

Exemptions.

patient medical service and except in cases of officers and employees engaged in field work the character of whose duties makes such transportation necessary and then only as to such latter cases when the same is approved by the head of the department. This section shall not apply to any motor vehicle for official use of the Secretary of War, and no other persons connected with the War Department or the Military Establishment, except medical officers on out-patient medical service, shall have a Government-owned motor vehicle assigned for their exclusive use.

Subsistence restrictions.

SEC. 3. No part of any appropriation made by this Act shall be used to pay the actual expenses of subsistence in excess of \$3 each for any one calendar day or per diem allowance for subsistence in excess of the rate of \$5 for any one calendar day to any officer or employee of the United States in a travel status, and payment accordingly shall be in full, notwithstanding any other statutory provision.

Limitation on use of funds for post exchanges.

SEC. 4. No part of any appropriation made by this Act shall be used in any way to pay any expense in connection with the conduct, operation, or management of any post exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange within any State, save and except for real assistance and convenience to enlisted men and their families and troops in supplying them with articles of ordinary use, wear, and consumption not furnished by the Government: *Provided*, That excess and surplus stocks of merchandise now on hand at any exchange, branch exchange, or subexchange may be disposed of, and all goods on consignment shall be returned immediately: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall make a report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the President of the Senate at the beginning of the next session of the Congress, covering the several exchanges, branch exchanges, and subexchanges operated by or under the supervision of the War Department.

Provisos. Disposal of surplus stocks.

Report to Congress.

Approved, July 14, 1932.

[CHAPTER 492.]

AN ACT

July 15, 1932.

[S. 1155.]

[Public, No. 287]

To establish a Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole for the District of Columbia and to determine its functions, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia. Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole, established.

Composition, appointment, etc.

Terms of office.

Duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the District of Columbia a Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole for the penal institutions for said District, to consist of three members, residents of said District, to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, none of which members shall be officially connected with the prison administration in any other capacity; that of the three members first appointed after the passage of this Act, one shall be appointed for three years, one for five years, and one for seven years; thereafter all appointments, except such as may be made for the remainder of unexpired terms, shall be for the term of seven years. It shall be the duty of the Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole to examine into the physical, mental, and moral records of the prisoners committed to the penal institutions of the District; receive reports of wardens and other officials, including the psychiatrist; recommend the treatment which, in their opinion, is most conducive to the prisoners' reformation; and provide for a system of determining the proper time of release and the rehabilitation of the ex-prisoner in the community. The board shall adopt rules and regulations for its procedure, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of District of

Columbia. The members of the board shall serve without compensation: *Provided*, That actual and necessary traveling expenses of the members of the board, incurred in the performance of duties under this Act, shall be allowed and paid as herein provided.

SEC. 2. The Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole shall, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, appoint parole officers, in such number as shall be approved by Congress from time to time, for the penal institutions of said District, one of whom shall also act as the clerk of said Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole. It shall be the duty of such officers, subject to the discretion and control of said board, to perform such duties and exercise such authority as the said board may direct. Salaries and the actual and necessary traveling expenses of each such parole officer shall be paid out of the appropriation for the maintenance of the penal institution to which he is assigned and receive compensation in accordance with the rates established by the Personnel Classification Act of 1923. (All other necessary expenses incurred in the administration of this Act shall be paid out of the appropriations for the penal institutions from which prisoners are paroled, and such appropriations are hereby made available therefor.)

SEC. 3. That hereafter, in imposing sentence on a person convicted in the District of Columbia of a felony, the justice or judge of the court imposing such sentence shall sentence the person for a maximum period, not exceeding the maximum fixed by law, and for a minimum period not exceeding one-fifth of the maximum period fixed by law, and any person so convicted and sentenced may be released on parole as herein provided at any time after having served the minimum sentence: *Provided, however*, That this Act shall not abrogate the power of the justice or judge to sentence a convicted prisoner to the death penalty as now or hereafter may be provided by law: *Provided further*, That where a justice or a judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has imposed a life sentence on the prisoner convicted in the District of Columbia, said prisoner serving such sentence shall be eligible to parole as herein provided at any time after having served fifteen years of his life's sentence.

SEC. 4. That whenever, within the limitations of section 3 of this Act, it shall appear to the Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole, from the reports of the prisoner's work and conduct which may be received in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed, and from the study and examination made by the board itself, that any prisoner serving an indeterminate sentence is fitted by his training for release, that there is a reasonable probability that such a prisoner will live and remain at liberty without violating the law, and in the opinion of the board such release is not incompatible with the welfare of society, said Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole may, in its discretion, authorize the release of such prisoner on parole, and he shall be allowed to go on parole, outside of said prison, and in the discretion of the board to return to his home upon such terms and conditions, including personal reports from said paroled prisoner, as said Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole shall prescribe, and to remain, while on parole, in the legal custody and under the control of the superintendent of the institution from which the prisoner may have been paroled, until the expiration of the maximum of the term or terms specified in his sentence, less such good-time allowance as is, or may hereinafter be,

Service without pay.
Proviso.
Travel expenses.

Parole officers.
Appointment, number, etc.

Duties, authority, etc.

Salaries and expenses.
Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 45, p. 776; Vol. 46, p. 1008.
U. S. C., p. 65; Supp. V, p. 28.
Payable from appropriate funds.

Sentence imposed.

Maximum not to exceed legal maximum.
Release on parole, on completing minimum period.

Proviso.
Death penalty not abrogated.

Life sentences, parole allowed after 15 years' service.

Prisoner serving an indeterminate sentence.
Provisions for release on parole.

To remain in legal custody of board.

Residential limitations.

provided by law; and the said board shall in every parole fix the limits of the residence of such person paroled, which limits, however, may be thereafter changed in the discretion of the board.

Violation of parole. Apprehension of prisoner.

SEC. 5. If said Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole, or any member thereof, shall have reliable information that a prisoner has violated his parole, said board, or any member thereof, at any time within the term or terms of the prisoner's sentence, may issue a warrant to any officer hereinafter authorized to execute the same for the retaking of such prisoner. Any officer of the penal institution from which such prisoner shall have been paroled or any Federal officer authorized to serve criminal process within the United States to whom such warrant shall be delivered is authorized and required to execute such warrant by taking such prisoner and returning him to said penal institution.

Hearings, etc., before board.

SEC. 6. At the next meeting of the Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole held after the issuing of a warrant for the retaking of any paroled prisoner, said board shall be notified thereof, and if such prisoner shall have been returned to the institution, he shall be given an opportunity to appear before said Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole, and the said board may then, or at any time in its discretion, revoke the order and terminate such parole or modify the terms and conditions thereof and if such order of parole be revoked and the parole so terminated the said prisoner shall serve the remainder of the sentence originally imposed, the unexpired term of imprisonment of any such prisoner to begin to run from the date he is returned to the institution, and time the prisoner was out on parole shall not be taken into account to diminish the time for which he was sentenced: *Provided*, That the parole board, at its discretion, may afterwards grant a new parole to said prisoner, in the event said board should deem it advisable.

Discretionary revocation or modification of parole order.

Original sentence imposed.

SEC. 7. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of the Act are hereby repealed: *Provided, however*, That for any felony committed before this Act takes effect, the penalty, sentence, or forfeiture provided by law for such felony at the time such felony was committed shall remain in full force and effect and shall be imposed, notwithstanding this Act.

Proviso.
New parole allowed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Proviso.
Previous sentences, etc., not affected.

Penal institutions. Punishment for breaches, etc.

SEC. 8. Any person confined in a penal institution of the District of Columbia who escapes or attempts to escape therefrom, or any person who procures, advises, connives at, aids, or assists in such escape, or conceals any such prisoner after such escape, shall be guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, said sentence to begin, if the convicted person be an escaped prisoner, upon the expiration of the original sentence.

Federal parole board. Jurisdiction over District prisoners transferred.

Vol. 36, p. 819.
U. S. C., p. 514; Supp. V, p. 216.

SEC. 9. Upon the appointment of the members of said board, the powers of the existing parole board over prisoners confined in the penal institutions of the District of Columbia shall cease and determine and all the powers of said existing parole board under the authority of the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910, entitled "An Act to parole United States prisoners, and for other purposes," as amended, over said prisoners confined in the penal institutions of the District of Columbia shall be transferred to and vested in said Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole: *Provided, however*, That in the case of a prisoner convicted of felony committed prior to the effective date of this Act, and in the case of any prisoner convicted of misdemeanor when the aggregate sentence imposed is in excess of one year, said Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole

Proviso.
Prior commitments.

may parole said prisoner, under the provisions of this Act, after said prisoner has served one-fifth of the sentence imposed.

Approved, July 15, 1932.

[CHAPTER 493.]

AN ACT

To amend the charter of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

July 15, 1932.
[S. 2958.]
[Public, No. 288.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charter of The President and Directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, granted by an Act of Congress approved March 3, 1837, extended by an Act of Congress approved February 7, 1857, and amended by an Act of Congress approved February 18, 1911, is hereby further amended to permit the said insurance company to insure and reinsure risks in all the various forms authorized by section 3 of an Act of Congress approved March 4, 1922, entitled "An Act to regulate marine insurance in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, D. C.
Charter amended.
Vol. 6, p. 694; Vol. 11, p. 492; Vol. 36, p. 920, amended.
Scope enlarged.
Vol. 42, p. 402.

SEC. 2. That the said charter of the said The President and Directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, is hereby further amended so that the authorized capital stock of said company shall be \$1,000,000, divided into fifty thousand shares of the par value of \$20 each.

Capital stock increased.

Approved, July 15, 1932.

[CHAPTER 494.]

AN ACT

To extend the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Wellsburg, West Virginia.

July 15, 1932.
[S. 4741.]
[Public, No. 289.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at or near Wellsburg, West Virginia, authorized to be built by the J. K. Mahone Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, by an Act of Congress approved May 14, 1928, heretofore extended by Acts of Congress approved March 2, 1929, and May 13, 1930, are hereby further extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Ohio River.
Time extended for bridging, at Wellsburg, W. Va.
Vol. 46, p. 276, amended.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, July 15, 1932.

[CHAPTER 495.]

AN ACT

To amend section 2 of an Act approved February 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1303), to complete the acquisition of land adjacent to Bolling Field, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

July 15, 1932.
[H. R. 11732.]
[Public, No. 290.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act approved February 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1303), authorizing the Secretary of War to acquire by purchase or condemnation real estate adjacent to Bolling Field, Washington, District of Columbia, for the extension and development of said flying field, is hereby

Bolling Field, D. C.
Amount for completing acquisition of adjacent lands, increased.
Vol. 45, p. 1303.