pay taxes upon gross premiums or earnings under existing laws of the District of Columbia; voluntary employees’ beneficiary associations providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such association or their dependents, if (1) no part of their net earnings inures (other than such payments) to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and (2) 85 per centum or more of the income consists of amounts collected from members for the sole purpose of making such payments and meeting expenses; and corporations organized under Act of Congress, if such corporations are instrumentalities of the United States.”

Approved, July 2, 1940.

[CHAPTER 525]

AN ACT

To amend and clarify section 6, subsection 2, of the Act approved June 1, 1938, known as “Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia”, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of continuing and confirming jurisdiction heretofore conferred upon the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, section 6, subsection 2, of the Act approved June 1, 1938 (Public, Numbered 571, Seventy-fifth Congress, third session; 52 Stat. 596, ch. 309; D. C. Code, 1929 edition, Supp. V, title 18, sec. 256), entitled the “Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia”, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“2. Adults.—The court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction to determine cases of adults charged with willfully contributing to, encouraging, or tending to cause by any act or omission any condition which would bring a child within the provisions of this Act. The court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia in all cases arising under the Act entitled “An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or of his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances”, approved March 23, 1906 (D. C. Code, title 6, secs. 270–273). Nothing herein shall be construed as having the effect of limiting the jurisdiction of said court in matters arising under the Act entitled “An Act providing for compulsory school attendance”, approved February 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 806, ch. 140) or under the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the employment of minors”, approved May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 998, ch. 908).”

Approved, July 2, 1940.

[CHAPTER 526]

AN ACT

Extending the jurisdiction of the Civil Aeronautics Authority over certain air-mail services, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (1) of section 405 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 is amended to read as follows:

“(1) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to repeal in whole or in part the provisions of section 6 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide for experimental air-mail service, to further develop safety, efficiency, economy, and for other purposes’, approved April

July 2, 1940 [H. R. 9899] [Public, No. 721]

July 2, 1940 [H. R. 9804] [Public, No. 720]
Transportation of mail; when not deemed "air transportation."  
52 Stat. 990, 1005.  

Repeal.  

July 2, 1938. The transportation of mail under contracts entered into under such section shall not, except for sections 401 (1) and 416 (b), be deemed to be "air transportation" as used in this Act, and the rates of compensation for such transportation of mail shall not be fixed under this Act."

Sec. 2. Sections 1 and 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for experimental air-mail service, to further develop safety, efficiency, economy, and for other purposes", approved April 15, 1938, are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 2, 1940.

[CHAPTER 527]  
AN ACT

To provide for the recording and releasing of liens by entries on certificates of title for motor vehicles and trailers, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used herein—

"Person" shall include one or more individuals, firms or unincorporated associations, or corporations.

"Director" shall mean the director of vehicles and traffic of the District of Columbia, including assistants or agents duly designated by the Commissioners.

"Recorder" shall mean the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, including assistants or agents duly designated by the recorder.

"Certificate" shall mean a certificate of title for a motor vehicle or trailer issued by the director.

"Owner" shall mean the person to whom such certificate is issued by the director.

"Lien" shall mean any right or interest in or to, or lien or encumbrance upon any motor vehicle or trailer, or the equipment or accessories affixed or sold to be affixed thereto, in favor of a person other than the owner, except (1) a sale of such motor vehicle or trailer accompanied by delivery of possession and on execution of the assignment on the back of the certificate covering it, or (2) any possessory lien now or hereafter provided by law or any lien acquired in any judicial proceeding.

"Instrument" shall mean any written instrument signed and acknowledged by an owner creating such lien.

"Lien information" shall mean the amount, kind, date of lien, name and address of holder, and recorder's record number, if any.

SEC. 2. During the time a certificate is outstanding for any motor vehicle or trailer, no lien against such motor vehicle or trailer or any equipment or accessories affixed or sold to be affixed thereto shall be valid except as between the parties and as to other persons having actual notice, unless and until entered on such certificate as hereinafter set forth: Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to a lien or liens in existence at the effective date of this Act against a motor vehicle or trailer for which a certificate is outstanding at the effective date of this Act, or any equipment or accessories affixed thereto. The provisions of sections 546 and 547, subchapter 3, chapter XVI, of the Code of Laws of the District of Columbia shall not apply to liens recorded as herein provided and a lien shall have no greater validity or effect during the time a certificate is outstanding for the motor vehicle or trailer covered thereby by reason of the fact that the lien has been filed in accordance with said sections or, in the case of a conditional sales contract, that the purchase price of the property does not exceed $100.