

of the postal revenues, shall also be available to pay the losses which are chargeable to the Canal Zone postal service.

SEC. 4. That all other laws for the operation of the Canal Zone postal service, excepting section 43a of the Penal Code of the Canal Zone, are hereby repealed.

Designated laws repealed.

Approved, February 16, 1933.

[CHAPTER 90.]

AN ACT

To provide for the establishment of a Customs Service in the Canal Zone, and other matters.

February 16, 1933.

[H. R. 7515.]

[Public, No. 356.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Governor of the Panama Canal shall have control for customs purposes over all articles, including passengers' baggage, introduced into the Canal Zone, and he is authorized to establish rules and regulations governing the entry and importation of goods into said zone, the disposal of goods brought into the Canal Zone in violation of such regulations, and to alter and amend such rules and regulations from time to time.

Canal Zone, customs service. Establishment of, provided. Authority of Governor.

SEC. 2. That general powers of search, seizure, and arrest are hereby conferred upon customs officers in the Canal Zone, including deputy shipping commissioners and boarding officers when performing customs duties. In the exercise of these powers customs officers are authorized to enter any building, other than dwelling houses, to stop vessels and vehicles, and to search vessels, vehicles, and their contents; and to stop and search persons and any packages carried by them. Such right of entry, stopping, search, seizure, and arrest shall be exercised only when there are reasonable grounds for suspecting violations of the customs rules and regulations authorized hereunder or of the United States applicable in the Canal Zone.

Powers conferred upon customs officers, etc.

Right of entry, etc., restricted.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful to enter or import, or attempt to enter or import, any articles or merchandise into the Canal Zone until the entry or importation of such articles or merchandise has been approved by the proper officers of the Canal Zone, and that it shall further be unlawful to pass, or attempt to pass, any false, forged, or fraudulent invoice or bill or other paper, for the purpose of securing the entry or importation into the Canal Zone of any articles or merchandise in violation of the rules and regulations to be promulgated in pursuance of the authority contained in the first section of this Act, and any article brought into or obtained in the Canal Zone in violation of such regulations may be seized and held, and, unless within a period of thirty days from the date of seizure such articles are entered in conformity to the rules and regulations to be promulgated by the governor, they may be confiscated and disposed of as provided in such rules and regulations. Any person violating the provisions of this section or any of the rules and regulations authorized hereunder, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$100, or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Unlawful entry of merchandise, etc.

Fraudulent invoices, etc.

Seizure.

Punishment.

SEC. 4. That if any vessel arriving at the Canal Zone from any port, other than a port in the Canal Zone or the Republic of Panama, is found to have on board merchandise not manifested, the master of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty equal in amount to the value of the merchandise not manifested, and all such merchandise belonging to or consigned to or for the officers or crew of the vessel shall be forfeited: *Provided, however,* That such penalty shall not be imposed if it is made to appear to the customs officers, or to the court in which the trial is held, that no part of the cargo has been

Foreign vessel with merchandise not manifested.

Penalty.

Proviso. Exemption.

Unloading permit restrictions.

Sea stores.

unloaded, except as accounted for in the master's report, and that the errors and omissions in the manifest were made without fraud or collusion; and in such case the master may be allowed to correct his manifest by means of a post entry. A permit shall not be granted to unload any such merchandise so omitted from the manifest before post entry or addition to report of manifest has been made.

SEC. 5. That if sea stores are found on board of a vessel from any port, other than a port in the Canal Zone or the Republic of Panama, which are not specified in the list furnished the boarding officer, or if a greater quantity of such articles is found than that specified in such list, or if any of such articles are landed without a permit being first obtained from the customs officer for that purpose, all of such articles omitted from the list or manifest, or so landed shall be seized and forfeited, and the master of the vessel shall be liable to a penalty treble the value of the articles so omitted or landed.

Approved, February 16, 1933.

[CHAPTER 91.]

AN ACT

To amend sections 7, 8, and 9 of the Panama Canal Act, as amended.

February 16, 1933.

[H. R. 7523.]

[Public, No. 357.]

Panama Canal Act amendments.  
Vol. 37, p. 584; Vol. 42, p. 1004, amended.

Governor to have control of Canal Zone civil government.

Administration.

Towns and subdivisions authorized.

Magistrate's court jurisdiction.

Amounts increased.

Preliminary hearings in felony and misdemeanor charges.

Right of district attorney.

Magistrates, constables, etc.  
Qualifications, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 7 of the Panama Canal Act of August 24, 1912, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. That the Governor of the Panama Canal shall, in connection with the operation of such canal, have official control and jurisdiction over the Canal Zone and shall perform all duties in connection with the civil government of the Canal Zone, which is to be held, treated, and governed as an adjunct of such Panama Canal. Unless in this Act otherwise provided, all existing laws of the Canal Zone referring to the civil governor or the civil administration of the Canal Zone shall be applicable to the Governor of the Panama Canal, who shall perform all such executive and administrative duties required by existing law.

"The President is authorized to determine or cause to be determined what towns shall exist in the Canal Zone, and subdivide and from time to time resubdivide said Canal Zone into subdivisions, to be designated by name or number, so that there shall be situated one town in each subdivision, and the boundaries of each subdivision shall be clearly defined.

"In each town there shall be a magistrate's court with exclusive original jurisdiction coextensive with the subdivision in which it is situated of all civil cases in which the principal sum claimed does not exceed \$500, and all criminal cases wherein the punishment that may be imposed shall not exceed a fine of \$100, or imprisonment for thirty days, or both, and all actions involving the forcible entry and detainer of real estate.

"Such magistrates' courts shall also hold preliminary hearings in all charges of felony and in charges of misdemeanor in which the punishment that may be imposed is beyond the jurisdiction herein granted to the magistrates' courts, and commit or bail in bailable cases to the district court; but this provision shall not deprive the district attorney of the right to present an information to the district court after a defendant has been discharged by a magistrate court.

"A sufficient number of magistrates and constables, who must be citizens of the United States, and other employees necessary to conduct the business of such courts, shall be appointed by the President