money order, traveler's check, or similar written instrument was purchased, that State shall be entitled exclusively to escheat or take custody of the sum payable on such instrument, to the extent of that State's power under its own laws to escheat or take custody of such sum;

(2) if the books and records of such banking or financial organization or business association do not show the State in which such money order, traveler's check, or similar written instrument was purchased, the State in which the banking or financial organization or business association has its principal place of business shall be entitled to escheat or take custody of the sum payable on such money order, traveler's check, or similar written instrument, to the extent of that State's power under its own laws to escheat or take custody of such sum, until another State shall demonstrate by written evidence that it is the State of purchase; or

(3) if the books and records of such banking or financial organizations or business association show the State in which such money order, traveler's check, or similar written instrument was purchased and the laws of the State of purchase do not provide for the escheat or custodial taking of the sum payable on such instrument, the State in which the banking or financial organization or business association has its principal place of business shall be entitled to escheat or take custody of the sum payable on such money order, traveler's check, or similar written instrument, to the extent of that State's power under its own laws to escheat or take custody of such sum, subject to the right of the State of purchase to recover such sum from the State of principal place of business if and when the law of the State of purchase makes provision for escheat or custodial taking of such sum.

APPLICABILITY

Sec. 604. This title shall be applicable to sums payable on money orders, traveler's checks, and similar written instruments deemed abandoned on or after February 1, 1965, except to the extent that such sums have been paid over to a State prior to January 1, 1974.


Public Law 93-496

AN ACT

To amend the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 to provide financial assistance to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, and for other purposes.

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 "Amtrak Improvement Act of 1974".

Sec. 2. Section 304(b) of the Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 (45 U.S.C. 544(b)) is amended by striking out "owned" and inserting in lieu thereof "voted", and by adding at the end thereof the follow-
ing new sentence: "If any railroad or any person controlling one or more railroads, as defined in section 1(3)(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 1(3)(b)), owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries or affiliated companies, nominees, or any person subject to its direction or control, a number of shares in excess of 331/3 per centum of the total number of common shares issued and outstanding, such excess number shall, for voting and quorum purposes, be deemed to be not issued and outstanding."

Sec. 3. Section 305 of such Act (45 U.S.C. 545) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(f) The Corporation shall, to the maximum extent practicable, directly perform all maintenance, rehabilitation, repair, and refurbishment of rail passenger equipment. Until the Corporation obtains, by purchase, lease, construction, or any other method of acquisition, Corporation-owned or controlled facilities which are adequate for the proper maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, and refurbishment of the rolling stock and other equipment and facilities of the Corporation, the railroads performing such services shall do so as expeditiously as possible.

"(g) The Corporation shall advise, consult and cooperate with, and, upon request, is authorized to assist in any other manner the Secretary, the United States Railway Association, the Corps of Engineers, and the Consolidated Rail Corporation in order to facilitate completion and implementation of the Northeast Corridor project, as defined in section 206(a)(3) of the Regional Rail Reorganization Act of 1973, by the earliest practicable date. The Secretary shall assign the highest priority to the completion of such project."

Sec. 4. Section 305 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish and maintain, in cooperation with the Corporation, customs inspection procedures aboard trains operated in international intercity rail passenger service under paragraph (7) of subsection (e) of this section, which procedures will be convenient for passengers and will result in the most rapid possible transit between embarkation and debarkation points on such service."

Sec. 5. (a) Section 403 of such Act (45 U.S.C. 563) is amended by striking out subsections (b) and (c) and inserting in lieu thereof the following new subsection:

"(b) Any State, regional, or local agency may request of the Corporation rail passenger service beyond that included within the basic system. The Corporation shall institute such service if the State, regional, or local agency agrees to reimburse the Corporation for 662/3 per centum of the solely related costs and associated capital costs of such service, including interest on passenger equipment, less revenues attributable to such service."

(b) Such section 403 is amended by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e) and by adding at the end of such subsection the following new sentence: "In carrying out the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to experimental routes designed to extend intercity rail passenger service to the major population area of each of the contiguous 48 States which does not have such service to any large population area designated as part of the basic system."
Sec. 6. Section 305(d)(1) of such Act (45 U.S.C. 305(d)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(d)(1) The Corporation is authorized, to the extent financial resources are available—

(A) to acquire any property which the Secretary, acting in furtherance of his responsibility to design and construct an intermodal transportation terminal at Union Station in the District of Columbia, requests, upon assurance of full reimbursement by the Secretary; and

(B) to acquire any right-of-way, land, or other property (except right-of-way, land, or other property of a railroad or property of a State or political subdivision thereof or of any other governmental agency), which is required for the construction of tracks or other facilities necessary to provide intercity rail passenger service;

by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, in the district court of the United States for the judicial district in which such property is located or in any such court if a single piece of property is located in more than one judicial district: Provided, That such right may only be exercised when the Corporation cannot acquire such property by contract or is unable to agree with the owner as to the amount of compensation to be paid.

(i) (1) The Secretary shall provide financial, technical, and advisory assistance in accordance with this subsection for the purpose of

(A) promoting on a feasibility demonstration basis the conversion of not less than three railroad passenger terminals into intermodal transportation terminals; (B) preserving railroad passenger terminals that have a reasonable likelihood of being converted or otherwise maintained pending the formulation of plans for reuse; and (C) stimulating State and local governments, local and regional transportation authorities, common carriers, philanthropic organizations, and other responsible persons to develop plans for the conversion of railroad passenger terminals into intermodal transportation terminals and civic and cultural activity centers.

(2) Financial assistance for the purpose set forth in paragraph (1) (A) of this subsection shall be granted in accordance with the following criteria: (A) the railroad terminal can be converted to accommodate such other modes of transportation as the Secretary deems appropriate, including motorbus transportation, mass transit (rail or rubber tire), and airline ticket offices and passenger terminal providing direct transportation to area airports; (B) the railroad passenger terminal is listed on the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior; (C) the architectural integrity of the railroad passenger terminal will be preserved and such judgment is concurred in by consultants recommended by the Chairman of the National Endowment of the Arts and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and retained for this purpose by the Secretary; (D) to the extent practicable, the use of station facilities for transportation purposes may be combined with use for other civic and cultural activities, especially when such use is recommended by the Advisory Council.
on Historic Preservation or the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, or the consultants retained by the Secretary upon their recommendation; and (E) the railroad passenger terminal and the con-
version project meet such other criteria as the Secretary shall develop
and promulgate in consultation with the Chairman of the National
Endowment of the Arts and the Advisory Council on Historic Preser-
vation. The Secretary shall make grants not later than July 1, 1976.
The amount of the Federal share of any grant under this paragraph
shall not exceed 60 per centum of the total cost of conversion of a rail-
road passenger terminal into an intermodal transportation terminal.

“(3) Financial assistance for the purpose set forth in paragraph (1)
(B) of this subsection may be granted in accordance with regulations,
to any responsible person (including a governmental entity) who is
empowered by applicable law, qualified, prepared, and committed, on
an interim basis pending the formulation of plans for reuse, to main-
tain (and prevent the demolition, dismantling, or further deteriora-
tion of) a railroad passenger terminal: Provided, That (A) such
terminal has, in the opinion of the Secretary, a reasonable likelihood of
being converted to or conditioned for reuse as an intermodal transpor-
tation terminal, a civic or cultural activities center, or both; and (B)
planning activity aimed at conversion or reuse has commenced and is
proceeding in a competent manner. Funds appropriated for the pur-
pose of this paragraph and paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection shall
be expended in the manner most likely to maximize the preservation of
railroad passenger terminals capable reasonably of conversion to inter-
modal transportation terminals or which are listed in the National Reg-
ister of Historic Places maintained by the Secretary of the Interior or
which are recommended (on the basis of architectural integrity and
quality) by the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts or
the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The amount of the
Federal share of any grant under this paragraph shall not exceed 60
per centum of the total cost of such interim maintenance for a period
not to exceed five years.

“(4) Financial assistance for the purpose set forth in paragraph
(1)(C) of this subsection may be granted, in accordance with regula-
tions, to a qualified person (including a governmental entity) who is
prepared to develop practicable plans meeting the zoning, land use,
and other requirements of the applicable State and local jurisdictions
in which the rail passenger terminal is located as well as requirements
under this subsection; who shall incorporate into the designs and
plans proposed for the conversion of such terminal into an intermodal
transportation terminal, a civic or cultural center, or both, features
which reasonably appear likely to attract private investors willing
to undertake the implementation of such planned conversion and its
subsequent maintenance and operation; and who shall complete the
designs and plans for such conversion within two years following the
approval of the application for Federal financial assistance under this
subsection. In making grants under this paragraph, the Secretary shall
give preferential consideration to applicants whose completed designs
and plans will be implemented and effectuated within three years
after the date of completion. Funds appropriated for the purpose of
this paragraph and paragraph (1)(C) of this subsection shall be
expended in the manner most likely to maximize the conversion and
continued public use of railroad passenger terminals which are listed
in the National Register of Historic Places maintained by the Sec-
retary of the Interior or which are recommended (on the basis of
architectural integrity and quality) by the Advisory Council on His-
toric Preservation or the Chairman of the National Endowment for
the Arts. The amount of the Federal share of any grant under this paragraph shall not exceed 60 per centum of the total cost of the project or undertaking for which the financial assistance is provided.

“(5) Within ninety days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall issue, and may from time to time amend, regulations with respect to financial assistance under this subsection and procedures for the award of such assistance. Each application for assistance under this subsection shall be made in writing in such form and with such content and other submissions as the Secretary shall require.

“(6) The National Railroad Passenger Corporation shall give preference to using station facilities that would preserve buildings of historical and architectural significance.

“(7) Each recipient of financial assistance under this subsection shall keep such records as the Secretary shall prescribe, including records which fully disclose the amount and disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such assistance, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance was given or used, the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit. Until the expiration of three years after completion of such project or undertaking, the Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of such receipts which, in the opinion of the Secretary or the Comptroller General, may be related or pertinent to such financial assistance.

“(8) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the purpose set forth in paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection sums not to exceed $15,000,000; (B) for the purpose set forth in paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection sums not to exceed $5,000,000; and, (C) for the purpose set forth in paragraph (1)(C) of this subsection sums not to exceed $5,000,000. Such sums as are appropriated shall remain available until expended.

“(9) As used in this subsection, ‘civic and cultural activities’ include, but are not limited to, libraries, musical and dramatic presentations, art exhibitions, adult education programs, public meeting place for community groups, convention visitors and others, and facilities for carrying on activities supported in whole or in part under Federal law.

“(10) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to invalidate the eligibility of any station for funds designed to assist in its preservation or reuse under any other Federal program or statute.”

Sec. 7. Section 404(b) of such Act (45 U.S.C. 564(b)), relating to discontinuance of service by the Corporation, is amended—

(1) by striking out “July 1, 1974” in paragraph (1) and paragraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof in each such paragraph “July 1, 1975”; and

(2) by striking out “the expiration of the one-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this sentence” in the second sentence of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “July 1, 1975”.

Sec. 8. (a) Section 601(a) of such Act (45 U.S.C. 601(a)), relating to authorization for appropriations, is amended (1) by striking out “$334,300,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$534,300,000”; and (2) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Payments by the Secretary to the Corporation of appropriated funds shall
be made no more frequently than every 90 days, unless the Corporation, for good cause, requests more frequent payment before the expiration of any 90-day period."

Sec. 9. (a) Section 602(d) of such Act (45 U.S.C. 602(d)), relating to the maximum amount of guaranteed loans which may be outstanding at any time, is amended by striking out "$500,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$900,000,000".

(b) Section 602 of such Act (45 U.S.C. 602) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(h) The Secretary shall, within 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, issue general guidelines designed to assist the Corporation in the formulation of capital and budgetary plans.

"(i) Any request made by the Corporation for the guarantee of a loan pursuant to this section, which has been approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, shall be approved by the Secretary if, in the discretion of the Secretary, such request falls within the approved capital and budgetary guidelines issued under subsection (h)."

Sec. 10. Section 801(b) of such Act (45 U.S.C. 641(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) A civil action may be brought by the Commission to enforce any provision of subsection (a) of this section. The Department of Justice shall represent the Commission in all court proceedings pursuant to this subsection, except that in any case in which the Commission seeks to challenge action or inaction on the part of any party which the Department of Justice is representing, the Commission may be represented by its own attorneys. Unless the Attorney General notifies the Commission within 45 days of a request for representation that he will represent the Commission, such representation may be made by attorneys designated by the Commission. Any action to enforce the provisions of subsection (a) may be maintained in the district court of the United States for any district in which a defendant is found, resides, transacts business, or maintains an agent for service of process. All process in any such suit may be served in any judicial district in which the person to be served is an inhabitant or in which he may be found."

Sec. 11. Section 805(2)(A) of such Act (45 U.S.C. 644(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking out the first two sentences and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct annually a performance audit of the activities and transactions of the Corporation in accordance with generally accepted management principles, and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General. Any such audit shall be conducted at such place or places as the Comptroller General may deem appropriate."; and

(2) by striking out "financial transactions" in the third sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "financial and other transactions".

Sec. 12. The Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970 is amended by striking out "Rail Passenger Service Act of 1970" each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof each such place "Rail Passenger Service Act".

Sec. 13. The High Speed Ground Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1631 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"Sec. 13. (a) The Secretary shall make an investigation and study, for the purpose of determining the social advisability, technical feasi-
(1) the various means of providing such transportation, including both existing modes and those under development, such as the tracked levitation vehicle;

(2) the cost of establishing and operating such a system, including any acquisition of necessary rights-of-way;

(3) the environmental impact of such a system, including the future environmental impact from air and other transportation modes if such a system is not established;

(4) the factors which would determine the future adequacy and commercial success of any such system, including the speed at which it would operate, the quality of service which could be offered, its cost to potential users, its convenience to potential users, and its ability to expand to meet projected increases in demand;

(5) the efficiency of energy utilization and impact on energy resources of such a system, including the future impact of existing transportation systems on energy resources if such a system is not established;

(6) the ability of such a system to be integrated with other local and intrastate transportation systems, both existing and planned, in order to create balanced and comprehensive transit systems;

(7) coordination with other studies undertaken on the State and local level;

(8) the impact of the design and location of transportation lines in creating desirable patterns of population distribution and growth; and

(9) such other matters as he deems appropriate.

(b) In carrying out any investigation and study pursuant to this section, the Secretary shall consult with, and give consideration to the views of, the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, the Corps of Engineers, and regional, State, and local transportation planning agencies. The Secretary may, for the purpose of carrying out such investigation and study, enter into contracts and other agreements with public or private agencies, institutions, organizations, corporations or individuals, without regard to sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U.S.C. 529; 41 U.S.C. 5).

(c) The Secretary shall report the results of the study and investigation made pursuant to this section, together with his recommendations, to the Congress and the President no later than January 30, 1977. The Secretary shall submit an interim report to the Congress on January 30, 1976.

(d) There are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $8,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this section."

Sec. 14. Section 202(b) (2) of the Interstate Commerce Act (49 U.S.C. 302(b) (2)), is amended by striking the period at the end of the second sentence thereof and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, That (1) any amendments of such standards, which
are determined by the national organization of the State commissions and promulgated by the Commission prior to the initial effective date of such standards shall become effective on such initial effective date; and (2) after such standards become effective initially, any amendments of such standards, which are subsequently determined by the national organization of the State commissions, shall become effective at the time of promulgation or at such other time, subsequent to promulgation by the Commission, as may be determined by such organization.”.

Sec. 15. Section 4 of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1653) is amended by inserting the following two new subsections at the end thereof:

“(h)(1) The Secretary is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, to design, plan, and coordinate the construction of a model intermodal transportation terminal at Union Station in the District of Columbia. Such terminal may combine the new railroad passenger station described in paragraph (4) of section 102(a) of Public Law 90-264, as amended, and accommodations for such other modes of transportation as the Secretary deems appropriate. To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall incorporate into the design and plans for such intermodal transportation terminal features which will make such facility a model facility and which will attract private investors willing to undertake the development and construction of the terminal.

“(2) Notwithstanding any provision of Public Law 90-264, as amended, in order to facilitate construction of such model intermodal transportation terminal, the Secretary of the Interior shall lease or transfer such space (including air space), which is not required for purposes of the National Visitor Center, as the Secretary of the Interior holds or may acquire north of the Union Station Building to such party or parties and upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate, notwithstanding section 321 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 303(b)). The Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior may, to the extent required to complete a visitor center, agree to joint use of the concourse.

“(3) The design and plans for the intermodal terminal shall be completed within 2 years following enactment of this subsection. The construction of the intermodal terminal shall be completed within 5 years following enactment of this subsection.

“(4) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, for the purposes of carrying out this subsection, such sums as are necessary, not to exceed $5,000,000.

“(5) Nothing in this subsection (h) shall be construed as relieving the Washington Terminal Company, its successors or assigns, from the obligation to finance and construct a new railroad passenger station in compliance with the terms of paragraph (4) of section 102(a) of Public Law 90-264 (82 Stat. 43).”

Sec. 16. (a) Section 3(b) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1652(b)) is amended by striking out “Under Secretary” each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof at each such place “Deputy Secretary”.

(b) Section 9(p)(1) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1657(p)(1)) is amended by striking out “Under Secretary” and inserting in lieu thereof “Deputy Secretary”.

(c) Section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out “(7) Under Secretary of Transportation” and inserting in lieu thereof “(7) Deputy Secretary of Transportation”.
Integration of rail service with other modes of transportation, study. Report to Congress. 45 USC 645 note.

SEC. 17. The Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a study and report to the Congress within one year after the date of enactment of this section on the potential for integrating rail service provided by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation with other modes of transportation, including buses, with particular attention to the transportation needs of rural areas. Such study and report shall include an evaluation of the funding mechanisms to assist increased service by other modes of transportation, including buses, connected to rail service provided by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation where such assistance will provide the opportunity for increased utilization of such rail service, especially by persons residing in rural areas.


Public Law 93-497

AN ACT

To continue until the close of June 30, 1975, the suspension of duties on certain forms of copper, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That items 911.10 (relating to copper waste and scrap), 911.11 (relating to articles of copper), 911.13 (relating to copper bearing ores and materials), 911.14 (relating to cement copper and copper precipitates), 911.15 (relating to black copper, blister copper, and anode copper), and 911.16 (relating to other unwrought copper) of the Appendix to the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) are each amended by striking out “6/30/74” and inserting in lieu thereof “6/30/75”.

SEC. 2. The amendments made by the first section of this Act shall apply with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 1, 1974.

SEC. 3. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 334 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to basis of property received in liquidations), no adjustment to the basis of any property distributed in complete liquidation of a corporation prior to July 1, 1957, shall be made for any liability if—

(1) the distributor and distributee did not consider the liability relevant to the value of the stock with respect to which the distribution was made,

(2) the distributor and distributee reasonably relied upon a decision of a United States district court specifically adjudicating the amount of the liability and its affirmance by the appropriate United States court of appeals, and

(3) the amount of the liability so adjudicated was not greater than would be compensated for by insurance.

The provisions of this section apply without regard to whether such decision was subsequently reversed or modified by that United States court of appeals following distribution of such property in complete liquidation.

(b) To the extent that the liability described in subsection (a) is not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, the amount thereof shall be allowed as a deduction under the appropriate provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 for the taxable year in which payment thereof was made and shall be effective in determining income tax liabilities of all taxable years prior thereto.

Approved October 29, 1974.