

## Public Law 140

## CHAPTER 379

## AN ACT

September 1, 1951  
[H. R. 4521]

To amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948, and for other purposes.

Sugar Act of 1948,  
amendments.  
61 Stat. 92.  
7 U. S. C. § 1112.  
Consumers' quotas.  
7 U. S. C. § 1111.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 202 of the Sugar Act of 1948 is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 202. Whenever a determination is made, pursuant to section 201, of the amount of sugar needed to meet the requirements of consumers, the Secretary shall establish quotas, or revise existing quotas—

Domestic areas.

“(a) For domestic sugar-producing areas, by apportioning among such areas four million four hundred and forty-four thousand short tons, raw value, as follows:

Area	Short tons, raw value
Domestic beet sugar	1, 800, 000
Mainland cane sugar	500, 000
Hawaii	1, 052, 000
Puerto Rico	1, 080, 000
Virgin Islands	12, 000

Republic of the  
Philippines.

60 Stat. 144.  
22 U. S. C. § 1261.  
Other foreign coun-  
tries.

“(b) For the Republic of the Philippines, in the amount of nine hundred and fifty-two thousand short tons of sugar as specified in section 211 of the Philippine Trade Act of 1946.

“(c) For foreign countries other than the Republic of the Philippines, by prorating among such countries an amount of sugar, raw value, equal to the amount determined pursuant to section 201 less the sum of the quotas established pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section, on the following basis:

Country	Per centum
Cuba	96
Foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines	4

“Ninety-five per centum of the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines shall be prorated among such countries on the basis of the average amount imported from each such country within the quotas established for the years 1948, 1949, and 1950, except that a separate proration need not be established for any country which entered less than two per centum of the average importations within the quotas for such years. The amount of the quota not so prorated may be filled by countries not receiving separate prorations, but no such country shall enter an amount pursuant to this subsection in excess of one per centum of the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines.

Cuba.  
7 U. S. C. §§ 1111-  
1122.  
Post, p. 319.

“(d) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this title II, the minimum quota established for Cuba, including increases resulting from deficits determined pursuant to section 204 (a), shall not be less than the following:

“(1) 28.6 per centum of the amount of sugar determined under section 201 when such amount is seven million four hundred thousand short tons or less; and

“(2) two million one hundred and sixteen thousand short tons, when the amount of sugar determined under section 201 is more than seven million four hundred thousand short tons.

The quotas for domestic sugar-producing areas, established pursuant to the other provisions of this title II, shall be reduced pro rata by such amounts as may be required to establish such minimum quota for Cuba.”

SEC. 2. Section 204 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 204. (a) The Secretary shall from time to time determine whether, in view of the current inventories of sugar, the estimated production from the acreage of sugarcane or sugar beets planted, the normal marketings within a calendar year of new-crop sugar, and other pertinent factors, any area will be unable to market the quota for such area. If the Secretary finds that any domestic area or Cuba will be unable to market the quota for such area, he shall revise the quotas for the domestic areas and Cuba by prorating an amount of sugar equal to the deficit so determined to the other such areas on the basis of the quotas then in effect. If the Secretary finds that the Republic of the Philippines will be unable to market the quota for such area, he shall revise the quotas for Cuba and foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines by prorating an amount of sugar equal to the deficit so determined, as follows:

“To Cuba, 96 per centum; and

“To foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines, 4 per centum.

If the Secretary finds that foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines cannot fill the quota for such area, he shall increase the quota for Cuba by an amount equal to the deficit.

“Whenever the Secretary finds that any area will be unable to fill its proration of any such deficit, he may apportion such unfilled amount on such basis and to such areas as he determines is required to fill such deficit.

“(b) Whenever the Secretary finds that any country will be unable to fill the proration to such country of the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines established under section 202 (c), or that any part of such proration has not been filled on September 1 of the calendar year, he may apportion such unfilled amount on such basis and to such countries as he determines is required to fill such proration.

“(c) The quota or applicable proration for any domestic area, the Republic of the Philippines, Cuba, or other foreign countries as established under the provisions of section 202 shall not be reduced by reason of any determination of a deficit existing in any calendar year under the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section.”

SEC. 3. Section 207 of such Act is amended by adding a new subsection (h) as follows:

“(h) The quota for foreign countries other than Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines may be filled by direct-consumption sugar only to the extent of 1.36 per centum of the amount of sugar determined pursuant to section 201 less the sum of the quotas established in subsections (a) and (b) of section 202: *Provided*, That each such country shall be permitted to enter an amount of direct-consumption sugar not less than the average amount entered by it during the years 1948, 1949, and 1950.”

SEC. 4. Section 208 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 208. Quotas for liquid sugar for foreign countries for each calendar year are hereby established as follows:

“Country	In terms of wine gallons of 72 per centum total sugar content
Cuba .....	7,970,558
Dominican Republic .....	830,894
British West Indies .....	300,000
Other foreign countries .....	0”

7 U. S. C. § 1114.  
Revision of quotas.

Ante, p. 318.

Nonreduction of  
quotas.

7 U. S. C. § 1117.

Direct-consumption  
sugar.

7 U. S. C. § 1111.

7 U. S. C. § 1118.

Liquid-sugar quotas  
for foreign countries.

7 U. S. C. §1101 note.  
Termination of  
powers.

7 U. S. C. §§ 1131-  
1137.

Internal Revenue  
Code, amendment.  
53 Stat. 429.  
26 U. S. C. §3508 and  
note.

Effective date.

SEC. 5. Section 411 of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 411. The powers vested in the Secretary under this Act shall terminate on December 31, 1956, except that the Secretary shall have power to make payments under title III under programs applicable to the crop year 1956 and previous crop years."

SEC. 6. Section 3508 of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to termination of taxes) is amended by striking out "June 30, 1953" wherever appearing therein and inserting in lieu thereof "June 30, 1957".

SEC. 7. The amendments herein shall become effective January 1, 1953, except that sections 1 through 4 hereof shall be effective for purposes of the determinations and regulations required for the calendar year 1953.

Approved September 1, 1951.

Public Law 141

CHAPTER 380

AN ACT

September 13, 1951  
[S. 15]

To amend section 215 of title 18 of the United States Code.

62 Stat. 694.

Acceptance or solicitation to obtain appointive public office.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 215 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

"Whoever solicits or receives any thing of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment under the United States either by referring his name to an executive department or agency of the United States or by requiring the payment of a fee because such person has secured such employment shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. This section shall not apply to such services rendered by an employment agency pursuant to the written request of an executive department or agency of the United States."

Approved September 13, 1951.

Public Law 142

CHAPTER 381

AN ACT

September 13, 1951  
[H. R. 319]

To amend title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, by providing for treble damage actions.

Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, amendment.  
58 Stat. 292.  
38 U. S. C. § 694c.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, is amended by inserting after section 503 the following new section:

"RECOVERY OF DAMAGES

"SEC. 503A. Whoever knowingly makes, effects, or participates in a sale of any property to a veteran for a consideration in excess of the reasonable value of such property as determined by proper appraisal made by an appraiser designated by the Administrator, shall, if the veteran pays for such property in whole or in part with the proceeds of a loan guaranteed by the Veterans' Administration under section 501, 502, or 503 of this title, be liable for three times the amount of such excess consideration irrespective of whether such person has received any part thereof.

38 U. S. C. §§ 694a-694c.