to carry out the provisions of this Act, including rules and regulations governing the statements required to be filed by this Act.

Penalty provisions.

SEC. 4. Any violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both. Whoever in a statement filed pursuant to section 2 willfully makes any false statement or willfully omits to state any fact which is required to be stated, or which is necessary to make the statements made not misleading, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $2,000 or to imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Saving clause.

SEC. 5. If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provisions to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Effective date.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its enactment, except that prior to such ninetieth day the Attorney General may make, amend, or rescind such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, October 17, 1940.

[CHAPTER 898]

AN ACT

To amend further the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act, approved August 28, 1935, as amended, be, and is hereby further, amended as follows:

Substitute the following paragraph (4) for the present paragraph (4) of section 1 (b):

“(4) service performed in the employ of the United States Government or of an instrumentality of the United States which is (A) wholly owned by the United States or (B) exempt from the tax imposed by section 1600 of the Internal Revenue Code of the United States by virtue of any other provision of law: Provided, That, in the event that the Congress of the United States, on or before the date of the enactment of this Act, has permitted or in the event that the Congress of the United States shall permit States to require any instrumentalities of the United States (except such as are (A) wholly owned by the United States, or (B) exempt from the tax imposed by section 1600 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of any other provision of law), to make contributions to an unemployment fund under a State unemployment compensation law, then, to the extent so permitted by Congress, and from and after the date as of which such permission becomes effective, or January 1, 1940, whichever is the later, all of the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to such instrumentalities in the same manner, to the same extent, and on the same terms as to all other employees, individuals, and services: Provided further, That if the District of Columbia should not be certified by the Social Security Board under section 1603 of the Internal Revenue Code for any year, the payments required of any instrumentality of the United States or its employees with respect to such year shall be refunded by the District Unemployment Compensation Board in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (f) of this Act.”
SEC. 2. This Act shall be effective as of January 1, 1940: Provided, however, That any employer required to make retroactive payment of any contributions shall be given thirty days from the enactment of this Act within which to make such retroactive payments without incurring any penalty for the late payment of such contributions and all interest charges shall commence one month from the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved, October 17, 1940.

[CHAPTER 899]

AN ACT

To provide for an extension of the conditions under which a money allowance for quarters may be paid to certain non-commissioned officers of the Army of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each enlisted man of the first, second, or third grade of the Army of the United States in the active military service of the United States, having a dependent as defined in sections 8 and 8a, title 37, United States Code, shall, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, be entitled to receive, for any period during which public quarters are not provided and available for his dependent, the money allowance for quarters authorized by law to be granted to each enlisted man not furnished quarters in kind.

Approved, October 17, 1940.

[CHAPTER 903]

AN ACT

Establishing overtime rates for compensation for employees of the field services of the War Department, and the field services of the Panama Canal, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, compensation for employment in excess of forty hours in any administrative workweek computed at a rate not less than one and one-half times the regular rate is hereby authorized to be paid at such places and to such monthly, per diem, hourly, and piecework employees of the field services of the War Department and the field services of the Panama Canal whose wages are set by wage boards or other wage fixing authorities, and also to professional and subprofessional employees, and to blueprinters, photostat and rotaprint operators, inspectors, storekeepers, toolkeepers, and shop superintendents of the CAF service, as defined by the Classification Act of March 4, 1923 (42 Stat. 1488; 5 U. S. C. ch. 13), as amended, as shall be designated from time to time by the Secretary of War or the Governor of the Panama Canal, as the case may be, and the Secretary of War and the Governor of the Panama Canal are authorized to prescribe for their respective services, regulations for overtime employment for said employees or any of them: Provided, That in determining the overtime compensation of the foregoing per annum Government employees the pay for one day shall be considered to be one three-hundred-and-sixtieth of their respective per annum salaries.

SEC. 2. The provisions of this Act shall be effective during the national emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939, to exist, and shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide.

Approved, October 21, 1940.