

SEC. 2. That any person, association, corporation, or municipality which, in good faith under color of title prior to the date of said restoration, placed valuable improvements upon, occupied, or cultivated, or otherwise exercised dominion over any of the lands so restored, or who on or since said date of restoration became the grantee, transferee, or assignee of such person, association, corporation, or municipality, shall have a preference right to purchase the lands so held by him upon the filing of an application therefor and payment of \$1.25 per acre, or fraction thereof within six years from the date of the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That upon any such application filed within three years from the date of the enactment hereof payment of said \$1.25 per acre is hereby waived. Every such application must be accompanied with satisfactory proof that the applicant is entitled to such preference right, and that the lands which he applies to purchase are not in the legal possession of an adverse claimant: *Provided further*, That any such applicant may, if he so elects, perfect his title under any applicable public land law, if qualified thereunder.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue all necessary rules and regulations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 14, 1932.

Preference right of present owners or occupants.

Payment.

Provisos.
Waiver of payment.

Evidence required.

Title.

Rules to be prescribed.

[CHAPTER 187.]

AN ACT

To increase passport fees, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the issue and validity of passports, and for other purposes," approved July 3, 1926, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the renewal of passports," approved July 1, 1930, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the validity of a passport or passport visa shall be limited to a period of two years: *Provided*, That a passport may be renewed under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State for a period, not to exceed two years, upon payment of a fee of \$5 for such renewal, but the final date of expiration shall not be more than four years from the original date of issue: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State may limit the validity of a passport, passport visa, or the period of renewal of a passport to less than two years: *Provided further*, That the charge for the issue of an original passport shall be \$9."

Approved, May 16, 1932.

May 16, 1932.
[H. R. 9393.]
[Public, No. 136.]

Passports.
Vol. 44, p. 887; Vol. 46, p. 839.
U. S. C., Supp. V, p. 339, amended.

Validity of, or visa.

Provisos.
Renewal; fee increased.

Time limitation.

Original passport charge, increased.

[CHAPTER 188.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Making an additional appropriation for printing and binding for Congress for the fiscal year 1932.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of \$500,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for printing and binding for Congress, including the same objects and under the same conditions specified under the appropriation "Public Printing and Binding, Government Printing Office, 1932," contained in the Legislative Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932.

Approved, May 16, 1932.

May 16, 1932.
[H. J. Res. 362.]
[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

Congress.
Additional appropriation for printing and binding.

Vol. 46, p. 1189.

[CHAPTER 189.]

AN ACT

May 17, 1932.

[S. 3584.]

[Publc. No. 137.]

District of Columbia Code amendment. Vol. 31, pp. 1289, 1310, amended.

Insurance corporations formed under District of Columbia laws.

Headquarters and records of, to be maintained within said District.

Practices. Branch-office records exempt.

Corporations created by special Act of Congress.

Reincorporation, elsewhere. Post, p. 1778.

Conditions imposed.

Revocation of charter for violation.

Prosecution of officer or agent.

Jurisdiction of police court.

To require all insurance corporations formed under the provisions of Chapter XVIII of the Code of Law of the District of Columbia to maintain their principal offices and places of business within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Chapter XVIII of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding thereto a new section, which shall provide—

“That any corporation now or hereafter formed or organized under any provision of law in force and effect in the District of Columbia to engage in an insurance business shall maintain its principal office within said District and shall keep its books, records, and files therein, and shall not remove from said District either its principal office or its books, records, or files without the permission of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia first had and obtained: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to the books, records, and files of any such corporation kept in a branch-office agency of such corporation, which books, records, and files relate solely to the business transacted by the said branch office agency: *And provided further,* That any insurance corporation created by special Act of Congress is hereby authorized upon resolution of its board of directors or trustees to reincorporate under the laws of any State of the United States, a certified copy of such resolution of such board of directors or trustees having first been filed in the office of the Superintendent of Insurance of the District of Columbia and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. Upon compliance with the above conditions, the assets of the said corporation shall thereby become vested in the new corporation. Said new corporation shall faithfully carry out any and every right, obligation, and liability of said original corporation.

“Any corporation violating any of the provisions hereof shall forthwith forfeit its charter, which forfeiture shall operate as a revocation of its license to do business within said District.

“Any officer, agent, or employee of any such corporation who shall violate any of the provisions hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall pay a fine of not less than \$300 or be imprisoned for not more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. All prosecutions hereunder shall be upon information filed in the police court of the District of Columbia in the name of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel thereof or any of his assistants.”

Approved, May 17, 1932.

[CHAPTER 190.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To change the name of the island of “Porto Rico” to “Puerto Rico.”

May 17, 1932.

[S. J. Res. 36.]

[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

Island of “Porto Rico.” Vol. 39, p. 951. To be hereafter designated as “Puerto Rico.”

Force and effect on existing laws, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this resolution the island designated “Porto Rico” in the Act entitled “An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes,” approved March 2, 1917, as amended, shall be known and designated as “Puerto Rico.” All laws, regulations, and public documents and records of the United States in which such island is designated or referred to under the