasonable time prior and subsequent thereto; and the Commissioners are authorized to grant like permits for the use of public space under their jurisdiction. Each such permit shall be subject to such restrictions, terms, and conditions as may be imposed by the grantor of such permit. With respect to