

the Army on account of loss or deficiency of Government funds, vouchers, records, or papers in their charge", approved December 13, 1944 (58 Stat. 800; U. S. C., title 31, sec. 95a).

Approved August 1, 1947.

[CHAPTER 442]

AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia rent control law so as to provide that schools and universities may recover possession of housing accommodations in certain cases.

August 1, 1947
[S. 1590]
[Public Law 322]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) of section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate rents in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved December 2, 1941, as amended, is amended by (1) striking out the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the word "or", and (2) adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

D. C. Emergency
Rent Act, amend-
ment.
Ante, p. 713.

56 Stat. 759.
D. C. Code, Supp.
V, § 45-1605 (b).

"(6) The landlord, being a recognized school or an accredited non-profit university, has a bona fide need for the premises for educational, research, administrative, or dormitory use."

School or university.

Approved August 1, 1947.

[CHAPTER 445]

AN ACT

To amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

August 1, 1947
[H. R. 4124]
[Public Law 323]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 358 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (U. S. C., title 7, sec. 1358), is amended by striking the last sentence of subsection (d) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The amount of the marketing quota for each farm shall be the actual production of the farm acreage allotment, and no peanuts shall be marketed under the quota for any farm other than peanuts actually produced on the farm."

Marketing quotas
for peanuts.

55 Stat. 88.

SEC. 2. Section 359 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (U. S. C., title 7, sec. 1359), is amended as follows:

55 Stat. 90.

(1) By changing the first sentence of subsection (a) to read as follows: "The marketing of any peanuts in excess of the marketing quota for the farm on which such peanuts are produced, or the marketing of peanuts from any farm for which no acreage allotment was determined, shall be subject to a penalty at a rate equal to 50 per centum of the basic rate of the loan (calculated to the nearest tenth of a cent) for farm marketing quota peanuts for the marketing year August 1—July 31."

Marketing penal-
ties.

(2) By striking out the last sentence of subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Peanuts produced in a calendar year in which marketing quotas are in effect for the marketing year beginning therein shall be subject to such quotas even though the peanuts are marketed prior to the date on which such marketing year begins. If any producer falsely identifies or fails to account for the disposition of any peanuts, an amount of peanuts equal to the normal yield of the number of acres harvested in excess of the farm acreage allotment shall be deemed to have been marketed in excess of the marketing quota for the farm, and the penalty in respect thereof shall be paid and remitted by the producer. If any amount of peanuts produced on one farm is falsely identified by a representation that such peanuts

were produced on another farm, the acreage allotments next established for both such farms shall be reduced by that percentage which such amount was of the respective farm marketing quotas, except that such reduction for any such farm shall not be made if the Secretary through the local committees finds that no person connected with such farm caused, aided, or acquiesced in such marketing; and if proof of the disposition of any amount of peanuts is not furnished as required by the Secretary, the acreage allotment next established for the farm on which such peanuts are produced shall be reduced by a percentage similarly computed."

(3) By striking subsection (b) and redesignating subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g), as subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f), respectively.

Approved August 1, 1947.

[CHAPTER 446]

AN ACT

To amend the Federal Tort Claims Act.

August 1, 1947
[H. R. 3690]
[Public Law 324]

60 Stat. 843.
28 U. S. C. § 931(a).

Jurisdiction of district courts.

Liability of U. S.

Costs.

Effective date.
60 Stat. 845.
28 U. S. C. § 942.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 410 (a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act (Public Law 601, Seventy-ninth Congress, title IV) is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

"SEC. 410. (a) Subject to the provisions of this title, the United States district court for the district wherein the plaintiff is resident or wherein the act or omission complained of occurred, including the United States district courts for the Territories and possessions of the United States, sitting without a jury, shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear, determine, and render judgment on any claim against the United States, for money only, accruing on and after January 1, 1945, on account of damage to or loss of property or on account of personal injury or death caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the Government while acting within the scope of his office or employment, under circumstances where the United States, if a private person, would be liable to the claimant for such damage, loss, injury, or death in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred. Subject to the provisions of this title, the United States shall be liable in respect of such claims, to the same claimants, in the same manner, and to the same extent, as a private individual under like circumstances, except that the United States shall not be liable for interest prior to judgment, or for punitive damages: *Provided, however,* That in any case wherein death was caused, where the law of the place where the act or omission complained of occurred, provides, or has been construed to provide, for damages only punitive in nature, the United States shall be liable for actual or compensatory damages, measured by the pecuniary injuries resulting from such death to the persons, respectively, for whose benefit the action was brought, in lieu thereof. Costs shall be allowed in all courts to the successful claimant to the same extent as if the United States were a private litigant, except that such costs shall not include attorneys' fees."

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect as of August 2, 1946, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 420 of the Federal Tort Claims Act, no claim which accrued on or after January 1, 1945, and prior to the date of enactment of this Act on account of death caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the Gov-