

such period after the expiration of the contract as is equal to the period of the contract, any change in land use from cultivated cropland to permanent vegetation carried out under the contract shall be considered acreage devoted to the commodity for the purposes of establishing future State, county, and farm acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended."

Approved September 14, 1960.

52 Stat. 31.
7 USC 1281.

Public Law 86-794

JOINT RESOLUTION

September 15, 1960
[H. J. Res. 402]

Granting the consent and approval of Congress for the States of Virginia and Maryland and the District of Columbia to enter into a compact related to the regulation of mass transit in the Washington, District of Columbia metropolitan area, and for other purposes.

Whereas the regulation of mass transit service in the metropolitan area of Washington, District of Columbia, is divided among the public utility regulatory agencies of the States of Virginia, Maryland, and the District of Columbia and the Interstate Commerce Commission; and

Whereas such divided regulatory responsibility is not conducive to the development of an adequate system of mass transit for the entire metropolitan area, which is in fact a single integrated, urban community; and

Whereas the Legislatures of Virginia and Maryland and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia in 1954 created a Joint Commission to study, among other things, whether joint action by Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia is necessary or desirable in connection with the regulation of passenger carrier facilities operating in such areas and the provision of adequate, non-discriminatory and uniform service therein; and

Whereas said Joint Commission has actively participated in the mass transit study authorized by the Congress (Public Law 24 and Public Law 573, Eighty-fourth Congress), and in furtherance thereof said Joint Commission has negotiated the Washington metropolitan area transit regulation compact, set forth in full below, providing for the establishment of a single organization as the common agency of the signatories to regulate transit and alleviate traffic congestion, which compact has been enacted by Virginia (ch. 627, 1958 Act of Assembly) and in substantially the same language by Maryland (ch. 613, Acts of General Assembly 1959); and

69 Stat. 33.
70 Stat. 271.

Whereas said compact adequately protects the national interest in mass transit service in the metropolitan area of the Nation's Capital and properly accommodates the National and State interests in and obligations toward mass transit in the metropolitan area: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to the States of Virginia and Maryland and to the District of Columbia to enter into a compact, substantially as follows, for the regulation and improvement of mass transit in the Washington metropolitan area, which compact, known as the Washington metropolitan area transit regulation compact, has been negotiated by representatives of the States and the District of

Va., Md., D.C.,
Interstate Com-
pact.

Columbia and has been adopted by the State of Virginia (ch. 627, 1958 Acts of Assembly), and in substance by the State of Maryland:

"The States of Maryland and Virginia and the District of Columbia, hereinafter referred to as signatories, do hereby covenant and agree as follows:

"TITLE I

"GENERAL COMPACT PROVISIONS

"ARTICLE I

"There is hereby created the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit District, hereinafter referred to as Metropolitan District, which shall embrace the District of Columbia, the cities of Alexandria and Falls Church, the counties of Arlington and Fairfax, and political subdivisions of the State of Virginia located within those counties, and the counties of Montgomery and Prince Georges, in the State of Maryland and political subdivisions of the State of Maryland located within said counties.

"ARTICLE II

"The signatories hereby create the 'Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission', hereinafter called the Commission, which shall be an instrumentality of the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Virginia and the State of Maryland, and shall have the powers and duties set forth in this compact and such additional powers and duties as may be conferred upon it by subsequent action of the signatories. The Commission shall have jurisdiction coextensive with the Metropolitan District for the regulation and improvement of transit and the alleviation of traffic congestion within the Metropolitan District on a coordinated basis, without regard to political boundaries within the Metropolitan District, as set forth herein.

"ARTICLE III

"1. The Commission shall be composed of three members, one member each to be appointed by the Governors of Virginia and Maryland and by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, from that agency of each signatory having jurisdiction over the regulation of mass transit within each such jurisdiction. The member so appointed shall serve for a term coincident with the term of that member on such agency of the signatory and any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the signatory from which he shall be appointed. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the same manner as an original appointment.

"2. No person in the employment of or holding any official relation to any person or company subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission or having any interest of any nature in any such person or company or affiliate or associate thereof, shall be eligible to hold the office of Commissioner or to serve as an employee of the Commission or to have any power or duty or to receive any compensation in relation thereto.

"3. The Commission shall select a chairman from its membership annually. Such chairman is vested with the responsibility for the discharge of the Commission's work and to that end he is empowered with all usual powers to discharge his duties.

"4. Each signatory hereto may pay the Commissioner therefrom such salary or expenses, if any, as it deems appropriate.

"5. The Commission may employ such engineering, technical, legal, clerical, and other personnel on a regular, part-time, or consulting

basis as in its judgment may be necessary for the discharge of its functions. The Commission shall not be bound by any statute or regulation of any signatory in the employment or discharge of any officer or employee of the Commission, except as such may be contained in this compact.

"6. The Commission shall establish its office for the conduct of its affairs at a location to be determined by the Commission within the Metropolitan District and shall publish rules and regulations governing the conduct of its operations.

"ARTICLE IV

"1. The expenses of the Commission shall be borne by the signatories in the manner hereinafter set forth. The Commission shall submit to the Governor of Virginia, the Governor of Maryland and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, at such time or times as shall be requested, a budget of its requirements for such period as may be required by the laws of the signatories for presentation to the legislature thereof. The expenses of the Commission shall be allocated among the signatories in the proportion that the population of each signatory within the Metropolitan District bears to the total population of the Metropolitan District. The allocation shall be made by the Commission and approved by the Governors of the two states and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be based on the latest available population statistics of the Bureau of the Census; provided, however, that if current population data are not available, the Commission may, upon the request of any signatory, employ estimates of population prepared in a manner approved by the Commission and by the signatory making such request.

"2. The signatories agree to appropriate for the expenses of the Commission their proper proportion of the budget determined in the manner set forth herein and to pay such appropriation to the Commission. There shall not be included in the budget of the Commission or in the appropriations therefor any sums for the payment of salaries or expenses of the Commissioners or members of the Traffic and Highway Board created by Article V of this Title I and payments to such persons, if any, shall be within the discretion of each signatory. The provisions of section 2-27 of the Code of Virginia shall not apply to any official or employee of the Commonwealth of Virginia acting or performing services under this Act.

"3. The expenses allocable to a signatory shall be reduced in an amount to be determined by the Commission if a signatory, upon request of the Commission, makes available personnel, services or material to the Commission which the Commission would otherwise have to employ or purchase. If such services in kind are rendered, the Commission shall return to such signatory an amount equivalent to the savings to the Commission represented by the contribution in kind.

"4. The Commission shall keep accurate books of account, showing in full its receipts and disbursements, and said books of account shall be open at any reasonable time for inspection by such representatives of the respective signatories as may be duly constituted for that purpose.

"ARTICLE V

"1. There is hereby created in addition to the Commission a Traffic and Highway Board, hereinafter referred to as Board. This Board shall be composed of the Chairman of the Commission created by article II, who shall be chairman of this Board, and the heads of the

traffic and highway departments of each of the signatories and of the counties and cities encompassed within the Metropolitan District, a representative of the National Capital Planning Commission, a representative of the National Capital Regional Planning Council, and a representative of each local and regional planning commission within the District. The representatives of the various planning commissions shall be designated by each such commission. The official in charge of the traffic and highway department of each of the signatories may appoint a member of his staff to serve in his stead with full voting powers.

"2. The Board shall make recommendations to the Commission with respect to traffic engineering, including the selection and use of streets for transit routing, the requirements for transit service throughout the Metropolitan District, and related matters. The Board shall also consider problems referred to it by the Commission and shall continuously study means and methods of shortening transit travel time, formulate plans with respect thereto, and keep the Compact Commission fully advised of its plans and conclusions.

"3. The Board shall serve the Commission solely in an advisory capacity. The Commission shall not direct or compel the Board or its members to take any particular action with respect to effectuating changes in traffic engineering and related matters, but the members of the Board in their capacity as officials of local government agencies shall use their best efforts to effectuate the recommendations and objectives of the Commission.

"4. The members of the Board shall serve with or without additional compensation as determined by their respective signatories.

"ARTICLE VI

"No action by the Commission shall be of effect unless a majority of the members concur therein; provided, that any order entered by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of title II hereof, relating to or which affect operations or matters solely intrastate or solely within the District of Columbia, shall not be effective unless the Commissioner from the signatory affected concurs therein. Two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

"ARTICLE VII

"Nothing herein shall be construed to amend, alter, or in any wise affect the power of the signatories and the political subdivisions thereof to levy and collect taxes on the property or income of any person or company subject to this Act or upon any material, equipment or supplies purchased by such person or companies or to levy, assess and collect franchise or other similar taxes, or fees for the licensing of vehicles and the operation thereof.

"ARTICLE VIII

"This compact shall be adopted by the signatories in the manner provided by law therefor. This compact shall become effective ninety (90) days after its adoption by the signatories and consent thereto by the Congress of the United States, including the enactment by the Congress of such legislation, if any, as it may deem necessary to grant this Commission jurisdiction over transportation in the District of Columbia and between the signatories and over the persons engaged therein, to suspend the applicability of the Interstate Commerce Act, the laws of the District of Columbia, and any other laws of the United States, to the persons, companies and activities which are subject

to this Act, to the extent that such laws are inconsistent with, or in duplication of, the jurisdiction of the Commission or any provision of this Act, or any rule, regulation or order lawfully prescribed or issued under this Act, and to make effective the enforcement and review provisions of this Act.

“ARTICLE IX

“1. This compact may be amended from time to time without the prior consent or approval of the Congress and any such amendment shall be effective unless, within one year thereof, the Congress disapproves such an amendment. No amendment shall be effective unless adopted by each of the signatories hereto.

“2. Any signatory may withdraw from the compact upon one year’s written notice to that effect to the other signatories. In the event of a withdrawal of one of the signatories from the compact, the compact shall be terminated.

“3. Upon the termination of this compact, the jurisdiction over the matters and persons covered by this Act shall revert to the signatories and the Federal Government, as their interests may appear, and the applicable laws of the signatories and the Federal Government shall be reactivated without further legislation.

“ARTICLE X

“Each of the signatories pledges to each of the other signatory parties faithful cooperation in the solution and control of transit and traffic problems within the Metropolitan District and, in order to effect such purposes, agrees to enact any necessary legislation to achieve the objectives of the compact to the mutual benefit of the citizens living within said Metropolitan District and for the advancement of the interests of the signatories hereto.

“ARTICLE XI

“1. If any part or provision of this compact or the application thereof to any person or circumstances be adjudged invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall be confined in its operation to the part, provision or application directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered and shall not affect or impair the validity of the remainder of this compact or the application thereof to other persons or circumstances and the signatories hereby declare that they would have entered into this compact or the remainder thereof had the invalidity of such provision or application thereof been apparent.

“2. In accordance with the ordinary rules for construction of interstate compacts, this compact shall be liberally construed to eliminate the evils described therein and to effectuate the purposes thereof.

“TITLE II

“COMPACT REGULATORY PROVISIONS

“ARTICLE XII

“Transportation Covered

“1. (a) This Act shall apply to the transportation for hire by any carrier of persons between any points in the Metropolitan District and to the persons engaged in rendering or performing such transportation service, except—

“(1) transportation by water;

“(2) transportation by the Federal Government, the signatories hereto, or any political subdivision thereof;

“(3) transportation by motor vehicles employed solely in transporting school children and teachers to or from public or private schools;

“(4) transportation performed in the course of an operation over a regular route, the major portion of which is outside the Metropolitan District except where a major portion of the passenger traffic begins and ends within the Metropolitan District;

24 Stat. 379.
49 USC 1 et seq.

“(5) transportation performed by a common carrier by railroad subject to part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended.

“(b) No transportation or person, otherwise subject to this Act, shall be exempt by reason of the fact that any part (not a major part as conditionally exempted by paragraph (a) (4) of this section) of the route between points in the Metropolitan District lies outside of the Metropolitan District; provided, however, that the provisions of this title II shall not apply to transportation as specified in this section solely within the Commonwealth of Virginia and to the activities of persons engaged in such transportation, nor shall any provision of this title II be construed to infringe the exercise of any powers or the discharge of any duties conferred or imposed upon the State Corporation Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia by the Virginia constitution.

“(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, this Act shall apply to taxicabs and other vehicles having a seating capacity of eight passengers or less in addition to the driver thereof with respect only to (i) the rates or charges for transportation from one signatory to another within the confines of the Metropolitan District, and (ii) requirements for minimum insurance coverage.

“Definitions

“2. As used in this Act—

“(a) The term ‘carrier’ means any person who engages in the transportation of passengers for hire by motor vehicle, street railroad, or other form or means of conveyance.

“(b) The term ‘motor vehicle’ means any automobile, bus, or other vehicle propelled or drawn by mechanical or electrical power on the public streets or highways of the Metropolitan District and used for the transportation of passengers.

“(c) The term ‘street railways’ means any streetcar, bus, or other similar vehicle propelled or drawn by electrical or mechanical power on rails and used for transportation of passengers.

“(d) The term ‘taxicab’ means any motor vehicle for hire (other than a vehicle operated, with the approval of the Commission, between fixed termini on regular schedules) designed to carry eight persons or less, not including the driver, used for the purpose of accepting or soliciting passengers for hire in transportation subject to this Act, along the public streets and highways, as the passengers may direct.

“(e) The term ‘person’ means any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, company, association or joint stock association; and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

“General Duties of Carriers

“3. It shall be the duty of every carrier to furnish transportation subject to this Act as authorized by its certificate and to establish reasonable through routes with other carriers; to provide safe and

adequate service, equipment, and facilities in connection with such transportation; to establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable individual and joint fares, and just and reasonable regulations and practices relating thereto; and, in case of joint fares, to establish just reasonable, and equitable divisions thereof as between the carriers participating therein which shall not unduly prefer or prejudice any of such carriers.

“Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity; Routes
and Services

“4. (a) No person shall engage in transportation subject to this Act unless there is in force a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued by the Commission authorizing such person to engage in such transportation; provided, however, that if any person was bona fide engaged in transportation subject to this Act on the effective date of this Act, the Commission shall issue such certificate without requiring further proof that public convenience and necessity will be served by such operation, and without further proceedings, if application for such certificate is made to the Commission within 90 days after the effective date of this Act. Pending the determination of any such application, the continuance of such operation shall be lawful.

“(b) When an application is made under this section for a certificate except with respect to a service being rendered upon the effective date of this Act, the Commission shall issue a certificate to any qualified applicant therefor, authorizing the whole or any part of the transportation covered by the application, if it finds, after hearing held upon reasonable notice, that the applicant is fit, willing and able to perform such transportation properly and to conform to the provisions of this Act and the rules, regulations, and requirements of the Commission thereunder, and that such transportation is or will be required by the public convenience and necessity; otherwise such application shall be denied. The Commission shall act upon applications under this subsection as speedily as possible. The Commission shall have the power to attach to the issuance of a certificate and to the exercise of the rights granted thereunder such reasonable terms and conditions as the public convenience and necessity may require; provided, however, That no terms, conditions, or limitations shall restrict the right of the carrier to add to his or its equipment and facilities over the routes, between the termini, or within the territory specified in the certificate, as the development of the business and the demands of the public shall require.

“(c) Application for a certificate under this section shall be made in writing to the Commission and shall be so verified, shall be in such form, and shall contain such information, as the Commission by regulations shall require. The Commission shall prescribe such reasonable requirements as to notices, publication, proof of service, and information as in its judgment may be necessary.

“(d) (1) Any certificate issued by the Commission shall specify the service to be rendered and the routes over which, the fixed termini, if any, between which, and the intermediate and off-route points, if any, at which, and in case of operations not over specified routes or between fixed termini, the territory within which, the carrier is authorized to operate.

“(2) A certificate for the transportation of passengers may include authority to transport in the same vehicle with the passengers, newspapers, baggage of passengers, express, or mail, or to transport baggage of passengers in a separate vehicle.

“(3) To enable the provision of service for which there is an immediate and urgent need to a point or points or within a territory having no carrier service capable of meeting such need, the Commission may, in its discretion and without hearings or other proceedings, grant temporary authority for such service. Such temporary authority unless suspended or revoked for good cause, shall be valid for such time as the Commission shall specify, but for not more than an aggregate of 180 days and create no presumption that corresponding permanent authority will be granted thereafter.

“(e) The Commission may, if it finds that the public convenience and necessity so require, require any person subject to this Act to extend any existing service or provide any additional service over additional routes within the Metropolitan District; provided, however, that no certificate shall be issued to operate over the routes of any holder of a certificate until it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commission, after hearing, upon reasonable notice, that the service rendered by such certificate holder, over such route, is inadequate to the requirements of the public necessity and convenience; and provided, further, if the Commission shall be of opinion that the service rendered by such certificate holder over such route is in any respect inadequate to the requirements of the public necessity and convenience, such certificate holder shall be given reasonable time and opportunity to remedy such inadequacy before any certificate shall be granted to operate over such route; and further provided that no person subject to this Act may be required to extend any existing service or provide any additional service over additional routes within the Metropolitan District unless the carrier is currently earning a reasonable return on its operation as a whole in performing transportation subject to this Act.

“(f) The Commission may refer to the Traffic and Highway Board created under Title I hereof any service proposed under an application for a certificate. The Board shall as speedily as possible give the Commission its recommendations with respect to the proposed service, but such recommendations shall be advisory only.

“(g) Certificates shall be effective from date specified therein and shall remain in effect until suspended or terminated as herein provided. Any such certificate, may, upon application of the holder thereof, in the discretion of the Commission, be amended or revoked, in whole or in part, or may, upon complaint, or on the Commission's own initiative, after notice and hearing, be suspended, changed, or revoked, in whole or in part, for wilful failure to comply with any lawful order, rule, or regulation of the Commission, or with any term, condition, or limitation of such certificate; provided however, that no certificate shall be revoked (except upon application of the holder) unless the holder thereof wilfully fails to comply, within a reasonable time, not less than 30 days, to be fixed by the Commission, with a lawful order of the Commission commanding obedience to the rules or regulations or orders of the Commission, or to the terms, conditions, or limitations of such certificate found by the Commission to have been violated by such holder. No certificate shall be issued to an applicant proposing to operate over the routes of any holder of a certificate unless and until it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Commission, after hearing upon reasonable notice, that the service rendered by such certificate holder, over such route, is inadequate to the requirements of the public convenience and necessity; and provided, further, if the Commission shall be of the opinion that the service rendered by such certificate holder over such route is in any respect inadequate to the requirements of the public convenience and necessity, such certifi-

cate holder shall be given reasonable time and opportunity to remedy such inadequacy before any certificate shall be granted to an applicant proposing to operate over such route.

“(h) No certificate under this section may be transferred unless such transfer is approved by the Commission as being consistent with the public interest.

“(i) No carrier shall abandon any route specified in a certificate issued to such carrier under this section, unless such carrier is authorized to do so by an order issued by the Commission. The Commission shall issue such order, if upon application by such carrier, and after notice and opportunity for hearing, it finds that the abandonment of such route is consistent with the public interest. The Commission, by regulations or otherwise, may authorize such temporary suspensions of routes as may be consistent with the public interest. The fact that a carrier is operating a route or furnishing a service at a loss shall not, of itself, determine the question of whether abandonment of the route or service over the route is consistent with the public interest as long as the carrier earns a reasonable return.

“Schedule of Fares, Regulations, and Practices

“5. (a) Each carrier shall file with the Commission, and print, and keep open to public inspection, tariffs showing (1) all fares it charges for transportation subject to this Act, including any joint fares established for through routes over which it performs transportation subject to this Act in conjunction with another carrier, and (2) to the extent required by regulations of the Commission, the regulations and practices of such carrier affecting such fares. Such tariffs shall be filed, posted, and published in such form and manner, and shall contain such information, as the Commission by regulations shall prescribe. The Commission may reject any tariff so filed which is not consistent with this section and such regulations. Any tariff so rejected shall be void.

“(b) Each carrier which, immediately prior to the effective date of this section, was engaged in transportation specified in section 1(a) of this Title II, shall file a tariff in compliance with paragraph (a) of this Section 5 within ninety (90) days after such date. The fares shown in such tariff shall be the fares which such carrier was authorized to charge, immediately prior to such date, under the law under which it was then regulated, and the regulations and practices affecting such fares which shall be shown in such tariff shall be such of the regulations and practices, then in effect under such law, as the Commission shall by regulations require. Such tariff shall become effective upon filing. Pending the filing of such tariff, the fares which such carrier was authorized to charge immediately prior to the effective date of this Act under the law under which it was then regulated, and the regulations and practices relating to such fares, shall be the lawful fares and practices and regulations.

“(c) Every carrier shall keep currently on file with the Commission, if the Commission so requires, the established divisions of all joint fares for transportation subject to this Act in which such carrier participates.

“(d) No carrier shall charge, for any transportation subject to this Act, any fare other than the applicable fare specified in a tariff filed by it under this section and in effect at the time. During the period before a tariff filed by it under this section has become effective, no carrier referred to in subsection (b) shall charge, for any transportation subject to this Act, any fare other than the fare which it was

authorized to charge for such transportation immediately prior to the effective date of this section, under the law under which it was then regulated.

“(e) Any carrier which desires to change any fare specified in a tariff filed by it under this section, or any regulation or practice specified in any such tariff affecting such a fare, shall file a tariff in compliance with this section, showing the change proposed to be made and shall give notice to the public of the proposed change by posting and filing such tariff in such manner as the Commission may by rule, regulation or order provide. Each tariff filed under this subsection shall state a date on which the new tariff shall take effect, and such date shall be at least thirty (30) days after the date on which the tariff is filed, unless the Commission by order authorizes its taking effect on an earlier date.

“Power to Prescribe Fares, Regulations, and Practices

“6. (a) (1) The Commission, upon complaint or upon its own initiative, may suspend any fare, regulation, or practice shown in a tariff filed with it under Section 5 (except a tariff to which Section 5(b) applies), at any time before such fare, regulation, or practice would otherwise take effect. Such suspension shall be accomplished by filing with the tariff, and delivered to the carrier or carriers affected thereby, a notification in writing of such suspension. In determining whether any proposed change shall be suspended, the Commission shall give consideration to, among other things, the financial condition of the carrier, its revenue requirements, and whether the carrier is being operated economically and efficiently. The period of suspension shall terminate ninety (90) days after the date on which the fare, regulation, or practice involved would otherwise go into effect, unless the Commission extends such period as provided in paragraph (2).

“(2) If, after hearing held upon reasonable notice, the Commission finds that any fare, regulation or practice relating thereto, so suspended is unjust, unreasonable, or unduly preferential or unduly discriminatory either between riders or sections of the Metropolitan District, it shall issue an order prescribing the lawful fare, regulation, or practice to be in effect. The fare, regulation, or practice so prescribed shall take effect on the date specified in such order. If such an order has not been issued within the ninety (90) day suspension period provided for in paragraph (1), the Commission may from time to time extend such period, but in any event the suspension period shall terminate, no later than one hundred and twenty (120) days after the date the fare, regulation or practice involved was suspended. If no such order is issued within the suspension period (including any extension thereof), the fare, regulation or practice involved shall take effect at the termination of such period.

“(3) In the exercise of its power to prescribe just and reasonable fares and regulations and practices relating thereto, the Commission shall give due consideration, among other factors, to the inherent advantages of transportation by such carriers; to the effect of rates upon the movement of traffic by the carrier or carriers for which the rates are prescribed; to the need, in the public interest, of adequate and efficient transportation service by such carriers at the lowest cost consistent with the furnishing of such service; and to the need of revenue sufficient to enable such carriers, under honest, economical, and efficient management, to provide such service.

“(4) It is hereby declared as a matter of legislative policy that in order to assure the Metropolitan District of an adequate transportation system operating as private enterprises the carriers therein, in

accordance with standards and rules prescribed by the Commission, should be afforded the opportunity of earning such return as to make the carriers attractive investments to private investors. As an incident thereto, the opportunity to earn a return of at least 6½ per centum net after all taxes properly chargeable to transportation operations, including but not limited to income taxes, on gross operating revenues, shall not be considered unreasonable.

“(b) Whenever, upon complaint, or upon its own initiative, and after hearing held upon reasonable notice, the Commission finds that any individual or joint fare in effect for transportation subject to this Act, or any regulation or practice affecting such fare, is unjust, unreasonable or unduly preferential or unduly discriminatory, the Commission shall issue an order prescribing the lawful fare, regulation, or practice thereafter to be in effect.

“Through Routes, Joint Fares

“7. (a) In order to encourage and provide adequate transit service on a Metropolitan District-wide basis, any carrier may establish through routes and joint fares with any other carrier subject to this Act or the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the State Corporation Commission of the Commonwealth of Virginia, or the Public Service Commission of the State of Maryland.

“(b) Whenever required by the public convenience and necessity, the Commission, upon complaint or upon its own initiative, and after hearing held upon reasonable notice, may establish through routes and joint fares for transportation subject to this Act, and the regulations or practices affecting such fares, and the terms and conditions under which such through routes shall be operated.

“(c) Whenever, upon complaint or upon its own initiative, and after hearing upon reasonable notice, the Commission is of the opinion that the divisions of any joint fare for transportation subject to this Act are or will be unjust, unreasonable, inequitable, or unduly preferential or prejudicial as between the participating carriers, the Commission shall prescribe the just, reasonable and equitable divisions thereof to be received by the participating carriers. The Commission may require the adjustment of divisions between such carriers from the date of filing the complaint or entry of the order of investigation, or such other date subsequent thereto as the Commission finds to be just, reasonable and equitable.

“Taxicab Fares

“8. The Commission shall have the duty and the power to prescribe reasonable rates for transportation by taxicab only between a point in the jurisdiction of one signatory party and a point in the jurisdiction of another signatory party provided both points are within the Metropolitan District. The fare or charge for such transportation may be calculated on a mileage basis, a zone basis, or on any other basis approved by the Commission; provided, however, that the Commission shall not require the installation of a taximeter in any taxicab when such a device is not permitted or required by the jurisdiction licensing and otherwise regulating the operation and service of such taxicab.

“Security for the Protection of the Public

“9. (a) No certificate of public convenience and necessity shall be issued under Section 4, and no certificate issued under such section

shall remain in force, unless the person applying for or holding such certificate complies with such reasonable regulations as the Commission shall prescribe governing the filing and approval of surety bonds, policies of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer or other securities or agreements, in such reasonable amount as the Commission may require, conditioned to pay, within the amount of such surety bonds, policies of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer or other securities or agreements, any final judgment recovered against such motor carrier for bodily injuries to or the death of any person, or for loss or damage to property of others, resulting from the operation, maintenance, or use of motor vehicles, street cars, or other equipment or facilities utilized in furnishing transportation subject to this Act.

“(b) No taxicab shall be permitted to transport passengers between a point in the jurisdiction of a signatory to a point in the jurisdiction of another signatory within the Metropolitan District unless the taxicab and the person or persons licensed by any signatory to own and/or operate such taxicab shall comply with such reasonable regulations as the Commission shall prescribe governing the filing and approval of surety bonds, policies of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer, or other securities or agreements, in such reasonable amounts as the Commission may require, conditioned to pay within the amount of such surety bonds, policies of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer or other securities or agreements, any final judgment recovered against such taxicab for bodily injuries to or the death of any person, or for loss or damage to property of others, resulting from the operation, maintenance or use of taxicabs utilized in furnishing transportation subject to this Act.

“Accounts, Records and Reports; Depreciation

“10. (a) The Commission may require annual or other periodic reports, and special reports, from any carrier; prescribe the manner and form in which such reports shall be made; and require from any such carrier specific answers to all questions upon which the Commission deems information to be necessary. Such reports shall be under oath whenever the Commission so requires.

“(b) Each carrier subject to the Commission shall keep such accounts, records, and memoranda with respect to activities in which it is engaged (whether or not such activities constitute transportation subject to this Act), including accounts, records, and memoranda of the movement of traffic, as well as of the receipts and expenditures of money, as the Commission by regulation prescribes. The Commission shall by regulation prescribe the form of such accounts, records, and memoranda, and the length of time that such accounts, records, and memoranda shall be preserved.

“(c) The Commission shall prescribe regulations requiring carriers to maintain appropriate accounting reserves against depreciation. The Commission may prescribe the classes of property for which depreciation charges may properly be included under operating expenses and the rate of depreciation which shall be charged with respect to each of such classes of property, and may classify the carriers as it may deem proper for this purpose. The Commission may, when it deems necessary, modify the classes and rates so prescribed. Carriers shall not charge to operating expenses any depreciation charges on classes of property other than those prescribed by the Commission, or charge with respect to any class of property a rate of depreciation other than that prescribed therefor by the Commission, and no carrier shall include under operating expenses any depreciation charge other than as prescribed by the Commission.

“(d) At all times the Commission and each of its members shall have access to all lands, buildings, and equipment of all carriers, and to all accounts, records, and memoranda kept by such carriers. When authorized by the Commission to do so, any employee of the Commission may inspect any such land, buildings, equipment, accounts, records, and memoranda. This section shall apply, to the extent found by the Commission to be reasonably necessary for the administration of this Act, to any person controlling, controlled by or under common control with, any carrier.

“(e) Any carrier which operates both inside and outside of the metropolitan area and which has its principal office outside of the metropolitan area, may keep all of its accounts, records, and memoranda at such principal office but shall produce such accounts, records, and memoranda before the Commission whenever the Commission shall so direct.

“(f) Nothing in this section shall relieve any carrier from the obligations imposed upon it with respect to the matters covered in this section by any State or Federal regulatory commission in connection with transportation service rendered outside the metropolitan district.

“Issuance of Securities

“11. (a) As used in this section the term ‘securities’ means stocks; stock certificates; or bonds, mortgages, other evidences of indebtedness payable in more than one year from the date of issuance, except obligations covered by conditional sales contracts, or any guaranty of or assumption of liability on any of the foregoing.

“(b) Subject to subsection (g) of this section, no carrier subject to this Act shall issue any securities, or directly or indirectly receive any money, property, or services in payment of securities issued or to be issued by it, until the Commission, by order, shall have approved the issuance of such securities.

“(c) Upon application made to it by any such carrier for approval of the issuance of securities, the Commission, after affording reasonable opportunity for hearing to interested parties, shall by order approve or disapprove the issuance of such securities. The Commission shall give its approval if it finds that the proposed issuance of securities is not contrary to the public interest.

“(d) Any such order of the Commission approving the issuance of securities shall specify the purposes for which the proceeds from the sale or other disposition thereof are to be used and the terms and conditions under which such securities shall be issued and disposed of. It shall be unlawful for the applicant to apply such proceeds, or to issue or dispose of such securities, in any manner other than as specified by the Commission in its order.

“(e) Any securities issued in violation of this section shall be void.

“(f) Nothing in this Act shall impair any authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or the State Corporation Commission of Virginia to regulate the issuance of securities by any carrier which does not operate exclusively in the Metropolitan District, or relieve any carrier from the obligations imposed by the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (Act of May 27, 1933, C. 38 Title I, 48 Stat. 74, as amended), or from the obligations imposed by any Blue Sky or similar laws of the signatories.

15 USC 77a.

“(g) The Commission may by regulation, order or otherwise, to the extent deemed by it to be consistent with the public interest, exempt from the operation of this section any carrier which does not operate exclusively in such area and which, before issuing securities, must

obtain the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or the State Corporation Commission of Virginia.

"Consolidations, Mergers, and Acquisition of Control

"12. (a) It shall be unlawful, without approval of the Commission in accordance with this section—

"(1) for two or more carriers, any one of which operates in the Metropolitan District, to consolidate or merge their properties or franchises, or any part thereof, into one person for the ownership, management, or operation of properties theretofore under separate ownership, management, or operation; or

"(2) for any carrier which operates in the Metropolitan District or any person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with, such a carrier (i) to purchase, lease, or contract to operate the properties, or any substantial part thereof, of any carrier which operates in such Metropolitan District, or (ii) to acquire control, through ownership of its stock or otherwise, of any carrier which operates in such Metropolitan District.

"(b) Any person seeking approval of any transaction to which subsection (a) applies shall make application to the Commission in accordance with such regulations as the Commission shall prescribe. If, after hearing held upon reasonable notice, the Commission finds that, subject to such terms, conditions, and modifications as it shall find to be necessary, the proposed transaction is consistent with the public interest, it shall enter an appropriate order approving and authorizing such transaction as so conditioned.

"(c) It shall be unlawful to continue to maintain or exercise any ownership, management, operation or control accomplished or effectuated in violation of subsection (a) of this section.

"(d) Pending the determination of an application filed with the Commission for approval of a consolidation or merger of the properties of two or more motor carriers, or of a purchase, lease, or contract to operate the properties of one or more motor carriers, the Commission may, in its discretion, and without hearings or other proceedings, grant temporary approval, for a period not exceeding 180 days of the operation of the motor carrier properties sought to be acquired by the person proposing in such pending application to acquire such properties, if it shall appear that failure to grant such temporary approval may result in destruction of or injury to such motor carrier properties sought to be acquired, or to interfere substantially with their future usefulness in the performance of adequate and continuous service to the public.

Complaints and Investigations by the Commission

"13. (a) Any person may file with the Commission a complaint in writing with respect to anything done or omitted to be done by any person in contravention of any provision of this Act, or of any requirement established pursuant thereto. If the person complained against shall not satisfy the complaint and there shall appear to be any reasonable grounds for an investigation, the Commission shall investigate the matters complained of. Whenever the Commission is of the opinion that any complaint does not state facts which warrant action on its part, it may dismiss the complaint without hearing. At least ten (10) days before the date it sets a time and place for a hearing on a complaint, the Commission shall notify the person complained of that the complaint has been made.

“(b) The Commission may investigate any facts, conditions, practices, or matters which it may find necessary or proper in order to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this Act or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, or to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this Act or in prescribing rules or regulations thereunder, or in obtaining information to serve as a basis for recommending further legislation. The Commission shall have the same power to proceed with any investigation instituted on its own motion as though it had been appealed to by complaint.

“(c) If, after affording to interested persons reasonable opportunity for hearing, the Commission finds in any investigation instituted upon complaint or upon its own initiative, that any person has failed to comply with any provision of this Act or any requirement established pursuant thereto, the Commission shall issue an appropriate order to compel such person to comply therewith.

“(d) For the purpose of any investigation or any other proceeding under this Act, any member of the Commission, or any other officer designated by it, is empowered to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, or other records which the Commission finds relevant or material to the inquiry.

“Hearings; Rules of Procedure

“14. Hearings under this Act may be held before the Commission, any member or members thereof, or any representative of the Commission designated by it, and appropriate records thereof shall be kept. All hearings, investigations, and proceedings under this Act shall be governed by rules of practice and procedure to be adopted by the Commission, and in the conduct thereof the technical rules of evidence need not be applied. No informality in any hearing, investigation, or proceeding or in the manner of taking testimony shall invalidate any order, decision, rule, or regulation issued under the authority of this Act.

“Administration Powers of Commission; Rules, Regulations and Orders

“15. The Commission shall have power to perform any and all acts, and to prescribe, issue, make, amend, and rescind such orders, rules, and regulations as it may find necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act. Such rules and regulations may prescribe the form or forms of all statements, declarations, applications, and reports to be filed with the Commission, the information which they shall contain, and the time within which they shall be filed. Unless a different date is specified therein, rules and regulations of the Commission shall be effective thirty (30) days after publication in the manner which the Commission shall prescribe. Orders of the Commission shall be effective on the date and in the manner which the Commission shall prescribe. For the purposes of its rules and regulations, the Commission may classify persons and matters within its jurisdiction and prescribe different requirements for different classes of persons or matters. All rules and regulations of the Commission shall be filed with its secretary and shall be kept open in convenient form for public inspection and examination during reasonable business hours.

“Reconsideration of Orders

“16. Any person affected by any final order or decision of the Commission may, within thirty days after the publication thereof, file with the Commission an application in writing requesting a reconsideration of the matters involved, and stating specifically the errors claimed as grounds for such reconsideration. No person shall in any court urge or rely on any ground not so set forth in such application. The Commission, within thirty (30) days after the filing of such application, shall either grant or deny it. If such application is granted, the Commission, after giving notice thereof to all interested persons, shall, either with or without hearing, rescind, modify, or affirm its order or decision. The filing of such an application shall act as a stay upon the execution of the order or decision of the Commission until the final action of the Commission upon the application, except that upon written consent of the applicant such order or decision shall not be stayed unless otherwise ordered by the Commission. No appeal shall lie from any order of the Commission until an application for reconsideration has been made and determined.

“Judicial Review

“17. (a) Any party to a proceeding under this Act aggrieved by an order issued by the Commission in such proceeding may obtain a review of such order in the court of appeals of the United States for the fourth circuit, or in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, by filing in such court, within sixty (60) days after the order of the Commission upon the application for rehearing, a written petition praying that the order of the Commission be modified or set aside. A copy of such petition shall forthwith be served upon any member of the Commission and thereupon the Commission shall certify and file with the court a transcript of the record upon which the order complained of was entered. Upon the filing of such transcript such court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to affirm, modify, or set aside such order. The finding of the Commission as to the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive. If any party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there were reasonable grounds for failure to adduce such evidence in the proceedings before the Commission, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken before the Commission and to be adduced upon the hearing in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as to the court may seem proper. The Commission may modify its findings as to the facts by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and it shall file with the court such modified or new findings, which if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive, and its recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of the original order. The court may affirm or set aside any such order of the Commission, and state the reasons therefor, and such judgment shall be final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in sections 239 and 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U.S.C. Title 28, sections 346 and 347).

“(b) The commencement of proceedings under subsection (a) of this section shall not, unless specifically ordered by the court, operate as a stay of the Commission's order.

“(c) The Commission shall not, nor shall any of its members, officers, agents, or employees, be taxed with any costs, nor shall they or any of them be required to give any supersedeas bond or security for cost or damages on any appeal whatsoever taken under this compact. Said Commission, or any of its members, officers, agents, or employees, shall not be liable to suit or action or for any judgment or decree for any damages, loss, or injury claimed by any person resulting from action taken under this compact, nor required in any case arising under this compact to make any deposit for costs or pay for any service to the clerks of any court or to the marshal of the United States.

“Enforcement of Act; Penalty for Violations

“18. (a) Whenever it shall appear to the Commission that any person is engaged or about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of the provisions of this Act, or of any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, it may, in its discretion, bring an action in the United States District Court for any district in which such person resides or carries on business or in which the violation occurred, to enjoin such acts or practices and to enforce compliance with this Act or any rule, regulation or order thereunder, and upon a proper showing a permanent or temporary injunction or decree or restraining order shall be granted without bond.

“(b) Upon application of the Commission, the United States District Court for any district in which such person resides or carries on business, or in which the violation occurred, shall have jurisdiction to issue appropriate order or orders commanding any person to comply with the provisions of this Act or any rule, regulation, or order of the Commission thereunder.

“(c) The Commission may employ such attorneys as it finds necessary for proper legal aid and service of the Commission or its members in the conduct of their work, or for proper representation of the public interest in investigations made by it, or cases or proceedings pending before it, whether at the Commission's own instance or upon complaint, or to appear for or represent the Commission in any case in court; and the expenses of such employment shall be paid out of any funds of the Commission.

“(d) Any person knowingly and willfully violating any provision of this statute, or any rule, regulation, requirement, or order thereto, or any term or condition of any certificate shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$100 for the first offense and not more than \$500 for any subsequent offense. Each day of such violation shall constitute a separate offense.

“Expenses of Investigations and Other Proceedings

“19. (a) All reasonable expenses of any investigation, or other proceeding of any nature, conducted by the Commission, of or concerning any carrier, and all expenses of any litigation, including appeals, arising from any such investigation or other proceeding, shall be borne by such carrier. Such expenses, with interest at not to exceed 6 per centum (6%) per annum may be charged to operating expenses and amortized over such period as the Commission shall deem proper and be allowed for in the rates to be charged by such carrier. When any such investigation or other proceeding has been initiated it shall be the duty of the carrier to pay to the Commission, from time to time, such reasonable sum or sums as, in the opinion of the Commission, are necessary to cover the expenses which by this section are required to be

borne by such carrier. The money so paid by the carrier shall be deposited in the name and to the credit of the Commission, in any bank or other depository located in the Metropolitan District designated by the Commission, and may be disbursed by the Commission for the purpose of defraying expenses of the investigation, proceeding, or litigation in question. Any unexpended balance of the sum or sums so paid by such carrier remaining after the payment of such expenses shall be returned to such carrier.

“(b) The amount expended by the Commission in any calendar year in all investigations or other proceedings of or concerning any one carrier shall not exceed—

“(1) one-half of one per centum of the gross operating revenues of such carrier, derived from transportation subject to this Act, for its last preceding fiscal year; or

“(2) in the case of a carrier which was not engaged in such transportation during the whole of its last preceding fiscal year, one-half of 1 per centum of the average gross operating revenues, derived from transportation subject to this Act, of all other carriers (exclusive of carriers to which this subparagraph (2) applies) for their last preceding fiscal year.

“(c) For the purpose of subsections (a) and (b) of this section—

“The provisions of this section shall apply to any person engaged in transportation subject to the Act and any person who makes application under Section 4 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

“Applicability of Other Laws

“20. (a) Upon the date this Act becomes effective, the applicability of all laws of the signatories, relating to or affecting transportation subject to this Act and to persons engaged therein, and all rules, regulations and orders promulgated or issued thereunder, shall except to the extent in this Act specified, be suspended, except that—

“(1) The laws of the signatories relating to inspection of equipment and facilities, wages and hours of employees, insurance or similar security requirements, school fares, and free transportation for policemen and firemen shall remain in force and effect.

“(2) Upon the date this Act becomes effective, Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity or Permits issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission to any carrier subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission shall be suspended only during the existence of this compact, provided such suspension shall not affect the authority of such certificate or permit-holder to transport special and chartered parties as now authorized by the Interstate Commerce Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Interstate Commerce Commission, notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act.

“(b) In the event any provision or provisions of this Act exceed the limits imposed upon the legislature of any signatory by the Constitution of such signatory, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by such provision or provisions upon the Commission shall be ineffective and such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction shall remain in the signatory and shall be exercised by the agency thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes effective. Such agency, however, in order to achieve the objective of this compact to effectuate the regulation of mass transit on a unified and coordinated basis throughout the Metropolitan District, shall refer to the Commission for its recommendations all matters arising under this Title so reserved to such signatory and all

matters exempted from this Title pursuant to the proviso clause of Section 1(b) of this Title. The recommendations of the Commission with respect to such matters shall be advisory only.

“Existing Rules, Regulations, Orders, and Decisions

“21. All rules, regulations, orders, decisions, or other action prescribed, issued, made, or taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or the State Corporation Commission of Virginia, and which are in force at the time this section takes effect, with respect to transportation or persons subject to this Act, shall remain in effect, and be enforceable under this Act and in the manner specified by this Act, according to their terms, as though they had been prescribed, issued, made, or taken by the Commission pursuant to this Act, unless and until otherwise provided by such Commission in the exercise of its powers under this Act.

“Transfer of Records

“22. The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the State Corporation Commission of Virginia, and the Public Service Commission of Maryland shall transfer or make available to the Commission such of their records as pertain to matters which by this Act are placed under the jurisdiction of the latter Commission.

“Pending Actions or Proceedings

“23. (a) No suit, action, or other judicial proceeding commenced prior to the date this Act takes effect by or against the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or the State Corporation Commission of Virginia, or any officer of any such commission in his official capacity or in relation to his discharge of official duties, shall be affected by the enactment of this compact and same shall be prosecuted and determined in accordance with the law applicable at the time such proceeding was commenced.

“(b) To the extent that the Commission determines such action to be necessary or appropriate in the exercise of the powers and duties vested in or imposed upon it by this Act, such Commission shall continue and carry to a conclusion any proceeding, hearing, or investigation which, at the time this compact takes effect, is pending before the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Public Service Commission of Maryland, or the State Corporation Commission of Virginia. In the event the Commission assumes jurisdiction in any such case, it shall be governed by the provisions of this compact and not by the provisions of law applicable at the time the proceedings were instituted.

“Annual Report of the Commission

“24. The Commission shall make an annual report to the Governor of Virginia and the Governor of Maryland, and to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia as soon as practicable after the 1st day of January of each year, which shall contain, in addition to a report of the work performed under this Act, such other information and recommendations concerning passenger transportation within the Metropolitan District, as the Commission deems advisable.”

SEC. 2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to enter into and execute on behalf of the United States for the District of Columbia a compact substantially as set forth above with the States of Virginia and Maryland and are further authorized and directed to carry out and effectuate the terms and provisions of said compact, and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as are necessary to carry out the obligations of the District of Columbia in accordance with the terms of the said compact: *Provided*, That the said Commissioners shall not adopt any amendment to the said compact for the District of Columbia under the provisions of section 1 of article IX of the compact unless the said amendment has had the consent or approval of the Congress.

SEC. 3. That, upon the effective date of the compact and so long thereafter as the compact remains effective, the applicability of the laws of the United States, and the rules, regulations, and orders promulgated thereunder, relating to or affecting transportation under the compact and to the persons engaged therein, including those provisions of section 6(e) of the District of Columbia Traffic Act, 1925, as amended by the Act approved February 27, 1931 (46 Stat. 1426; Sec. 40-603(e), D.C. Code, 1951 edition), relating to the powers of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia and the Joint Board created under such section, is suspended, except as otherwise specified in the compact, to the extent that such laws, rules, regulations, and orders are inconsistent with or in duplication of the provisions of the compact: *Provided*, That upon the termination of the compact, the suspension of such laws, rules, regulations, and orders, if not theretofore repealed, shall terminate and such laws, rules, regulations, and orders shall thereupon again become applicable and legally effective without further legislative or administrative action: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act or in the compact shall affect the normal and ordinary police powers of the signatories and of the political subdivisions thereof and of the Director of the National Park Service with respect to the regulation of vehicles, control of traffic and use of streets, highways, and other vehicular facilities: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act or in the compact consented to and approved hereby shall impair or affect the rights, duties, and obligations created by the Act of July 24, 1956 (ch. 669, 70 Stat. 598), granting a franchise to D.C. Transit System, Inc.: *Provided further*, That the term "public interest" as used in section 12(b) of article XII, title 11 of the Compact shall be deemed to include, among other things, the interest of the carrier employees affected: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall be deemed to render inapplicable any laws of the United States providing benefits for the employees of any carrier subject to this compact or relating to the wages, hours, and working conditions of employees of any carrier, or to collective bargaining between the carriers and said employees, or to the rights to self-organization, including, but not limited to, the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, as amended, and the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia and of the Interstate Commerce Commission over all carriers and persons subject to the provisions of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Regulation Compact are hereby transferred, as and to the extent provided therein, to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission.

61 Stat. 136; 52
Stat. 1060.
29 USC 141, 201.

Strikes.

SEC. 4. The consent and approval of Congress set forth in the first section of this Act is given on the express condition that sections 4(d)(3) and 12(d) of article XII of such compact shall not be used to break a lawful strike by the employees of any carrier authorized to provide service pursuant to such compact.

SEC. 5. The consent of Congress is granted upon the condition that, within three years from the date of this enactment, section 1(a) (4) of article XII of the compact be amended as set forth below, and, in the event the compact is not so amended within such specified time, the suspension of the applicability of the laws of the United States, and the rules, regulations or orders promulgated thereunder shall terminate with respect to the transportation specified below and any carrier whose only transportation over a regular route within the Metropolitan District is such transportation shall not be deemed a carrier subject to the compact:

“(4) transportation performed in the course of an operation over a regular route between a point in the Metropolitan District and a point outside the Metropolitan District, including transportation between points on such regular route within the Metropolitan District, if authorized by certificate of public convenience and necessity or permit issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, as to interstate and foreign commerce, and any carrier whose only transportation within the Metropolitan District is within this exemption shall not be deemed to be a carrier subject to the compact.”

SEC. 6. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred (1) upon the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, respectively, to review orders of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission as provided by section 17, article XII, title II, of the Washington metropolitan area transit regulation compact, and (2) upon the United States district courts to enforce the provisions of said title II as provided in section 18, article XII, title II, of said compact.

Jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 7. (a) The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

(b) The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission shall submit to Congress copies of all periodic reports made by that Commission to the Governors, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and/or the legislatures of the compacting States.

Reports to Congress.

(c) The Congress or any committee thereof shall have the right to require the disclosure and furnishing of such information by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission as is deemed appropriate by the Congress or any of its committees. Further, Congress or any of its committees shall have access to all books, records and papers of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission as well as the right of inspection of any facility use, owned, leased, regulated or under the control of said Commission.

Approved September 15, 1960.

Public Law 86-795

AN ACT

To suspend for a temporary period the import duty on heptanoic acid, and for other purposes.

September 15, 1960
[H. R. 12659]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That heptanoic acid, provided for in paragraph 1 of the Tariff Act of 1930, shall be admitted free of duty if entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, after the date of the enactment of this Act and before the expiration of the three-year period beginning on the day after such date.

Heptanoic acid.
Duty suspension.
46 Stat. 590.
19 USC 1001.