

MRS. CLAUD TUCK—VETO MESSAGE

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

RETURNING

WITHOUT APPROVAL THE BILL (S. 1694) ENTITLED, "AN ACT FOR  
THE RELIEF OF MRS. CLAUD TUCK"

JULY 30, 1942.—Read; referred to the Committee on Claims and ordered to be  
printed

*To the Senate:*

I return herewith, without my approval, S. 1694, for the relief of Mrs. Claud Tuck.

It is the purpose of the bill to pay the sum of \$5,769.75 to Mrs. Claud Tuck, of Lawrenceville, Ga., in settlement of her claim against the United States for reimbursement of medical, hospital, and funeral expenses incurred by her, and for compensation for the death of her husband, Claud Tuck, who died on June 14, 1938, from injuries sustained on May 23, 1938, when the truck which he was operating overturned while he was engaged in working on a project of the Works Progress Administration.

The act of February 15, 1934, extended the provisions of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, subject to certain restrictions and limitations, to the employees of the Civil Works Administration, and provided maximum compensation of \$4,000 in death cases, payable in installments not in excess of \$50 per month. While the Employees' Compensation Commission denied this claim on the basis that Tuck was not employed by the Federal Government at the time of the accident, it pointed out certain equities in the case and indicated that an appropriate method of providing relief for the claimant would be the enactment of legislation which would authorize and direct the Commission to receive and act upon the claim of the widow and minor child under the provisions of the act of February 15, 1934, as amended, in the same manner as if the decedent, on the date in question, had been regularly employed by the Works Progress Administration.

While I feel obliged to withhold my approval of the bill for the reason that the proposed payment appears to be inappropriate and excessive, I would be glad to give my approval to legislation which would authorize the Employees' Compensation Commission to adjudicate the claim on its merits under the act of February 15, 1934.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 30, 1942.

S. 1694

SEVENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; AT THE SECOND SESSION BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON ON MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JANUARY, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO

AN ACT For the relief of Mrs. Claud Tuck

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$5,769.75, to Mrs. Claud Tuck, of Lawrenceville, Georgia, in full satisfaction of her claim against the United States for reimbursement of medical, hospital, and funeral expenses incurred by her and for compensation for the death of her husband, Claud Tuck, who died on June 14, 1938, from injuries sustained on May 23, 1938, when the truck which he was operating overturned while he was engaged in working on a project of the Works Progress Administration: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated in this Act in excess of 10 per centum thereof shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with this claim, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

SAM RAYBURN,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

H. A. WALLACE,  
*Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.*

[Endorsement on back of bill:]

I certify that this Act originated in the Senate.

EDW. A. HALSEY, *Secretary.*