

Rights-of-way.
April 5, 1968
[H. R. 1308]
25 USC 70a

Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site, Mass.

March 30, 1968
[S. 876]

Administration.

Indians.
16 USC 461-467
16 USC 461-467
Appropriation.

April 10, 1968
[S. 2029]

Motor vehicles.
Safety standards exemption.
80 Stat. 718.
15 USC 1391-1409.

April 5, 1968
[H. J. Res. 933]

National Jewish Hospital Save Your Breath Month. Proclamation.

"Limited production motor vehicle."

Public Law 90-282
AN ACT
To establish the Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site in the State of Massachusetts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to preserve in public ownership the first sustained integrated ironworks in the Thirteen Colonies, the Secretary of the Interior may acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or otherwise, lands and interests in lands within the boundaries of the area generally depicted on drawing numbered NHS-SI-7100B, entitled "Proposed Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site", dated May 1967, which is on file in the Department of the Interior. The property acquired pursuant to this section shall be known as the Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site.

SEC. 2. The Secretary shall administer the Saugus Iron Works National Historic Site in accordance with the Act approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented, and the Act approved August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666).

SEC. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated \$400,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved April 5, 1968.

Public Law 90-283
AN ACT
To amend the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 relating to the application of certain standards to motor vehicles produced in quantities of less than five hundred.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title I of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 123. (a) Upon application made by a manufacturer at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary shall prescribe, he shall temporarily exempt a limited production motor vehicle from any motor vehicle safety standard established under this title if he finds that compliance would cause such manufacturer substantial economic hardship or that such temporary exemption would facilitate the development of vehicles utilizing a propulsion system other than or supplementing an internal combustion engine and that such temporary exemption would be consistent with the public interest and the objectives of this Act.

(b) The Secretary shall require, in such manner as he deems appropriate, the notification of the dealer and of the first purchaser of a limited production motor vehicle (not including the dealer of such manufacturer) that such vehicle has been exempted from certain motor vehicle safety standards, and the standards from which it is exempted.

(c) For the purposes of this section "limited production motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, produced by a manufacturer whose total motor vehicle production, as determined by the Secretary, does not exceed five hundred annually.

(d) The authority of the Secretary under this section shall terminate three years after the date of enactment of this section, and no

exemption granted under this section shall remain in effect after three years after the date such exemption is originally granted."

Approved April 10, 1968.

Public Law 90-284

AN ACT

April 11, 1968
[H. R. 2516]

To prescribe penalties for certain acts of violence or intimidation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Civil rights.

TITLE I-INTERFERENCE WITH FEDERALLY PROTECTED ACTIVITIES

SEC. 101. (a) That chapter 13, civil rights, title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately at the end thereof the following new section, to read as follows:

62 Stat. 696.
18 USC 241-244.

§ 245. Federally protected activities

(a)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed as indicating an intent on the part of Congress to prevent any State, any possession or Commonwealth of the United States, or the District of Columbia, from exercising jurisdiction over any offense over which it would have jurisdiction in the absence of this section, nor shall anything in this section be construed as depriving State and local law enforcement authorities of responsibility for prosecuting acts that may be violations of this section and that are violations of State and local law. No prosecution of any offense described in this section shall be undertaken by the United States except upon the certification in writing of the Attorney General or the Deputy Attorney General that in his judgment a prosecution by the United States is in the public interest and necessary to secure substantial justice, which function of certification may not be delegated.

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of Federal officers, or a Federal grand jury, to investigate possible violations of this section.

(b) Whoever, whether or not acting under color of law, by force or threat of force willfully injures, intimidates or interferes with, or attempts to injure, intimidate or interfere with—

(1) any person because he is or has been, or in order to intimidate such person or any other person or any class of persons from—

(A) voting or qualifying to vote, qualifying or campaigning as a candidate for elective office, or qualifying or acting as a poll watcher, or any legally authorized election official, in any primary, special, or general election;

(B) participating in or enjoying any benefit, service, privilege, program, facility, or activity provided or administered by the United States;

(C) applying for or enjoying employment, or any perquisite thereof, by any agency of the United States;

(D) serving, or attending upon any court in connection with possible service, as a grand or petit juror in any court of the United States;

(E) participating in or enjoying the benefits of any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance; or

(2) any person because of his race, color, religion or national origin and because he is or has been—

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Participating lawfully in speech or peaceful assembly.