AN ACT

Authorizing loans from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works for the construction of certain municipal buildings in 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 the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to borrow for the District of Columbia from the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, created by the National Industrial Recovery Act, and said Administration is authorized to lend to said Commissioners, the sum of $10,750,000, or any part thereof, out of funds authorized by law for said Administration, for the acquisition, purchase, construction, establishment, and development of a tuberculosis hospital, a sewage-disposal plant, an extension of or addition to Gallinger Municipal Hospital, a jail or other enclosure for prisoners at Lorton, Virginia, or any one or more of said projects as the said Commissioners may determine.

SEC. 2. The sum authorized by section 1 hereof, or any part thereof shall, when borrowed, be available to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the acquisition by dedication, purchase, or condemnation of the fee simple title to land, or rights or easements in land, for the public uses authorized by this Act, and for the preparation of plans, designs, models, and contracts, for architectural and other necessary professional services, without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, for the construction of buildings, including materials and labor, heating, lighting, elevators, plumbing, landscaping, and all other appurtenances, and the purchase and installation of machinery, apparatus, and any and all other expenditures necessary for or incident to the complete construction of the aforesaid buildings and plants. All contracts, agreements, and proceedings in court for condemnation or otherwise, pursuant to this Act shall be had and made in accordance with existing provisions of law, except as otherwise herein provided.

SEC. 3. That 70 per centum of so much of said sum authorized by section 1 of this Act as may be expended as therein provided shall be reimbursed to the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works from any funds in the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia, as follows, to wit: Not less than $1,000,000 on the 30th day of June each year after such sum shall have been advanced to said District until the full amount expended hereunder is reimbursed, without interest for the first three years after any such advances and with interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per year thereafter on annual balances as of each June 30: Provided, That whenever the District of Columbia is under obligation by virtue of the provisions of section 4 of Public Act Numbered 284, Seventy-first Congress, entitled "An Act for the acquisition, establishment, and development of the George Washington Memorial Parkway, and so forth ", approved May 29, 1930, to reimburse the United States for sums appropriated by the Congress under that Act, the total reimbursement required under both that Act and this Act shall be not less nor more than $1,300,000 in any one fiscal year: Provided, That the Commissioners may, in their discretion, repay more than said amount: And provided further, That the Commissioners may, in their discretion, allocate any reimbursement as between the sums due by them to the United States under the aforesaid Act and the sums due by them to the Federal Emergency Administration of
Necessary sums to be included in annual estimates.

Portion of tax receipts to be credited to reimbursement fund until sufficient sum realized.

Anticipating payments.

Annual estimates, etc., to be submitted to Congress.

Public Works under this Act: Provided, That such sums as may be necessary for the reimbursement herein required of or permitted by the District of Columbia, and for the payment of interest, shall be included in the annual estimates of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the first reimbursement to be made on June 30, 1936. Until 70 per centum of so much of said sum authorized by section 1 of this Act as may be expended as therein provided shall be reimbursed to the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, with interest as provided in this section, 10 cents of the tax levied and collected upon each $100 of the assessed valuation of all real and tangible personal property subject to taxation in the District of Columbia shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of a special account for such reimbursement to the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and shall not be available for any other purpose. The Commissioners may, in their discretion, anticipate from said special account the payments required by this Act.

Sec. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall submit with their annual estimates to the Senate and the House of Representatives a report of their activities and expenditures under section 1 of this Act.

Approved, June 25, 1934.

[CHAPTER 749.]

AN ACT

For the relief of the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved February 20, 1929 (45 Stat. 1249) entitled "An Act for the relief of the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians," be amended by inserting the following provision at the end of section 4 thereof, namely: "Provided, That any necessary costs and expenses heretofore incurred by the attorneys for the said Nez Perce Tribe of Indians in the prosecution of proceedings under this Act, under the terms and provisions of the attorneys' contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be paid out of the funds of the said Indians in the Treasury of the United States upon proper vouchers, to be examined and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs."

Approved, June 26, 1934.

[CHAPTER 750.]

AN ACT

To establish a Federal Credit Union System, to establish a further market for securities of the United States and to make more available to people of small means credit for provident purposes through a national system of cooperative credit, thereby helping to stabilize the credit structure of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Federal Credit Union Act."

DEFINITIONS

Sec. 2. A Federal credit union is hereby defined as a cooperative association organized in accordance with the provisions of this Act for the purpose of promoting thrift among its members and creating a source of credit for provident or productive purposes. When used