77TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { DOCUMENT
1st Session } { No. 270

ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION TO PAY CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO PRIVATELY OWNED PROPERTY

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

AN ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION IN THE AMOUNT OF $133.95 TO PAY CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO OR LOSS OF PRIVATELY OWNED PROPERTY CAUSED BY EMPLOYEES OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUNE 13, 1941.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, June 12, 1941.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for consideration of Congress an estimate of appropriation in the amount of $133.95, submitted by the Department of Justice to pay claims for damages to any person or damages to or loss of privately owned property caused by employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which have been considered and adjusted under the provisions of the act of March 20, 1936 (5 U. S. C. 300b), and which require an appropriation for their payment.

Respectfully,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., June 12, 1941.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration an estimate of appropriation submitted by the Department of Justice to

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION GPO

pay claims for damages to any person or damages to or loss of privately owned property caused by employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which have been considered and adjusted under the provisions of the act of March 20, 1936 (5 U. S. C. 300b), and which require an appropriation for their payment, as follows:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Claims for damages, Federal Bureau of Investigation: For the payment of claims for damages to any person or damages to or loss of privately owned property caused by employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, acting within the scope of their employment, considered, adjusted, and determined by the Attorney General, under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment and settlement of certain claims arising out of the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation," approved Mar. 20, 1936 (5 U. S. C. 300b), as fully set forth in H. Doc. No. —, 77th Cong---------- $133.95

The letters of the Department of Justice submitting these claims are transmitted herewith.

In accordance with the provisions of the act providing for these submissions, I recommend that this estimate be transmitted to Congress.

Very respectfully,

JOHN B. BLANDFORD, Jr.,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, April 17, 1941.

Hon. HAROLD D. SMITH,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SMITH: Pursuant to the act approved March 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1184), the Attorney General has considered, adjudged, and determined the following claim for damages to or loss of privately owned property by an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, acting within the scope of his employment.

The claim was presented within the time limit prescribed by the said act, and it is recommended that the amount found due the claimant be certified to Congress as a legal claim for payment out of any appropriation that may be made therefor.

The following is a brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount allowed:

Claimant Mr. W. Scato Gockinga, 33–36 Seventy-fourth Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y.: On October 26, 1940, an automobile of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, driven by Special Agent M. E. Singleton, in the performance of his official duties, collided with the claimant's car at the intersection of Northern Boulevard and Seventy-ninth Street, Jackson Heights, Long Island, N. Y. Special Agent Singleton was accompanied by Special Agent J. B. Fitzgerald, who were traveling rapidly along Northern Boulevard toward LaGuardia Airport on urgent business. The claimant was attempting to make a left turn from Northern Boulevard into Seventy-ninth Street when the Bureau car, approaching from behind, endeavored to pass him on the left. Although the

siren of the Bureau car was sounded, it did not prevent a collision which resulted in damages to the left front fender and wheel of the claimant's car.

Amount claimed, $98.72; amount allowed, $98.72.

Sincerely yours,

T. D. QUINN,
Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, May 20, 1941.

Hon. HAROLD D. SMITH,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SMITH: Pursuant to the act approved March 20, 1936, (49 Stat. 1184), the Attorney General has considered, adjudged, and determined the following claim for damages to, or loss of, privately owned property by an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, acting within the scope of his employment.

The claim was presented within the time limit prescribed by the said act, and it is recommended that the amount found due the claimant be certified to Congress as a legal claim for payment out of any appropriation that may be made therefor.

The following is a brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount allowed:

Claimant Spencer W. Thompson, 633½ Second Avenue, North Troy, N. Y.: On December 22, 1940, an automobile of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, driven by Special Agent Roy K. Moore in the performance of his official duties, collided with the car driven by the claimant. Special Agent Moore, accompanied by Special Agent B. C. Brown, was traveling from Albany, N. Y., to Lowville, N. Y., to make an urgent investigation in connection with an airplane accident. When the accident occurred they had arrived at a point in Cherry Valley on Highway No. 20 about 40 miles west of Albany, the immediate scene of the accident being the slope of a hill, down which the cars were traveling. A drizzling rain, mixed with sleet, froze as it fell, producing a slippery condition on the roadway. Agent Moore was driving at a speed of about 30 or 35 miles per hour and upon reaching the crest of the hill saw a car about 100 yards ahead traveling about 10 miles per hour. Due to the fact that the car ahead was partly over the center of the road, Agent Moore decided that it was impossible to pass said car and removed his foot from the accelerator pedal. This action caused the Bureau car to skid in a sidewise position down the hill, striking the claimant's car which was damaged to the extent of a broken tail light, a bent left rear bumper and a dented fender.

Amount claimed, $30.45, amount allowed, $30.45.

Sincerely yours,

T. D. QUINN,
Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, June 6, 1941.

Hon. HAROLD D. SMITH,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. SMITH: Pursuant to the act approved March 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1184), the Attorney General has considered, adjudged, and determined the following claim for damages to, or loss of, privately owned property by an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, acting within the scope of his employment.

The claim was presented within the time limit prescribed by the said act, and it is recommended that the amount found due the claimant be certified to Congress as a legal claim for payment out of any appropriation that may be made therefor.

The following is a brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount allowed:

Claimant Byron L. Hendrix, 56 Price Avenue, Columbus, Ohio,: On February 1, 1941, an automobile of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, driven by Special Agent E. S. Sanders, in the performance of his official duties, was involved in a collision with two other automobiles, one of which was that of the claimant. The accident occurred at about 11 a. m. in the city of Columbus, Ohio, near the intersection of King Street and Neil Avenue. It appears that the city streets were generally clear of ice and snow at the time of the accident, although the pavement at the immediate scene of the accident was covered with a thin sheet of clear ice which had not melted, due to the shade cast by a large church building nearby. The automobiles involved were proceeding east on King Street. The claimant's car stopped at the intersection because of a red traffic light. Immediately behind said car a second car also stopped. Agent Sanders slowed the Bureau car to about 15 miles per hour and applied the brakes gently, when about 30 feet behind the second car. At this moment he entered the icy patch in the shade with the result that the Bureau car skidded into and bumped the car immediately ahead which in turn bumped the claimant's car, the first in line, denting the spare tire cover on the rear of his car. The prevailing conditions are further illustrated by the fact that a fourth car, while not involved in the collision above-described, a few moments later entered the icy area, skidded into and damaged the Bureau car while it was parked at the curb.

Amount claimed, $4.78; amount allowed, $4.78.

Sincerely yours,

T. D. QUINN,
Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General.

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