

ingly make any false or fraudulent statement or report required for the purpose of this Act, or who shall knowingly make or aid in making any false or fraudulent statement or claim for the purpose of receiving any award or payment under this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

False statements.

## SEPARABILITY

SEC. 14. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act or application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Saving clause.

Approved, June 27, 1934.

[CHAPTER 869.]

## AN ACT

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", approved July 1, 1898, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

June 28, 1934.  
[S. 3580.]  
[Public, No. 486.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 75 of the Act of July 1, 1898, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States", as amended, is amended as follows: In section 75, entitled "Agricultural Compositions and Extensions", after subsection (r) add a new subsection (s), to read as follows:

Bankruptcy; agricultural compositions and extensions.  
Vol. 47, p. 1473, amended.

"(s) Any farmer failing to obtain the acceptance of a majority in number and amount of all creditors whose claims are affected by a composition or extension proposal, or if he feels aggrieved by the composition or extension, may amend his petition or answer asking to be adjudged a bankrupt. Such farmer may, at the time of the first hearing, petition the court that all of his property, whether pledged, encumbered, or unencumbered, by liens or otherwise, be appraised, and that his exemptions as prescribed by the State law, subject to any liens thereon, be set aside and that he be allowed to retain possession of any part or parcel or all of the remainder of his property and pay for same under the terms and conditions set forth in this subsection (s).

Farmer; petition in bankruptcy.

"(1) Upon such a request being made in the petition or answer, at the time of the first hearing, appraisers shall be designated and appointed. Such appraisers shall appraise all the property of the debtor at its then fair and reasonable value, not necessarily the market value at the time of such appraisal. The appraisals shall be made in all other respects, with right of objections, exceptions, and appeal, in accordance with this Act: *Provided*, That in case of real estate either party may file objections, exceptions, and appeals within one year from date of order approving the appraisal.

Appraisal of property.

Exemptions.

Appraisers, appointment.

*Provided*.  
Filing objections.

"(2) After the value of the debtor's property shall have been fixed by the appraisal as herein provided, the referee shall issue an order setting aside to such debtor his exemptions as prescribed by the State law, subject to any existing mortgages or liens upon any such exemptions to an amount equal to the value, as fixed by the appraisal, of the value of such exempt property as is covered by any mortgage or lien, and shall further order that the possession, under the control of the court, of any part or parcel or all of the remainder of the debtor's property, shall remain in the debtor subject to a general lien, as security for the payment of the value thereof to the trustee of the creditors, if a trustee is appointed, such a lien to be subject to and

Exemptions of debtor; order setting aside.

Possession of remaining property.

Prior liens, etc., to remain effective. inferior to all prior liens, pledges, or encumbrances. Such prior liens, pledges, or encumbrances shall remain in full force and effect, and the property covered by such prior liens, pledges, or encumbrances shall be subject to the payment of the claims of the secured creditors holding such prior liens, pledges, or encumbrances up to the actual value of such property as fixed by the appraisal provided for herein. All liens herein on livestock shall cover all increase, and all liens on real property shall cover all rental received or crops grown thereon by the debtor, as security for the payment of any sum that may be due or past due under the terms and provisions of the next paragraph, until the full value of any such particular property has been paid.

Liens on livestock.

Sale of bankrupt estate to debtor. "(3) Upon request of the debtor, and with the consent of the lien holder or lien holders, the trustee, after the order is made setting aside to the debtor his exemptions, shall agree to sell to the debtor any part, parcel, or all of the remainder of the bankrupt estate at the appraised value upon the following terms and conditions, and upon such other conditions as in the judgment of the trustee shall be fair and equitable:

Payments. "a. Payment of 1 per centum interest upon the appraised price within one year from the date of said agreement.  
 "b. Payment of 2½ per centum of the appraised price within two years from the date of said agreement.  
 "c. Payment of an additional 2½ per centum of the appraised price within three years from the date of said agreement.  
 "d. Payment of an additional 5 per centum of the appraised price within four years from the date of said agreement.  
 "e. Payment of an additional 5 per centum of the appraised price within five years from the date of said agreement.  
 "f. Payment of the remaining unpaid balance of the appraised price within six years from the date of said agreement.

Interest. "Interest shall be paid on the appraised price and unpaid balances of the appraised price yearly as it accrues at the rate of 1 per centum per annum and all taxes shall be paid by the debtor.

Proceeds, etc., to credit of lien holders. "The proceeds of such payments on the appraised price and interest shall be paid to the lien holders as their interests may appear, and to the trustee of the unsecured creditors, as their interests may appear, if a trustee is appointed.

Disposal of property by debtor; payments required. "(4) An agreement having been reached as provided in subsection (3), the debtor may consume or dispose of any part or parcel or all of said property whether covered by the general lien to the trustee, if a trustee is appointed, or subject to pledges or prior liens or encumbrances held by secured creditors, provided he pays the appraised value of such part or parcel or all, as the case may be, to the secured creditors, as their interests may appear, and the trustee of the unsecured creditors, as his interests may appear, if a trustee is appointed, or he may put up a bond approved by the referee in bankruptcy that he will make payments, as provided for herein, of any property so consumed or disposed of.

Bond.

Enforcement of pledge in case of default of payment. "(5) In case the debtor fails to make any payments, as herein provided, to any or all of the secured creditors or to the trustee of the unsecured creditors, then such secured creditors or the trustee may proceed to enforce their pledge, lien, or encumbrances in accordance with law. It shall be the duty of the secured creditors and of the trustee of the unsecured creditors to discharge all liens of record in accordance with law, whenever the debtor has paid the appraised value of any part, parcel, or all of his property as herein provided.

Discharge upon completing obligation. "(6) Having complied with the provisions of subsection (3), the debtor may apply for his discharge as provided in this Act.

“(7) If any secured creditor of the debtor, affected thereby, shall file written objections to the manner of payments and distribution of debtor’s property as herein provided for, then the court, after having set aside the debtor’s exemptions as prescribed by the State law, shall stay all proceedings for a period of five years, during which five years the debtor shall retain possession of all or any part of his property, under the control of the court, provided he pays a reasonable rental annually for that part of the property of which he retains possession; the first payment of such rental to be made within six months of the date of the order staying proceedings, such rental to be distributed among the secured and unsecured creditors, as their interests may appear, under the provisions of this Act. At the end of five years, or prior thereto, the debtor may pay into court the appraised price of the property of which he retains possession: *Provided*, That upon request of any lien holder on real estate the court shall cause a reappraisal of such real estate and the debtor may then pay the reappraised price, if acceptable to the lien holder, into the court, otherwise the original appraisal price shall be paid into court and thereupon the court shall, by an order, turn over full possession and title of said property to the debtor and he may apply for his discharge as provided for by this Act: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply only to debts existing at the time this Act becomes effective.

“If the debtor fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection <sup>1</sup> the court may order the trustee to sell the property as provided in this Act.”

Approved, June 28, 1934.

Court to stay proceedings for 5 years upon creditors’ objections to manner of payments, etc.

Debtor to retain possession upon payment of rental.

Payment by debtor.

*Proviso.*  
Lien holder may ask reappraisal.

Existing debts only, affected.

Court may order trustee to sell, if terms not complied with.

<sup>1</sup> So in original.