

Public Law 87-411

AN ACT

March 3, 1962
[H. R. 4934]

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to modify certain leases entered into for the provision of recreation facilities in reservoir areas.

Reservoir areas.
Recreation facilities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to amend any lease entered into with respect to lands under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service providing for the construction, maintenance, and operation of commercial recreational facilities at a Federal reservoir project so as to provide for the adjustment, either by increase or decrease, from time to time during the term of such lease of the amount of rental or other consideration payable to the United States under such lease, when and to the extent he determines such adjustment to be necessary or advisable in the public interest. No adjustment shall be made under the authority of this Act so as to increase or decrease the amount of rental or other consideration payable under such lease for any period prior to the date of such adjustment.

Approved March 3, 1962.

Public Law 87-412

AN ACT

March 6, 1962
[H. R. 9013]

To provide for the transfer of rice acreage history where producer withdraws from the production of rice.

Rice acreage allotments.

63 Stat. 1059.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 353 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1353), be amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection (f) to read as follows:

“(f) (1) If a producer in a State in which farm rice acreage allotments are determined on the basis of past production of rice by the producer on the farm, dies, his history of rice production shall be apportioned in whole or in part among his heirs or devisees according to the extent to which they may continue, or have continued, his farming operations, if satisfactory proof of such succession of farming operations is furnished the Secretary.

“(2) If a producer in a State in which farm rice acreage allotments are determined on the basis of past production of rice by the producer on the farm withdraws in whole or in part from rice production in favor of a member or members of his family who will succeed to his farming operations that portion of his rice history acreage as may be ascribed to such withdrawal may be transferred to such family member or members, as the case may be, if satisfactory proof of such relationship and succession of farming operations by such family member or members is furnished the Secretary.

“(3) If a producer in a State in which farm rice acreage allotments are determined on the basis of past production of rice by the producer on the farm permanently withdraws from rice production, his rice history acreage may be transferred to another producer or producers who have had previous rice-producing experience, provided the following conditions are met: (i) The transferee must acquire the entire farming operation pertaining to rice, including all production and harvesting equipment, any irrigation equipment not permanently attached to the land, and any land owned by the transferor to which

any of the transferred rice history acreage may be ascribed; and (ii) the transferee must actually plant at least 90 per centum of his total producer rice acreage allotment, including the allotment determined on the basis of the rice history acreage acquired from the transferor for at least three out of the next four years following the transfer. Failure by the transferee to comply with condition (ii) above shall result in cancellation of the transfer of the rice history acreage. The transferor of rice acreage history under this subsection shall not be eligible for a producer rice acreage allotment for any year subsequent to such transfer, except to the extent that such allotment may be based on rice history acquired in a year (subsequent to the transfer) for which rice acreage allotments are not in effect.

“(4) Upon dissolution of a partnership in a State in which farm rice acreage allotments are determined on the basis of past production of rice by the producer on the farm, the partnership’s history of rice production shall be divided among the partners in such proportion as agreed upon in writing by the partners: *Provided*, That if a partnership was formed in a year in which allotments were in effect and is dissolved in less than three consecutive crop years after the partnership became effective, the rice acreage allotment established for the partnership and rice history acreages credited to the partnership for each of the years during its existence shall be divided among the partners in the same proportion that each partner contributed to the allotment established for the partnership at the time such partnership was formed. The rice history acreage credited to each of the partners for the years prior to the time the partnership was formed shall revert to the person to whom it was originally credited.”

Approved March 6, 1962.

Public Law 87-413

AN ACT

To provide for the appointment of two additional judges for the juvenile court of the District of Columbia.

March 9, 1962
[S. 486]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 19 of the Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia, approved June 1, 1938, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 11-920), is amended to read as follows:

D. C. juvenile
court.
Additional
Judges.
52 Stat. 601.

“APPOINTMENT, QUALIFICATIONS, OATH, AND SALARY OF JUDGES

“SEC. 19. (a) The juvenile court of the District of Columbia shall consist of three judges learned in the law and appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each judge appointed after the date of the enactment of this subsection shall serve for a term of ten years or until his successor is appointed and qualified.

“(b) To be eligible for appointment as judge of the juvenile court a person must (1) have been a member of the bar of the District of Columbia for a period of five years preceding his appointment, (2) during a period of ten years immediately preceding his appointment, have been a resident of the District of Columbia or of the metropolitan area of the District for at least five years, of which not less than three years shall immediately precede his appointment, and (3) have a broad knowledge of social problems and procedures and an understanding of child psychology. For the purpose of this subsection the term ‘metropolitan area of the District’ means Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland and Arlington and Fairfax Counties and the

“Metropolitan
area of the Dis-
trict.”