

(3) the discharge or explosion of munitions intended for use in connection with a war or armed conflict with a hostile force or person as defined herein (except with respect to employees of a manufacturer, processor, or transporter of munitions during the manufacture, processing, or transporting thereof, or while stored on the premises of the manufacturer, processor, or transporter); or

(4) the collision of vessels in convoy or the operation of vessels or aircraft without running lights or without other customary peacetime aids to navigation; or

(5) the operation of vessels or aircraft in a zone of hostilities or engaged in war activities.

(c) The term “hostile force or person” means any nation, any subject of a foreign nation, or any other person serving a foreign nation (1) engaged in a war against the United States or any of its allies, (2) engaged in armed conflict, whether or not war has been declared, against the United States or any of its allies, or (3) engaged in a war or armed conflict between military forces of any origin in any country in which a person covered by this chapter is serving.

(d) The term “allies” means any nation with which the United States is engaged in a common military effort or with which the United States has entered into a common defensive military alliance.

(e) The term “war activities” includes activities directly relating to military operations.

(f) the¹ term “continental United States” means the States and the District of Columbia.

(Dec. 2, 1942, ch. 668, title II, §201, 56 Stat. 1033; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 2, §3, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7873, 60 Stat. 1095; 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 19, §1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1271; June 30, 1953, ch. 176 §1, 67 Stat. 134; June 30, 1954, ch. 431, §1, 68 Stat. 336; June 30, 1955, ch. 257, §1, 69 Stat. 241; July 9, 1956, ch. 537, §1, 70 Stat. 519; Pub. L. 85-70, June 29, 1957, 71 Stat. 242; Pub. L. 85-608, title I, §§103, 104, Aug. 8, 1958, 72 Stat. 537; Pub. L. 86-70, §42(c), June 25, 1959, 73 Stat. 151.)

CODIFICATION

In the original of act Dec. 2, 1942, ch. 668, title II, §201, 56 Stat. 1033, the opening clause read “When used in this Act (except when used in title III)—”. Title III of such Act amended section 1651 of this title which is not in this chapter. Therefore, because of the use of the restrictive term “this chapter”, in this section, the words in parenthesis “except when used in title III” were omitted as unnecessary. This chapter comprises the remainder of such Act.

AMENDMENTS

1959—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 86-70 added subsec. (f).

1958—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 85-608, §103(a), struck out provisions which defined “war-risk hazard” to mean hazards arising after Dec. 6, 1941, and prior to July 1, 1958, and inserted provisions redefining term to include hazards arising during a war or an armed conflict in which the United States is engaged, and hazards arising during a war or armed conflict between military forces of any origin, occurring within any country in which a person covered by this chapter is serving.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 85-608, §104, substituted “a hostile force or person” for “an enemy” in two places.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 85-608, §104, substituted “a hostile force or person” for “the enemy”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 85-608, §103(b), substituted “a war or armed conflict with a hostile force or person as defined herein” for “the national war effort”, and excepted employees of transporters of munitions during the transportation thereof or while the munitions are stored on the premises of the transporter.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 85-608, §103(c), substituted provisions defining “hostile force or person” for provisions which defined “enemy” to mean any nation, government, or force engaged in armed conflict with the Armed Forces of the United States or of any of its allies.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 85-608, §103(d), substituted provisions redefining “allies” to mean any nation with which the United States is engaged in a common military effort or with which the United States has entered into a common defensive military alliance for provisions which defined the term as meaning any nation, government, or force participating with the United States in any armed conflict.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 85-608, §103(e), substituted definition of “war activities” for provisions defining “national war effort” and “war effort”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 85-608, §103(f), repealed subsec. (f) which defined “war activities”, now covered by subsec. (e) of this section.

1957—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 85-70 substituted “July 1, 1958” for “July 1, 1957”.

1956—Subsec. (b). Act July 9, 1956, substituted “July 1, 1957” for “July 1, 1956”.

1955—Subsec. (b). Act June 30, 1955, substituted “July 1, 1956” for “July 1, 1955”.

1954—Subsec. (b). Act June 30, 1954, substituted “July 1, 1955” for “July 1, 1954”.

1953—Subsec. (b). Act June 30, 1953, §1(a), substituted “July 1, 1954” for “the end of the present war”.

Subsecs. (c) to (f). Act June 30, 1953, §1(b), added subsecs. (c) to (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1959 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 86-70 effective June 25, 1959, see section 47(g) of Pub. L. 86-70, set out as a note under section 1651 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1958 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 85-608 effective June 30, 1958, see section 402 of Pub. L. 85-608, set out as a note under section 1651 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

“Secretary” means the Secretary of Labor” substituted for “Administrator” means the Federal Security Administrator” in subsec. (a), pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 19 of 1950, §1, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 2178, 64 Stat. 1271, which transferred functions of Federal Security Administrator to Secretary of Labor.

Previously, “Administrator” means the Federal Security Administrator” substituted for “Commission” means the United States Employees’ Compensation Commission” pursuant to Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1946, §3, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7873, 60 Stat. 1095, which abolished United States Employees’ Compensation Commission and transferred its functions to Federal Security Administrator.

§ 1712. Disqualification from benefits

No person convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction of any subversive act against the United States or any of its Allies, committed after the declaration by the President on May 27, 1941, of the national emergency, shall be entitled to compensation or other benefits under subchapter I, nor shall any compensation be payable with respect to his death or detention under said subchapter, and upon indictment or

¹ So in original. Probably should be capitalized.

the filing of an information charging the commission of any such subversive act, all such compensation or other benefits shall be suspended and remain suspended until acquittal or withdrawal of such charge, but upon conviction thereof or upon death occurring prior to a final disposition thereof, all such payments and all benefits under said subchapter shall be forfeited and terminated. If the charge is withdrawn, or there is an acquittal, all such compensation withheld shall be paid to the person or persons entitled thereto.

(Dec. 2, 1942, ch. 668, title II, §202, 56 Stat. 1034.)

NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECLARED ON MAY 27, 1941

The national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, by Proc. No. 2487, 6 F.R. 2617, 55 Stat. 1647, was terminated April 28, 1952 by Proc. No. 2974, Apr. 30, 1952, 17 F.R. 3813, 66 Stat. c31, set out as a note preceding section 1 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

§ 1713. Fraud; penalties

Whoever, for the purpose of causing an increase in any payment authorized to be made under this chapter, or for the purpose of causing any payment to be made where no payment is authorized hereunder, shall knowingly make or cause to be made, or aid or abet in the making of any false statement or representation of a material fact in any application for any payment under subchapter I, or knowingly make or cause to be made, or aid or abet in the making of any false statement, representation, affidavit, or document in connection with such an application, or claim, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

(Dec. 2, 1942, ch. 668, title II, §203, 56 Stat. 1034.)

§ 1714. Legal services

No claim for legal services or for any other services rendered in respect of a claim or award for compensation under subchapter I to or on account of any person shall be valid unless approved by the Secretary; and any claim so approved shall, in the manner and to the extent fixed by the said Secretary, be paid out of the compensation payable to the claimant; and any person who receives any fee, other consideration, or any gratuity on account of services so rendered, unless such consideration or gratuity is so approved, or who solicits employment for another person or for himself in respect of any claim or award for compensation under subchapter I shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall, for each offense, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(Dec. 2, 1942, ch. 668, title II, §204, 56 Stat. 1034.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions to Secretary of Labor, see note set out under section 1711 of this title.

§ 1715. Finality of Secretary's decisions

The action of the Secretary in allowing or denying any payment under subchapter I shall be final and conclusive on all questions of law and

fact and not subject to review by any other official of the United States or by any court by mandamus or otherwise, and the Comptroller General is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer for payments in accordance with such action.

(Dec. 2, 1942, ch. 668, title II, §205, 56 Stat. 1034.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions to Secretary of Labor, see note set out under section 1711 of this title.

§ 1716. Presumption of death or detention

A determination that an individual is dead or a determination that he has been detained by a hostile force or person may be made on the basis of evidence that he has disappeared under circumstances such as to make such death or detention appear probable.

(Dec. 2, 1942, ch. 668, title II, §206, 56 Stat. 1034; Pub. L. 85-608, title I, §104, Aug. 8, 1958, 72 Stat. 537.)

AMENDMENTS

1958—Pub. L. 85-608 substituted "a hostile force or person" for "the enemy".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1958 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 85-608 effective June 30, 1958, see section 402 of Pub. L. 85-608, set out as a note under section 1651 of this title.

§ 1717. Assignment of benefits; execution, levy, etc., against benefits

The right of any person to any benefit under subchapter I shall not be transferable or assignable at law or in equity except to the United States, and none of the moneys paid or payable (except money paid hereunder as reimbursement for funeral expenses or as reimbursement with respect to payments of workmen's compensation or in the nature of workmen's compensation benefits), or rights existing under said subchapter, shall be subject to execution, levy, attachment, garnishment, or other legal process or to the operation of any bankruptcy or insolvency law.

(Dec. 2, 1942, ch. 668, title II, §207, 56 Stat. 1035.)

CHAPTER 13—SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAMS

Sec.	
1751.	Congressional declaration of policy.
1752.	Authorization of appropriations; "Secretary" defined.
1753.	Apportionments to States.
1754.	Nutrition promotion.
1755.	Direct expenditures for agricultural commodities and other foods.
1755a.	Whole grain products.
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1756.	Payments to States.
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1758.	Program requirements.
1758a.	State performance on enrolling children receiving program benefits for free school meals.
1758b.	Local school wellness policy.
1759.	Direct disbursement to schools by Secretary.
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