

Public Law 85-371

AN ACT

To revise the laws relating to the handling of short paid and undeliverable mail, and for other purposes.

April 9, 1958
[H. R. 7910]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Postmaster General shall prescribe by regulation the conditions for delivery to the addressee, return to the sender, or other disposition, of matter mailed without prepayment of the postage required by law to be paid, or without prepayment of the full amount of the postage required by law to be paid.

Postal service.
Undeliverable
mail; disposition.

(b) The Postmaster General shall prescribe by regulation from time to time the charges to be collected on delivery for any matter mailed without prepayment of any lawfully required postage or without prepayment of the full amount of the lawfully required postage. Such charges (1) shall be in addition to the payment of lawfully required postage, (2) shall not be adjusted more frequently than once every two years, and (3) when adjusted shall equal, as nearly as is practicable, the approximate cost incurred by the Post Office Department with respect to the delivery of such matter and the collection of postage and other lawful charges thereon. The Postmaster General may waive the collection of any charges when he deems such waiver to be in the best interest of the Government.

SEC. 2. Section 12 (a) of the Act of October 30, 1951 (65 Stat. 676; 39 U. S. C. 246f (a)), is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof a semicolon and the following new paragraph:

“(9) for returning undeliverable letters and parcels from the dead-letter office to the senders”.

SEC. 3. Section 26 of the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 361), as amended (39 U. S. C. 275), is further amended to read as follows:

45 Stat. 940.

“SEC. 26. (a) The Postmaster General may issue postage due stamps of such special design and denomination as he deems necessary to be affixed to short paid mail, and such stamps shall be canceled in the same manner as other postage stamps.

Postage due
stamps.

“(b) Postage due stamps may not be sold by any postmaster nor received by him in prepayment of postage or fees for special services.

“(c) The Postmaster General may designate agencies of the Department where postage due stamps may be sold for philatelic purposes only.”

SEC. 4. Section 3936 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C. 406), is further amended by striking out the second sentence and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following:

49 Stat. 333.

“The Postmaster General shall return to the senders by registered mail all ordinary dead letters containing \$10 or more in cash, and parcels of the first class which apparently contain matter valued at \$10 or more, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. The minimum registry fee, in addition to such other fees as the Postmaster General may prescribe, shall be collected at the time of delivery.”

SEC. 5. The first section of the Act of May 9, 1930 (39 U. S. C. 261), is amended by striking out “15 cents” and by inserting in lieu thereof “25 cents”.

46 Stat. 264.

SEC. 6. All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. Such repeal shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following laws and parts of laws which are hereby repealed:

Repeals.

(a) Section 3937 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (39 U. S. C. 407);

- (b) Section 3898 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C. 274);
 (c) Section 3900 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C. 272);
 (d) The semicolon and the clause "but if the publisher of any refused or uncalled-for newspaper or other periodical shall pay the postage due thereon, such newspaper or other periodical shall be excepted from the operation of such regulations", in section 4061 of the Revised Statutes (39 U. S. C. 411);
 (e) The second proviso of section 29 of the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 362), as added by the amendment to such section contained in section 3 of the Act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 158; 39 U. S. C. 321); and
 (f) The proviso added to section 3 of the Act of March 3, 1885 (23 Stat. 387), as amended by the Act of January 16, 1889 (25 Stat. 650; 39 U. S. C. 165).

Effective date.

SEC. 7. This Act shall be effective on the first day of the third month following the month in which enacted.

Approved April 9, 1958.

Public Law 85-372

AN ACT

April 9, 1958
 [H. R. 4815]

To provide permanent authority for the Postmaster General to establish postal stations at camps, posts, or stations of the Armed Forces, and at defense or other strategic installations, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act of March 10, 1952 (66 Stat. 23, 39 U. S. C. 160, note), is hereby amended by striking out the second sentence.

Approved April 9, 1958.

Public Law 85-373

AN ACT

April 9, 1958
 [H. R. 5822]

To amend section 406 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 with respect to the reinvestment by air carriers of the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of certain operating property and equipment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 406 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"In determining the need of an air carrier for compensation for the transportation of mail, and such carrier's 'other revenue' for the purpose of this section, the Board shall not take into account—

"(1) gains derived from the sale or other disposition of flight equipment if (A) the carrier notifies the Board in writing that it has invested or intends to reinvest the gains (less applicable expenses and taxes) derived from such sale or other disposition in flight equipment, and (B) submits evidence in the manner prescribed by the Board that an amount equal to such gains (less applicable expenses and taxes) has been expended for purchase of flight equipment or has been deposited in a special reequipment fund, or

"(2) losses sustained from the sale or other disposition of flight equipment.

Any amounts so deposited in a reequipment fund as above provided shall be used solely for investment in flight equipment either through

Air carriers.
 52 Stat. 998.
 49 USC 486.

Reinvestment of
 gains.