

book shall contain an explanation of its coverage and such other aids to users as the Committee may require or authorize. A general index to the entire Code of Federal Regulations shall be separately printed and bound.

“(c) The Committee shall regulate the supplementation and the collation and republication of the printed codifications with a view to keeping the Code of Federal Regulations as current as practicable: *Provided*, That each book shall be either supplemented or collated and republished at least once each calendar year.

“(d) The Office of the Federal Register shall prepare and publish the codifications, supplements, collations, and indexes authorized by this section.”

(b) By substituting a new subsection (g) to read as follows:

“(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require codification of the text of Presidential documents published and periodically compiled in supplements to title 3 of the Code of Federal Regulations.”

Sec. 2. Section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended by the first section of this Act, shall apply to the Code of Federal Regulations previously authorized and published as well as to future publications made pursuant to that section as so amended.

· Approved December 2, 1963.

Public Law 88-191

AN ACT

December 5, 1963
[H. R. 3191]

To exempt life insurance companies from the Act of February 4, 1913, regulating loaning of money on securities in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the business of loaning money on security of any kind by persons, firms, and corporations other than national banks, licensed bankers, trust companies, savings banks, building and loan associations, and real estate brokers in the District of Columbia”, approved February 4, 1913 (D.C. Code, sec. 26-610), is amended (1) by inserting the subsection designation “(a)” immediately before the first word of such section; (2) by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “or to life insurance companies. As used in this section the term ‘life insurance companies’ means and includes any life insurance company authorized to do business in the District of Columbia pursuant to the Life Insurance Act (48 Stat. 1127, et seq.) and any other life insurance company which has a valid, current license to do business as such in any State of the United States”; and (3) by adding thereto the following new subsection:

“(b) Any person or any legal entity exempted from the provisions of this Act by such subsection (a) of this section making loans secured on real or personal property in the District of Columbia who or which does not maintain an office for doing business in the District of Columbia or a residence in said District where such person or legal entity may be served with process in any suit arising out of any such transaction or in connection with such property shall appoint and maintain at all times in the District of Columbia a resident agent upon whom process may be served in any such suit, and shall register with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or with their designee the name and address of such resident agent. Any such person or legal entity which

Presidential documents.

Applicability.

District of Columbia.
Life insurance companies, loans.

37 Stat. 660.

D. C. Code 35-301.

Resident agent.

fails to appoint and maintain at all times in the District of Columbia such resident agent shall not, while such failure continues, be entitled to the exemption provided in this section. Whenever any such person or entity does not have in the District of Columbia an agent for service of process or such agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at his registered address, then the said Commissioners or their designee shall be the agent for the service of process for such person or entity. Service of process on the Commissioners or their designee shall be made by delivering to, and leaving with them, or with any person having charge of their office, or with their designee, duplicate copies of the process accompanied by a fee in the amount of \$2.00 and such service shall be sufficient service upon such person or entity. In the event of such service, the Commissioners, or their designee, shall immediately cause one of such copies to be forwarded by registered or certified mail, addressed to such person or entity at his or its address, as such address appears on the records of the Commissioners or their designee. Any such service shall be returnable in not less than thirty days unless the rules of the court issuing such process prescribe another period, in which case such prescribed period shall govern. Nothing contained in this section shall limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served on any such person or entity in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law."

Approved December 5, 1963.

Public Law 88-192

AN ACT

To amend the Act of March 3, 1901, relating to devises and bequests by will.

December 5, 1963
[H. R. 3190]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, as amended, is amended by adding the following new section after section 1628 thereof:

D. C. "Pour
over" trusts.

31 Stat. 1433;
32 Stat. 545.
D. C. Code 19-
205.

"SEC. 1628a. (a) BEQUESTS OR DEVISES TO TRUSTEE UNDER, OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH TERMS OF, EXISTING TRUSTS.—A devise or bequest may be made in a will or codicil, otherwise valid, in form or substance to the trustee or trustees under, or in accordance with the terms of, a written inter vivos trust (including an unfunded life insurance trust, although the settlor has reserved any or all rights of ownership in the insurance contracts) which has been executed and is in existence prior to or contemporaneously with the execution of such will or codicil and is identified in such will or codicil, without regard to the size or character of the corpus of such trust, or whether the settlor is the testator or a third person.

"Such devise or bequest shall not be invalid because the trust is subject to amendment or modification or may be terminated or revoked after the will or codicil is executed (whether by the settlor or any other person or persons), nor because the trust instrument or any amendment thereto was not executed in the manner required by law for wills or codicils.