

to transfer to the city or county jurisdiction and maintenance of service roads which the Secretary constructs on park lands to properties that otherwise would be denied access because of the installation of the park tour road.

The Secretary of the Interior shall not, without first obtaining the consent of the city and county officials referred to in subsection (c), convert the portion of the existing road known as Confederate Avenue lying between Graveyard Road and Fort Garrott into a one-way park tour road with controlled access, or otherwise limit the use of such portion by local traffic, until the United States has provided for such alterations, relocations, and construction of local roads (including procurement of rights-of-way) as the Secretary and said officials agree are directly attributable to the installation of such park tour road.

Jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Upon the delivery and acceptance of the conveyances herein authorized, any jurisdiction heretofore ceded to the United States by the State of Mississippi over the lands and roads transferred shall thereby cease and thereafter rest in the State of Mississippi.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums, but not more than \$2,050,000, as are required for acquisition of lands and interests in lands and for construction and relocation of roads pursuant to this Act.

Approved June 4, 1963.

Public Law 88-38

AN ACT

June 10, 1963
[S. 1409]

To prohibit discrimination on account of sex in the payment of wages by employers engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

Equal Pay Act
of 1963.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Equal Pay Act of 1963."

DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

SEC. 2. (a) The Congress hereby finds that the existence in industries engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce of wage differentials based on sex—

- (1) depresses wages and living standards for employees necessary for their health and efficiency;
- (2) prevents the maximum utilization of the available labor resources;
- (3) tends to cause labor disputes, thereby burdening, affecting, and obstructing commerce;
- (4) burdens commerce and the free flow of goods in commerce; and
- (5) constitutes an unfair method of competition.

(b) It is hereby declared to be the policy of this Act, through exercise by Congress of its power to regulate commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, to correct the conditions above referred to in such industries.

SEC. 3. Section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. et seq.), is amended by adding thereto a new subsection (d) as follows:

"(d) (1) No employer having employees subject to any provisions of this section shall discriminate, within any establishment in which such employees are employed, between employees on the basis of sex by paying wages to employees in such establishment at a rate less

Discrimination
prohibited.
52 Stat. 1062;
63 Stat. 912.
29 USC 206.

than the rate at which he pays wages to employees of the opposite sex in such establishment for equal work on jobs the performance of which requires equal skill, effort, and responsibility, and which are performed under similar working conditions, except where such payment is made pursuant to (i) a seniority system; (ii) a merit system; (iii) a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production; or (iv) a differential based on any other factor other than sex: *Provided*, That an employer who is paying a wage rate differential in violation of this subsection shall not, in order to comply with the provisions of this subsection, reduce the wage rate of any employee.

“(2) No labor organization, or its agents, representing employees of an employer having employees subject to any provisions of this section shall cause or attempt to cause such an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection.

“(3) For purposes of administration and enforcement, any amounts owing to any employee which have been withheld in violation of this subsection shall be deemed to be unpaid minimum wages or unpaid overtime compensation under this Act.

“(4) As used in this subsection, the term ‘labor organization’ means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work.”

“Labor organization.”

SEC. 4. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect upon the expiration of one year from the date of its enactment: *Provided*, That in the case of employees covered by a bona fide collective bargaining agreement in effect at least thirty days prior to the date of enactment of this Act, entered into by a labor organization (as defined in section 6(d)(4) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended), the amendments made by this Act shall take effect upon the termination of such collective bargaining agreement or upon the expiration of two years from the date of enactment of this Act, whichever shall first occur.

Effective date.

Approved June 10, 1963, 12:00 m.

Public Law 88-39

AN ACT

June 13, 1963
[H. R. 5366]

Making appropriations for the Treasury and Post Office Departments, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and for other purposes.

Treasury, Post
Office, and Ex-
ecutive Office
Appropriation
Act, 1964.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Treasury and Post Office Departments, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, namely :

TITLE I—TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in the Office of the Secretary, including the operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex thereof; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); the purchase of uniforms for elevator operators; and not to exceed \$5,000 for official reception and representation expenses; \$5,000,000.

60 Stat. 810.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Accounts, \$4,050,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Division of Disbursement, \$30,750,000.

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Customs, including purchase of seventy passenger motor vehicles (of which sixty shall be for replacement only) including fifty-five for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and awards of compensation to informers as authorized by the Act of August 13, 1953 (22 U.S.C. 401); \$72,370,000.

68 Stat. 1114.

67 Stat. 577.

BUREAU OF THE MINT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, including purchase and maintenance of uniforms and accessories for guards; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); and not to exceed \$1,000 for the expenses of the annual assay commission; \$7,500,000.

60 Stat. 810.