

tutions or public libraries, or to Federal, State, or other public authorities."

Short title.

SEC. 3. This Act may be cited as the "Urgent Deficiency and Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal years 1939 and 1940".

Approved, June 30, 1939.

[CHAPTER 255]

AN ACT

June 30, 1939
[S. 1805]
[Public, No. 161]

To establish a lien for moneys due hospitals for services rendered in cases caused by negligence or fault of others and providing for the recording and enforcing of such liens.

District of Columbia.
Establishment of lien for moneys due hospitals for services in accidents.

5 U. S. C. ch. 15; Supp. IV, ch. 15; 33 U. S. C. ch. 18; Supp. IV, ch. 18.

Money received by patient for damages on account of such injuries.
By heirs, etc., in case of death.

Proviso.
Injuries covered by designated compensation Acts.

Procedure.

Notice to be filed in District Court of the United States for D. C.

Copy to party liable to injured party prior to payment.

Copy to insurance carrier.

Liability for amount due.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every association, corporation, or other institution maintaining a hospital in the District of Columbia, which shall furnish medical or other service to any patient injured by reason of an accident causing injuries not covered by the Employees' Compensation Act or the Workmen's Compensation Act, shall, if such injured party shall assert or maintain a claim against another for damages on account of such injuries, have a lien upon that part going or belonging to such patient, of any recovery or sum had or collected or to be collected by such patient, or by his heirs or personal representatives in the case of his death, whether by judgment or by settlement or compromise to the amount of the reasonable and necessary charges of such hospital for the treatment, care, and maintenance of such patient in such hospital up to the date of payment of such damages: *Provided*, That the lien herein set forth shall not be applied or considered valid against any one suffering injuries coming under the Employees' Compensation Act or the Workmen's Compensation Act in this District.

SEC. 2. No such lien shall be effective, however, unless a written notice containing the name and address of the injured person, the date of the accident, the name and location of the hospital, and the name of the person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations alleged to be liable to the injured party for the injuries received, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia in a docket provided for such liens, prior to the payment of any moneys to such injured person, his attorneys, or legal representatives as compensation for such injuries; nor unless the hospital shall also mail, postage prepaid, a copy of such notice with a statement of the date of filing thereof to the person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations alleged to be liable to the injured party for the injuries sustained prior to the payment of any moneys to such injured person, his attorneys, or legal representatives as compensation for such injuries. Such hospital shall mail a copy of such notice to any insurance carrier which has insured such person, firm, or corporation against such liability, where the name of such insurance carrier is ascertained.

SEC. 3. Any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, including an insurance carrier, making any payment to such patient or to his attorneys or heirs or legal representatives as compensation for the injury sustained, after the filing and mailing of such notice without paying to such hospital the amount of its lien or so much thereof as can be satisfied out of the moneys due under any final judgment or compromise or settlement agreement after paying the amount of any prior liens, shall for a period of one year from the date of payment to such patient or his heirs, attorneys, or legal representatives, as aforesaid, be and remain liable to such hospital for the amount which such hospital was entitled to receive as aforesaid; and

any such association, corporation, or other institution maintaining such hospital may, within such period, enforce its lien by a suit at law against such person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations making any such payment.

Enforcement by suit at law.

SEC. 4. Any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations legally liable for such lien or against whom a claim shall be asserted for compensation for such injuries, shall be permitted to examine the ledger entries and similar records of any such association, corporation, or other institution or body maintaining such hospital for the purpose of ascertaining the basis for such lien.

Permission to examine ledger entries to ascertain basis for lien.

SEC. 5. The clerk of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia shall provide a suitable bound book to be called the hospital lien docket, in which, upon the filing of any lien claim under the provisions of this Act, he shall enter the name of the injured person, the name of the person, firm, or corporation alleged to be liable for the injuries, the date of the accident, and the name of the hospital or other institution making the claim. Said clerk shall make a proper index of the same in the name of the injured person and the clerk shall charge such reasonable fees, not to exceed the sum of \$1, as the court may by rule fix for the recording, indexing, and the releasing of the lien so filed.

Recording, etc., of liens.

Fees.

Approved, June 30, 1939.

[CHAPTER 256]

AN ACT

To extend the period during which direct obligations of the United States may be used as collateral security for Federal Reserve notes.

June 30, 1939
[S. 2618]

[Public, No. 162]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words "until June 30, 1939" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "until June 30, 1941".

Federal Reserve notes.
Time extended during which direct obligations may be used as collateral security.
50 Stat. 23.
12 U. S. C., Supp. IV, § 412.

Approved, June 30, 1939.

[CHAPTER 257]

AN ACT

To extend the time within which annual assessment work on mining claims held by location in the United States may be commenced, for the year commencing at 12 o'clock meridian July 1, 1938.

June 30, 1939
[H. R. 6977]

[Public, No. 163]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to comply with the provisions of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which requires on each mining claim located, and until a patent has been issued therefor, not less than \$100 worth of labor to be performed or improvements aggregating such amount to be made each year, it shall be sufficient, for the year beginning at 12 o'clock meridian July 1, 1938, if such work or improvements are in good faith commenced on or before 12 o'clock meridian September 1, 1939, and prosecuted with reasonable diligence to completion.

Public lands.
Mining claims assessment work; time extension.
R. S. § 2324.
30 U. S. C. § 28.

Approved, June 30, 1939.