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.

Approved December 23, 1963.

Private Law 88-153

AN ACT
For the relief of Mrs. Joyce Mark Bouvier and Paula Bouvier.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mrs. Joyce Mark Bouvier, who lost United States citizenship under the provisions of section 349(a)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, may be naturalized by taking prior to one year after the effective date of this Act, before any court referred to in subsection (a) of section 310 of the Immigration and Nationality Act or before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States abroad, the oaths prescribed by section 337 of the said Act. From and after naturalization under this Act, the said Mrs. Joyce Mark Bouvier shall have the same citizenship status as that which existed immediately prior to its loss.

Sec. 2. Upon the naturalization of Mrs. Joyce Mark Bouvier, as provided for in this Act, her child, Paula Bouvier, shall be held and considered to be a national and citizen of the United States pursuant to section 301(a)(7) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, subject to the provisions of section 301(b) of the said Act.

Approved December 30, 1963.

Private Law 88-154

AN ACT
For the relief of Mrs. Susanna Grün (Susanne Roth).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the administration of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Mrs. Susanna Grün (Susanne Roth) shall be held and considered to be a returning resident alien within the purview of section 101(a)(27)(B) of that Act.

Approved December 30, 1963.

Private Law 88-155

AN ACT
For the relief of Hannah Robbins.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (4) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, Hannah Robbins may be issued an immigrant visa and admitted to the United States for permanent residence if she is found to be otherwise admissible under the provisions of such Act: Provided, That, unless the beneficiary is entitled to care under chapter 55 of title 10 of the United States Code, a suitable and proper bond or undertaking, approved by the Attorney