"§ 502. Regulations authorized

"The Governor of the Canal Zone is hereby authorized to prescribe, and from time to time alter and amend, regulations for the Canal Zone governing the registration, and regulating the practice, of architects and professional engineers. Such regulations may include provisions covering issuance, suspension, revocation, and reissuance of certificates of registration, and may also provide for the certification of architects-in-training and engineers-in-training, and for the levying of appropriate fees.

"§ 503. Punishment for violations

"Any person who shall violate any regulation established under authority of the next preceding section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment in jail for not more than one year, or by both.

"§ 504. Injunction to restrain violation

"The District Attorney for the Canal Zone is hereby authorized to apply for relief by injunction to restrain a person from the commission of any act which may be prohibited by the regulations established under authority of section 502 of this title. In such proceedings it shall not be necessary for the District Attorney to allege or prove either that an adequate remedy at law does not exist, or that substantial and irreparable damage would result from the continued violation thereof.

"§ 505. Investigations; attendance of witnesses; production of books and papers; subpena procedure; witness fees

"In the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and of the regulations prescribed under authority thereof, the Governor or such officer or officers as he may designate shall have power (a) to investigate for unauthorized and unlawful practice, to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers, and to require such witnesses to testify as to any and all matters within his jurisdiction, and (b) to issue subpenas and to administer oaths. Upon the failure of any person to attend as a witness, when duly subpenaed, or to produce documents when duly directed, the Governor or other designated officer shall have power to refer the matter to the judge of the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone, who may order the attendance of such witness, or the production of such documents or require the said witness to testify, as the case may be, and upon the failure of the witness to attend, to testify, or to produce such documents, as the case may be, such witness may be punished for contempt of court as for failure to obey a subpena issued or to testify in a case pending before said court. Witnesses in proceedings before the Governor or other designated officer shall be paid the same fees that are paid witnesses in the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone."

Approved July 9, 1956.

Public Law 675 CHAPTER 533

July 9, 1956
[H. R. 11499]

AN ACT

To amend the Texas City Disaster Claims Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 12, 1955 (69 Stat. 707), is amended by striking out "prior to" where it appears in section 3 (a) and substituting in lieu thereof "on

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or before" so that the second paragraph of section 3 (a) will read as follows:

"No claim shall be entertained by the Secretary of the Army unless it shall appear to his satisfaction that such claim was a part of a civil action filed against the United States in a United States district court on or before April 25, 1950, except that, for good cause, the Secretary may waive the limitation date of April 25, 1950, where it is shown that claimant, by reason of infancy, insanity, or other legal reason, was unable to bring such civil action."

Approved July 9, 1956.

Public Law 676 CHAPTER 534

AN ACT

July 9, 1956
[H. R. 9952]

To provide a lump-sum readjustment payment for members of the reserve components who are involuntarily released from active duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 481), as amended, is further amended by adding the following section after section 264:

Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, amendment.
Ante, p. 115.
Lump-sum readjustment payment.

"SEC. 265. (a) A member of a reserve component who is involuntarily released from active duty after the enactment of this section and after having completed immediately prior to such release at least five years of continuous active duty, except for breaks in service of not more than thirty days, as either an officer, warrant officer, or enlisted person, is entitled to a lump-sum readjustment payment computed on the basis of one-half of one month's basic pay in the grade in which he is serving at the time of release from active duty for each year of active service ending at the close of the eighteenth year. For the purposes of computing the amount of readjustment payment (1) a part of a year that is six months or more is counted as a whole year, and a part of a year that is less than six months is disregarded, and (2) any prior period for which severance pay has been received under any other provision of law shall be excluded. There shall be deducted from any lump-sum readjustment payment any mustering-out pay received under the provisions of the Mustering-Out Payment Act of 1944 or the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952.

58 Stat. 8; 66 Stat. 663.
33 USC 691, 901 note.

"(b) The following persons are not entitled to any payments under this section:

Persons not entitled to payment.

"(1) A person who is released from active duty at his own request.

"(2) A person who is released from active duty for training.

"(3) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, or by the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to members of the Coast Guard when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy, a person who is released from active duty because of moral or professional dereliction.

"(4) A person who upon release from active duty is immediately eligible for retired pay, retirement pay, or retainer pay based entirely on his military service under any provision of law.

"(5) A person who upon release from active duty is immediately eligible for severance pay based on his military service under any other provision of law. However, such a person may elect to receive either readjustment pay under this section or severance pay, but not both.

"(6) A person who upon release from active duty is eligible for disability compensation under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration. However, such a person may elect to receive either