

Public Laws

ENACTED DURING THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, January 7, 1959, and adjourned sine die on Tuesday, September 15, 1959. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President; RICHARD M. NIXON, Vice President; SAM RAYBURN, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Public Law 86-1

AN ACT

Fixing the representation of the majority and minority membership of the Joint Economic Committee.

February 17, 1959
[S. 961]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 (a) of the Employment Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 23, Public Law 304, Seventh-ninth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

Joint Economic
Committee.
Composition.
15 USC 1024.

“(a) There is established a Joint Economic Committee, to be composed of eight Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and eight Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. In each case, the majority party shall be represented by five Members and the minority party shall be represented by three Members.”

Approved February 17, 1959.

Public Law 86-2

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to permit the temporary listing and certification of Citrus Red No. 2 for coloring mature oranges under tolerances found safe by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, so as to permit continuance of established coloring practice in the orange industry pending congressional consideration of general legislation for the listing and certification of food color additives under safe tolerances.

March 17, 1959
[S. 791]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the second

Oranges, food
coloring.