

“(a) Moneys in, or payable into, the registry of any United States court, in the discretion of the court, may be deposited in official checking accounts with the Treasurer of the United States, subject to disbursement on order approved by the court.

“(b) All fees and other collections other than moneys referred to in subsection (a) hereof, received by clerks of the United States courts and United States marshals shall be deposited in official checking accounts with the Treasurer of the United States, subject to disbursement by such clerks and marshals. At the close of each accounting period the earned portions of such fees and collections accruing to the United States shall be deposited into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriate receipt accounts. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply in the Territory of Alaska, or in the Virgin Islands.”

SEC. 2. Section 19 of the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, 1934 (48 Stat. 1232; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 725r), approved June 26, 1934, is hereby amended by changing the parenthetical clause in the proviso therein to read as follows: “(excluding clerks and marshals of the United States district courts)”.

Approved December 21, 1944.

[CHAPTER 632]

AN ACT

To provide for the payment to certain Government employees for accumulated or accrued annual leave due upon their separation from Government service,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any civilian officer or employee of the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia is separated from the service or elects to be paid compensation for leave in accordance with the Act of August 1, 1941, as amended by the Act of April 7, 1942, or section 4 of the Act of June 23, 1943, he shall be paid compensation in a lump sum for all accumulated and current accrued annual or vacation leave to which he is entitled under existing law. Such lump-sum payment shall equal the compensation that such employee would have received had he remained in the service until the expiration of the period of such annual or vacation leave: *Provided*, That if such employee is reemployed in the Federal service or in or under the government of the District of Columbia under the same leave system prior to the expiration of the period covered by such leave payment, he shall refund to the employing agency an amount equal to the compensation covering the period between the date of reemployment and the expiration of such leave period, and the amount of leave represented by such refund shall be credited to him in the employing agency. In the case of reemployment in the Federal service the sum so refunded shall be covered into the Treasury as “Miscellaneous Receipts”, and in case of reemployment in or under the government of the District of Columbia the sum so refunded shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the lump-sum payment herein authorized shall not be regarded, except for purposes of taxation, as salary or compensation and shall not be subject to retirement deductions.

SEC. 2. Upon the death of any civilian officer or employee of the Federal Government, or the government of the District of Columbia, compensation for all of his accumulated and current accrued annual or vacation leave in a lump sum equal to the compensation that such employee would have received had he remained in the service until the

Moneys in U. S. court registries. Deposits and disbursements.

Fees and other court receipts. Deposits and disbursements.

Periodic deposits.

Exception.

Deposit of unearned moneys, etc.

December 21, 1944
[H. R. 4918]
[Public Law 525]

Government, etc., employees. Lump sum payment for accrued annual leave.
55 Stat. 616; 56 Stat. 200; 57 Stat. 163.
5 U. S. C., Supp. III, § 61a; 50 U. S. C., Supp. III, app. § 1474.

Reemployment before leave expiration, refund.

Disposition of sum refunded.

Deceased employees, beneficiaries.

Order of payment.

expiration of the period of such annual or vacation leave shall be paid, upon the establishment of a valid claim therefor, in the following order of precedence:

First, to the beneficiary or beneficiaries, if any, lawfully designated by the employee under the retirement Act applicable to his service;

Second, if there be no such designated beneficiary, to the estate of such deceased employee.

Transfers to positions under different leave systems.

SEC. 3. That all accumulated and current accrued leave be liquidated by a lump-sum payment to any civilian officer or employee of the Federal Government or the government of the District of Columbia in cases involving transfer to agencies under different leave systems. Such lump-sum payment shall equal the compensation that such employee would have received had he not been transferred until the expiration of the period of such leave: *Provided*, That the lump-sum payment herein authorized shall not be regarded, except for purposes of taxation, as salary or compensation and shall not be subject to retirement deductions.

SEC. 4. The provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall not apply to officers and employees of the Panama Canal and Panama Railroad on the Isthmus of Panama.

Approved December 21, 1944.

[CHAPTER 633]

AN ACT

December 21, 1944
[S. 1159]
[Public Law 526]

Creating the City of Clinton Bridge Commission and authorizing said commission and its successors to acquire by purchase or condemnation and to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River at or near Clinton, Iowa, and at or near Fulton, Illinois.

Mississippi River.
Bridge at Clinton,
Iowa, and Fulton, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to facilitate interstate commerce, improve the postal service, and provide for military and other purposes, the City of Clinton Bridge Commission (hereinafter created, and hereinafter referred to as the "commission"), and its successors and assigns be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges and approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River at or near the cities of Clinton, Iowa, and Fulton, Illinois, at a point or points suitable to the interest of navigation, subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act. For like purposes said commission, or its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to acquire by purchase or condemnation, and to reconstruct, maintain, and operate all or any existing bridges for vehicular traffic crossing the Mississippi River at or near the city of Clinton, Iowa, and may acquire control of any or all such existing bridges by purchase of stock in any corporation owning any such bridges, or by a conveyance from such corporation and in any case the existing right or rights of the city of Clinton to acquire any such bridge or bridges shall be merged into and represented by acquisition thereof by the commission, and said commission shall be authorized to maintain and operate said bridge or bridges subject to the conditions and limitations contained in this Act: *Provided*, That the power granted in this Act with respect to the acquisition and purchase of any bridge shall not be exercised by said commission until all terms of the proposed acquisition and purchase of any such bridge shall have been approved by the Highway Departments of the States of Iowa and Illinois.

Acquisition or control of existing bridges, at Clinton, Iowa.

Condition.

Jurisdiction of condemnation proceedings.

SEC. 2. Jurisdiction of all condemnation proceedings under this Act for the acquisition of any existing bridge or bridges is hereby conferred upon the United States District Court for the Southern District of Iowa, and for such purpose the process of such court may