

[CHAPTER 654]

AN ACT

August 9, 1950

[S. 2160]

[Public Law 677]

To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize annual and sick leave with pay for commissioned officers of the Public Health Service, to authorize the payment of accumulated and accrued annual leave in excess of sixty days, and for other purposes.

Public Health Service Act, amendments.

58 Stat. 685
42 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§ 210.

58 Stat. 683.
42 U. S. C. §§ 202-
218a.
Post, pp. 446, 447.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of subsection (b) of section 208 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C., ch. 6 A), is amended to read: "In accordance with regulations of the President, commissioned officers of the Regular Corps and officers of the Reserve Corps on active duty may make allotments from their pay."

SEC. 2. Title II of such Act is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

"SEC. 219. (a) In accordance with regulations of the President, commissioned officers of the Regular Corps and officers of the Reserve Corps on active duty may be granted annual leave and sick leave without any deductions from their pay and allowances: *Provided*, That such regulations shall not authorize annual leave to be accumulated in excess of sixty days.

"(b) When an officer described in subsection (a) of this section is absent without leave, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during such absence, unless such absence is excused as unavoidable.

"(c) Except in cases of emergency, no annual leave shall be granted to an officer described in subsection (a) between the date upon which such officer applies for, or the Service directs, his retirement, separation, or release from active duty, whichever date is the earlier, and the effective date of such retirement, separation, or release from active duty. If such officer is credited with unused accumulated and accrued annual leave on the date of his separation, retirement, or release from active duty, he shall, in the event that his application for such leave is approved by the Surgeon General, be compensated for such leave in a lump-sum payment on the basis of his basic pay, his allowance for subsistence, and the allowance for rental of quarters whether or not he is receiving such allowance on such date: *Provided*, That the number of days upon which such lump-sum payment may be computed shall not exceed sixty days: *Provided further*, That no lump-sum payment shall be made for such unused leave to an officer whose commission expires or is terminated but who, without a break in active service, accepts a new commission, or to an officer who is retired for age in time of war but who is continued on or recalled to active duty without a break in active service, or to an officer who is transferred to another department or agency of the Government under circumstances where, by other provision of law, such leave is transferable.

"(d) For purposes of this section the term 'accumulated annual leave' means unused accrued annual leave carried forward from one leave year into a succeeding leave year, and the term 'accrued annual leave' means the annual leave accruing to an officer during one leave year."

SEC. 3. (a) Sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall be effective on July 1, 1950.

(b) Any officer who, on June 30, 1949, was credited with more than sixty days of accumulated and accrued leave, shall be compensated for so much of such leave as exceeds sixty days but does not exceed one hundred and twenty days, in a lump-sum payment on the basis

Lump-sum payment.

"Accumulated annual leave."

"Accrued annual leave."

Effective date.

Leave credit on June 30, 1949.
Lump-sum payment.

of the base and longevity pay, the allowance for subsistence, and the allowance for rental of quarters (whether or not he was receiving such allowance on such date), which were applicable to him on such date under provisions of law then in effect: *Provided*, That there shall be deducted from the number of days upon which such lump-sum payment is otherwise authorized to be computed the number of days of leave in excess of thirty days taken during the period from July 1, 1949, to June 30, 1950. Payments authorized pursuant to this subsection shall be due and payable on July 1, 1950. All amounts received pursuant to this subsection shall be exempt from taxation.

(c) The provisions of this Act shall not be applicable to an officer who has, prior to July 1, 1950, been placed on terminal leave preceding separation, retirement, or release from active duty.

SEC. 4. Funds appropriated by the Act of August 8, 1946 (60 Stat. 910), to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, are hereby made available for carrying out the provisions of section 3 of this Act and may be allotted to the Public Health Service by transfer to and merger with appropriations thereof or otherwise, in such amounts as may be determined by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

SEC. 5. Except insofar as the provisions of this Act are inconsistent therewith, leave regulations adopted prior to the enactment of this Act, pursuant to the Public Health Service Act, shall remain in effect until repealed, amended, or superseded.

Approved August 9, 1950.

Tax exemption.

Nonapplicability.

60 Stat. 963.
37 U. S. C., Sup. III,
§§ 31a-37.
Ante, pp. 88, 194;
post, p. 978.

Prior regulations.

58 Stat. 682.
42 U. S. C. § 201
note; Sup. III, § 201 *et*
seq.
Ante, p. 426; *post*,
pp. 444, 446, 447.

[CHAPTER 655]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of August 9, 1939, to redefine the term "contraband article" with respect to narcotic drugs, and for other purposes.

August 9, 1950
[S. 3380]
[Public Law 678]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 (b) (1) of the Act of August 9, 1939 (53 Stat. 1291; U. S. C., 1946 edition, title 49, sec. 781 (b) (1)), is amended to read as follows:

"Contraband article."

"(1) Any narcotic drug which has been or is possessed with intent to sell or offer for sale in violation of any laws or regulations of the United States dealing therewith; or which has been acquired or is possessed, sold, transferred, or offered for sale, in violation of any laws of the United States dealing therewith; or which has been acquired by theft, robbery, or burglary and carried or transported within any Territory, possession, or the District of Columbia, or from any State, Territory, possession, the District of Columbia, or the Canal Zone, to another State, Territory, possession, the District of Columbia, or the Canal Zone; or which does not bear appropriate tax-paid internal-revenue stamps as required by law or regulations;"

Narcotic drug.

Approved August 9, 1950.

[CHAPTER 656]

AN ACT

To authorize the President to control the anchorage and movement of foreign-flag vessels in waters of the United States when the national security of the United States is endangered, and for other purposes.

August 9, 1950
[S. 3359]
[Public Law 679]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of title II of the Act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 217; U. S. C., title 50, section

Foreign vessels in U. S. waters.