

(b) shall provide for deductions from his wages for periodic dues, initiation fees, or assessments payable to any labor organization other than that in which he holds membership: *Provided, however,* That as to an employee in any of said services on a particular carrier at the effective date of any such agreement on a carrier, who is not a member of any one of the labor organizations, national in scope, organized in accordance with this Act and admitting to membership employees of a craft or class in any of said services, such employee, as a condition of continuing his employment, may be required to become a member of the organization representing the craft in which he is employed on the effective date of the first agreement applicable to him: *Provided, further,* That nothing herein or in any such agreement or agreements shall prevent an employee from changing membership from one organization to another organization admitting to membership employees of a craft or class in any of said services.

Applicability to employee.

Change of membership.

“(d) Any provisions in paragraphs Fourth and Fifth of section 2 of this Act in conflict herewith are to the extent of such conflict amended.”

44 Stat. 578.
45 U. S. C. § 152.

Approved January 10, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1221]

AN ACT

To amend sections 3052 and 3107 of title 18, United States Code, relating to the powers of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

January 10, 1951
[S. 3945]
[Public Law 915]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3052 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

Title 18, U. S. Code, amendments.
62 Stat. 817.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 3052.
Federal Bureau of Investigation.
Powers.

“The Director, Associate Director, Assistant to the Director, Assistant Directors, inspectors, and agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice may carry firearms, serve warrants and subpoenas issued under the authority of the United States and make arrests without warrant for any offense against the United States committed in their presence, or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing such felony.”

SEC. 2. Section 3107 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

62 Stat. 819.
18 U. S. C., Sup. III, § 3107.
Seizures.

“The Director, Associate Director, Assistant to the Director, Assistant Directors, agents, and inspectors of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice are empowered to make seizures under warrant for violation of the laws of the United States.”

Approved January 10, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1222]

AN ACT

To authorize deductions from the wages of seamen for payment into employee welfare funds.

January 10, 1951
[H. R. 8349]
[Public Law 916]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act entitled “An Act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade and for other purposes”, approved June 26, 1884 (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 599), is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

Seamen.

23 Stat. 55.
Act, p. 1061.

Wage deductions for employee trust funds.

“(g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to, or render unlawful, deductions made by an employer from the wages of a seaman, pursuant to the written consent of the seaman, if (1) such deductions are paid into a trust fund established for the sole and exclusive benefit of seamen employed by such employer, and their families and dependents (or of such seamen, families, and dependents jointly with seamen employed by other employers and their families and dependents); and (2) such payments are held in trust for the purpose of providing, either from principal or income or both, for the benefit of such seamen, their families, and dependents, medical and/or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death of the seamen, life insurance, unemployment benefits, compensation for illness or injuries resulting from occupational activity, sickness, accident, and disability compensation, or any one or more of the foregoing benefits, or for the purpose of purchasing insurance to provide any one or more of such benefits.”

Approved January 10, 1951.

[CHAPTER 1225]

AN ACT

Relating to children born out of wedlock.

January 11, 1951

[S. 1122]

[Public Law 917]

D. C. Code §§ 11-943
to 11-950, 22-903.
Short title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the support and maintenance of bastards in the District of Columbia”, approved June 18, 1912 (37 Stat. 134), as amended February 22, 1921 (41 Stat. 1144), and March 16, 1926 (44 Stat. 208), be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. TITLE.—This Act may be cited as “An Act Relating to Children Born Out of Wedlock”.

SEC. 3. JURISDICTION.—The juvenile court of the District of Columbia is hereby given jurisdiction of all cases arising under this Act. Proceedings shall be instituted in the name of the District of Columbia and prosecution upon information shall be by the Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia or any of his assistants.

SEC. 4. TIME OF BRINGING COMPLAINT.—Proceedings to establish paternity and provide for the support of a child born out of wedlock may be instituted after four months of pregnancy or within two years after the birth of the child, or within one year after the putative father has ceased making contributions for the support of such child: *Provided, however,* That the time during which the defendant shall be absent from the jurisdiction shall be excluded from the computation of the time within which complaint may be filed.

SEC. 5. COMPLAINT.—Any unmarried woman who is at least four months pregnant or who has been delivered of a child born out of wedlock, or any married woman who is at least four months pregnant with a child, which if born alive, may be born out of wedlock, or who has been delivered of a child born out of wedlock and who was not living with nor cohabiting with her husband during the period of time in which such child could have been conceived, may go before an Assistant Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia at the juvenile court and accuse any man of being the father of her child and request his arrest. In case of death, disability, or incompetence of the mother, the complaint may be made by the custodian, guardian, or next friend of the child. The complainant shall be examined under oath by an Assistant Corporation Counsel to determine the validity of the accusation. If, upon examination, there appears reasonable cause to believe that the accused person is the father of the child in question, the complaint shall be reduced to writing, verified by the complainant, and filed with the clerk of the court; and such verified