Public Law 88-15

AN ACT

To amend the Act of April 22, 1960, relative to the transfer of certain public lands to the Colorado River Commission of Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of April 22, 1960 (74 Stat. 74) is amended as follows:

1. In section 2, strike out “five years” and insert in lieu thereof “ten years”; and
2. In section 3, strike out “five-year period” and insert in lieu thereof “ten-year period”.
3. In section 4(a), strike out “three years” and insert in lieu thereof “eight years”.

Approved April 26, 1963.

Public Law 88-16

AN ACT

To amend section 47 of the Bankruptcy Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (2) of the first paragraph of section 47 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 75(a)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) deposit all money received by them in designated depositories initially in demand deposits; and subsequently, if authorized by the court, in interest-bearing savings deposits, time certificates of deposit, or time deposits-open account;”.

Approved May 8, 1963.

Public Law 88-17

AN ACT

To amend subdivision d of section 60 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 96d) so as to give the court authority on its own motion to reexamine attorney fees paid or to be paid in a bankruptcy proceeding.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision d of section 60 of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U.S.C. 96d) is amended to read as follows:

“d. If a debtor shall, directly or indirectly, in contemplation of the filing of a petition by or against him, pay money or transfer property to an attorney at law, for services rendered or to be rendered, the transaction may be examined by the court on its own motion or shall be examined by the court on petition of the trustee or any creditor and shall be held valid only to the extent of a reasonable amount to be determined by the court, and the excess may be recovered by the trustee for the benefit of the estate.”