

when authorized. Indebtedness under this act shall be inside the statutory limit, and shall, except as provided herein, be subject to chapter forty-four of the General Laws, exclusive of the limitation contained in the first paragraph of section seven thereof.

SECTION 2. No bill shall be approved by the city auditor for payment or paid by the city treasurer under authority of this act unless and until certificates have been signed and filed with said auditor, stating under the penalties of perjury that the goods, materials or services for which bills have been submitted were ordered by an official or an employee of said city, and that such goods and materials were delivered and actually received by said city or that such services were rendered to said city, or both.

SECTION 3. Any person who knowingly files a certificate required by section two which is false and who thereby receives payment for goods, materials or services which were not received by or rendered to said city shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, or both.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved May 26, 1941.

Chap.316 AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE FUNDING OF A REVENUE DEFICIT
BY THE CITY OF MARLBOROUGH.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. The city of Marlborough, for the purpose specified in section two of this act, may borrow in the current year a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars and issue bonds or notes of the city therefor, which shall bear on their face the words, Marlborough Deficiency Loan, Act of 1941. Said bonds or notes shall be paid in not more than five years from their dates. Indebtedness incurred under this act shall be inside the statutory limit of indebtedness and be subject to the provisions of chapter forty-four of the General Laws, including the limitation contained in the first paragraph of section seven thereof.

SECTION 2. The amount borrowed under authority of section one shall be used for meeting a revenue deficit caused by an over-estimate of receipts in determining the tax rate in the year nineteen hundred and forty.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved May 26, 1941.

Chap.317 AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE LOCAL HOUSING AUTHORITIES TO
ENGAGE IN DEFENSE HOUSING DURING THE PRESENT
EMERGENCY.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to authorize local housing authorities to co-operate with the federal government in

providing, operating and maintaining housing for persons engaged in national defense activities, therefore it is declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety and convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Until the president of the United States shall have declared that the emergency declared by him on September eighth, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, to exist, has ceased to exist, housing authorities now existing or hereafter created pursuant to section twenty-six L of chapter one hundred and twenty-one of the General Laws, or corresponding provisions of earlier laws, may, notwithstanding any limitations or conditions in sections twenty-six I to twenty-six HH, inclusive, of said chapter one hundred and twenty-one, co-operate with the federal government, which term in this act shall include any agency or instrumentality thereof, in providing, operating and maintaining housing for persons engaged in national defense activities, which term in this act shall include (1) enlisted men in the naval or military services of the United States; (2) employees of the United States in the navy or war departments assigned to duty at naval or military reservations, posts or bases; and (3) workers engaged or to be engaged in industries connected with and essential to the national defense. Such co-operation may consist of consultation and advice, or assistance by acting as intermediary between the federal government and a municipal government, of operating and managing housing constructed or owned or leased by the federal government, either through agency, contract, lease or purchase, of constructing housing in whole or in part through grants from the federal government or as an agency of the federal government and either operating and managing such housing or turning it over to the federal government for operation and management, of selling a housing project wholly or partly completed to the federal government, or of acting in any other manner in accordance with the laws of the United States relating to housing for persons engaged in national defense activities. Nothing in this section shall be construed to financially obligate the commonwealth.

SECTION 2. The provisions of said sections twenty-six I to twenty-six HH, inclusive, so far as they relate to the regulation, control and approval of the state board of housing with respect to the acts of housing authorities shall apply to all action taken by such authorities under section one of this act.

SECTION 3. The housing authority in a city or town, with the approval of the state board of housing, may enter into an agreement with such city or town, for the payment of annual sums in lieu of taxes with respect to real property acquired and held by such housing authority under any provision of this act, including the buildings thereon. The

amount so paid for any year upon any such property shall not exceed the taxes that would be paid under the laws of this commonwealth upon such property if it were not exempt from taxation.

SECTION 4. When the president of the United States shall have declared that the emergency declared by him on September eighth, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, to exist, has ceased to exist, any housing acquired and held by housing authorities under section one shall, if the state board of housing shall determine that there is need therefor, thereafter be held and used as housing for persons in the service or the employ of the war department or the navy department of the United States; or, if said state board shall determine that there is need therefor, shall thereafter be held and used as low-rent housing for families of low income, and the provisions of said sections twenty-six I to twenty-six HH, inclusive, shall, so far as apt, be applicable to such housing. If said state board shall determine that such housing is not needed for either of the foregoing purposes, it shall be disposed of on as advantageous terms as possible.

SECTION 5. Any vote, action, contract or other act taken or entered into by the state board of housing or a housing authority subsequent to the declaration of the president of the United States on September eighth, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, that an emergency exists, which would have been valid if this act had been in force when taken or entered into is hereby ratified and confirmed, to the same extent as if this act had then been in force.

Approved May 26, 1941.

Chap. 318 AN ACT PERMITTING MILITARY CONVOY VEHICLES TO BE DRIVEN THROUGH INTERSECTIONS OF WAYS CONTRARY TO TRAFFIC SIGNS OR SIGNALS THEREAT IN CERTAIN CASES.

Emergency preamble.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to prepare with the utmost expedition for national defense in the present emergency, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public safety and convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

G. L. (Ter. Ed.), 33, § 47, etc., amended.

Right of way for military vehicles.

Chapter thirty-three of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section forty-seven, as appearing in section one of chapter four hundred and twenty-five of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and inserting in place thereof the following section: — *Section 47.* United States troops, and any part of the organized militia parading or performing any duty according to law, shall have the right of way in any street or highway through which they may pass, and drivers of vehicles in a military convoy, consisting of five or more vehicles, may drive such vehicles through an intersection of ways contrary to any traffic signs