

from any agency or instrumentality thereof, such compensation of the payee shall be withheld, in part or in whole, until full reimbursement has been accomplished under such regulations as may be prescribed by the head of the department, branch, or independent establishment (including corporations) under which such payee is entitled to receive compensation: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to repeal or in any way modify existing laws relating to the collection of the indebtedness of accountable, certifying or disbursing officers."

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 516]

AN ACT

To amend section 2113 of title 18 of the United States Code in order to include certain savings and loan associations within its provisions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 2113 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2113. Bank robbery and incidental crimes

"(a) Whoever, by force and violence, or by intimidation, takes, or attempts to take, from the person or presence of another any property or money or any other thing of value belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of, any bank, or any savings and loan association; or

"Whoever enters or attempts to enter any bank, or any savings and loan association, or any building used in whole or in part as a bank, or as a savings and loan association, with intent to commit in such bank, or in such savings and loan association, or building, or part thereof, so used, any felony affecting such bank or such savings and loan association and in violation of any statute of the United States, or any larceny—

"Shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

"(b) Whoever takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any property or money or any other thing of value exceeding \$100 belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of any bank, or any savings and loan association, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; or

"Whoever takes and carries away, with intent to steal or purloin, any property or money or any other thing of value not exceeding \$100 belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of any bank, or any savings and loan association, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(c) Whoever receives, possesses, conceals, stores, barter, sells, or disposes of, any property or money or other thing of value knowing the same to have been taken from a bank, or a savings and loan association, in violation of subsection (b) of this section shall be subject to the punishment provided by said subsection (b) for the taker.

"(d) Whoever, in committing, or in attempting to commit, any offense defined in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, assaults any person, or puts in jeopardy the life of any person by the use of a dangerous weapon or device, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty-five years, or both.

"(e) Whoever, in committing any offense defined in this section, or in avoiding or attempting to avoid apprehension for the commission of such offense, or in freeing himself or attempting to free himself from arrest or confinement for such offense, kills any person, or forces

August 3, 1950

[S. 2774]

[Public Law 634]

Bank robbery, etc.

62 Stat. 796.

18 U. S. C., Sup. III,  
§ 2113.

any person to accompany him without the consent of such person, shall be imprisoned not less than ten years, or punished by death if the verdict of the jury shall so direct.

“(f) As used in this section the term ‘bank’ means any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution organized or operating under the laws of the United States, and any bank the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

“Bank.”

“(g) As used in this section the term ‘savings and loan association’ means any Federal savings and loan association and any savings and loan association the accounts of which are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.”

“Savings and loan association.”

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 517]

AN ACT

To amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

August 3, 1950  
[S. 3377]  
[Public Law 635]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 902 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

52 Stat. 1015.  
49 U. S. C. § 622 (b).

“(b) Any person who knowingly and willfully forges, counterfeits, alters, or falsely makes any certificate authorized to be issued under this Act, or knowingly uses or attempts to use any such fraudulent certificate, and any person who knowingly and willfully displays or causes to be displayed on any aircraft, any marks that are false or misleading as to the nationality or registration of the aircraft, shall be subject to a fine of not exceeding \$1,000 or to imprisonment not exceeding three years, or to both such fine and imprisonment.”

Fraudulent certificate, etc.

Approved August 3, 1950.

[CHAPTER 518]

AN ACT

To facilitate the settlement of the accounts of certain deceased civilian officers and employees of the Government.

August 3, 1950  
[S. 3652]  
[Public Law 636]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of deceased civilian officers and employees of the Federal Government and of the government of the District of Columbia (including wholly owned and mixed-ownership Government corporations) all unpaid compensation due such an officer or employee at the time of his death shall be paid to the person or persons surviving at the date of death, in the following order of precedence, and such payment shall be a bar to recovery by any other person of amounts so paid:

Deceased employees of Federal and D. C. governments.  
Settlement of accounts.

Order of precedence.

First, to the beneficiary or beneficiaries designated by the officer or employee in writing to receive such compensation filed with the Government agency in which the officer or employee was employed at the time of his death, and received by such agency prior to the officer's or employee's death;

Second, if there be no such beneficiary, to the widow or widower of such officer, or employee;

Third, if there be no beneficiary or surviving spouse, to the child or children of such officer or employee, and descendants of deceased children, by representation;