Punishment.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than $500 or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Prosecutions for violations of this Act shall be by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants, in the name of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 15. Appropriation is hereby authorized to be made to carry out the provisions of this Act, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to include in their annual estimates provision for all the expenses of the office of the director and recorder incident to such purposes, and for personnel subject to the limitations of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

SEC. 16. The provisions of this Act shall become effective January 1, 1941. Nothing herein contained shall affect existing liens on motor vehicles and trailers, or any equipment or accessories affixed thereto recorded prior to the effective date of this Act.

Approved, July 2, 1940.

[CHAPTER 528]  
AN ACT

Authorizing the county of Lawrence, Ohio, to acquire and operate as a unit certain privately owned toll bridges across the Ohio River adjoining such county.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Lawrence, Ohio, or any duly organized bridge commission of such county, is authorized to acquire all right, title, and interest in any privately owned highway toll bridge across the Ohio River at any point within or adjoining such county, including the approaches thereto, and all interest in real property necessary therefor, by purchase, or by condemnation in accordance with the law of the State of Ohio governing the acquisition of privately owned bridges by public authority, and to maintain and operate said bridges in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters", approved March 23, 1906, and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in that Act.

SEC. 2. Jurisdiction of all condemnation proceedings under this Act is hereby conferred upon the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, and for such purpose the process of such court may be served outside of the State or district in which such court is located. Such proceedings shall follow, as near as may be, the law of the State of Ohio governing procedure in such condemnation cases. Copies of any final judgment or decree of such court in any such condemnation proceeding relating to land located outside the district in which such court is located shall be filed with the clerk of the court in which such land is located.

SEC. 3. Any bridge acquired pursuant to this Act shall be operated as a toll bridge and shall be grouped with any other bridge so acquired for financing purposes. The rate of toll of any such bridge shall be so adjusted as to provide, together with the tolls from all other bridges acquired pursuant to this Act, (a) a sinking fund sufficient to amortize as soon as possible under reasonable charges but within a period not exceeding twenty-five years from the date of the issuance of bridge revenue bonds to finance the acquisition of bridges under this Act, the principal, interest, financing cost, and redemption premium, if any, of all such bonds, and (b) a fund sufficient to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining, operating, and repairing such bridges under economical management during such period. After the fund provided in clause (a) shall have been so provided, such
bridge shall thereafter be maintained and operated free of toll. An accurate record of the amount of bonds issued in the acquisition of such bridge, the financing costs thereof, the interest and redemption premiums payable thereon, the actual expenditures for maintaining, repairing, and operating such bridges, and of the daily tolls collected shall be kept and shall be available for the information of all persons interested.

Sec. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 2, 1940.

[CHAPTER 529]

AN ACT

Declaring a forfeiture of certain land heretofore granted by the United States to the board of commissioners of the Orleans Levee District, in the city of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, for levee and street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby forfeited to and vested in the United States of America title to that certain strip of land situated in the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, measuring two hundred and ten and two one-hundredths feet in length and seven and thirty-seven one-hundredths feet in width, more particularly described in the resolution adopted February 23, 1940, by the board of commissioners of the Orleans Levee District, and being part of the land granted by the Act of Congress approved April 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 133, ch. 127), to the board of commissioners of the Orleans Levee District of New Orleans, Louisiana. The control and custody of the land hereby forfeited is vested in the Attorney General.

Sec. 2. The grant by the aforesaid Act of Congress approved April 22, 1932, and the restrictions and conditions imposed therein shall remain in full force and effect as to that portion of the land the title to which is not declared forfeited by this Act and the Attorney General is hereby authorized to execute and deliver to the Board of Commissioners of the Orleans Levee District a proper quitclaim deed of that portion of the land not forfeited.

Approved, July 2, 1940.

[CHAPTER 530]

AN ACT

To amend section 13 (d) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (d) of section 13 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking the period at the end of the last sentence of said subsection, inserting a colon, and adding the following: "Provided, however, That if the Social Security Board finds with respect to any State that such State (1) is unable to avail itself of such conditions solely by reason of prohibitions contained in the constitution of such State, as determined by a decision of the highest court of such State declaring invalid in whole or in part the action of the legislature of the State purporting to provide for transfers from the State's account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to the railroad unemployment insurance account, and (2) for similar reasons is unable to use amounts withdrawn from its account in the Unemployment Trust Fund for the payment of expenses incurred in the administration of its State unemployment compensation law,