

Construction.
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the conditions and limitations of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906, other than those requiring the approval of plans by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers before reconstruction of the bridge is commenced.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 13, 1930.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 11780.]
[Public, No. 200.]

CHAP. 253.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Ohio River at or near Henderson, Kentucky.

Ohio River.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company may bridge, at Henderson, Ky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Henderson, Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

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Rights, etc., may be sold, etc.

SEC. 2. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act is hereby granted to Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, its successors and assigns; and any party to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such party.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 7410.]
[Public, No. 201.]

CHAP. 254.—An Act To establish a hospital for defective delinquents.

Hospital for defective delinquents.
Selection of site for, to care and treat persons charged or convicted of offenses against United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General is authorized and directed to select a site, either in connection with some existing institution or elsewhere, for a hospital for the care and treatment of all persons charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States, and who are in the actual custody of its officers or agents, and who at the time of their conviction or during the time of their detention and/or confinement are or shall become insane, afflicted with an incurable or chronic degenerative disease, or so defective mentally or physically so to require special medical care and treatment not available in an existing Federal institution.

Estimates of cost of purchase, etc., to be submitted.

Maintenance expenses.

SEC. 2. Upon the selection of an appropriate site the Attorney General shall submit to Congress an estimate of the cost of purchasing the same and of remodeling, constructing, and equipping the necessary buildings thereon. The Attorney General, at the same time and annually thereafter, shall submit estimates covering the expense of maintaining and operating such institution, including salaries of all necessary officers and employees.

Plans of buildings, etc., to be prepared under Supervising Architect.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, upon request of the Attorney General, to cause plans, specifications, and estimates for the remodeling and constructing of the necessary

buildings to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Department of the Treasury, and the work of remodeling and constructing the said buildings to be supervised by the field force of said office: *Provided*, That if, in his discretion, it would be impracticable to cause such plans, specifications, and estimates to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Department of the Treasury, and such work to be supervised by the field force of said office, the Secretary of the Treasury may contract for all or any portion of such work to be performed by such suitable person or firm as he may select: *Provided further*, That the proper appropriation for the support and maintenance of the Office of the Supervising Architect be reimbursed for the cost of such work and supervision.

SEC. 4. That the control and management of the institution established hereunder shall be vested in the Attorney General, who shall have power to promulgate rules for the government thereof, and to appoint, subject to the civil service laws and regulations of the United States, all necessary officers and employees. In connection with such maintenance and operation the Attorney General is authorized to establish and conduct industries, farms, and other activities; to classify the inmates; and to provide for their proper treatment, care, rehabilitation, and reformation.

SEC. 5. That the inmates of said institution shall be employed in such manner and under such condition as the Attorney General may direct. The Attorney General may, in his discretion, establish industries, plants, factories, or shops for the manufacture of articles, commodities, and supplies for the United States Government; require any department or establishment of the United States to purchase at current market prices, as determined by the Attorney General or his authorized representatives, such articles, commodities, or supplies as meet their specifications. There may be established a working-capital fund for said industries out of any funds appropriated for said institution; and said working-capital fund shall be available for the purchase, repair, or replacement of machinery or equipment, for the purchase of raw materials and supplies, for personal services of civilian employees, and for the payment to the inmates or their dependents of such pecuniary earnings as the Attorney General shall deem proper.

SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be created a board of examiners for each Federal penal and correctional institution where persons convicted of offenses against the United States are incarcerated, to consist of (1) a medical officer appointed by the warden or superintendent of the institution; (2) a medical officer to be appointed by the Attorney General; and (3) a competent expert in mental diseases to be nominated by the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service. The said board shall examine any inmate of the institution alleged to be insane or of unsound mind or otherwise defective and report their findings and the facts on which they are based to the Attorney General. The Attorney General, upon receiving such report, may direct the warden or superintendent or other official having custody of the prisoner to cause such prisoner to be removed to the United States hospital for defective delinquents or to any other such institution as is now authorized by law to receive insane persons charged with or convicted of offenses against the United States, there to be kept until, in the judgment of the superintendent of said hospital, the prisoner shall be restored to sanity or health or until the maximum sentence, without deduction for good time or commutation of sentence, shall have been served.

Proviso.
Preparation by outside contracts, if impracticable by Architect's Office.

Reimbursement for office expenses.

Hospital subject to control of Attorney General.

Industries, farms, etc. to be established, etc.

Employment of inmates.

Disposition of products.

Working capital funds.

Use thereof.

Board of examiners for each Federal penal and correctional institution.

Composition.

Examination of alleged defectives.

Removal of, to hospital for defective delinquents or institution for the insane.

Inmate retransferred to penal institution on restoration of sanity, etc.

Superintendent to notify State, etc., authorities of insane convicts, at expiration of sentence.

Delivery of body of insane convict.

Expenses of transfers.

Selection of sites, etc., payable from appropriation "Support of prisoners."

Limit.

Funds authorized to be appropriated.
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SEC. 7. Any inmate of said United States hospital for defective delinquents whose sanity or health is restored prior to the expiration of his sentence, may be retransferred to any penal or correctional institution designated by the Attorney General, there to remain pursuant to the original sentence computing the time of his detention or confinement in said hospital as part of the term of his imprisonment.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of said hospital to notify the proper authorities of the State, District, or Territory where any insane convict shall have his legal residence, or, if this can not be ascertained, the proper authorities of the State, District, or Territory from which he was committed, of the date of the expiration of the sentence of any convict who, in the judgment of the superintendent of said hospital, is still insane or a menace to the public. The superintendent of said hospital shall cause to be delivered into the custody of the proper authorities of the State, District, or Territory the body of said insane convict.

SEC. 9. All transfers from penal and correctional institutions to or from the hospital for defective delinquents shall be made in such manner as the Attorney General may direct, and the expense thereof shall be paid from such appropriation as may be authorized.

SEC. 10. The expenses incurred in the necessary travel in the selection of a site, in making of surveys, the making of preliminary sketches, and the securing of options shall be payable out of appropriation "Support of prisoners" for the fiscal year in which such expense is incurred, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$20,000.

SEC. 11. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as are necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act.

Approved, May 13, 1930.

May 13, 1930.
[H. R. 7413.]
[Public, No. 202.]

CHAP. 255.—An Act To amend an Act providing for the parole of United States prisoners, approved June 25, 1910, as amended.

Board of Parole created in lieu of former boards.

Vol. 36, p. 819.
U. S. C., p. 514.

Composition.

Powers, duties, etc., vested in.

Proviso. Restriction as to State reformatory.

Warrants to retake prisoner violating parole.

Original sentence not diminished.

Effective in 30 days.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in lieu of all existing boards of parole at Federal penal and correctional institutions as provided by the Act approved June 25, 1910 (chapter 387, Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 819), and all other Acts amendatory or supplementary thereto (sections 714 to 723, inclusive, title 18, United States Code), there is hereby created a single Board of Parole to consist of three members to be appointed by the Attorney General, at a salary of \$7,500 each per annum.

SEC. 2. All power and authority now vested in, and all duties now imposed upon, the Attorney General and the several existing boards of parole with respect to the parole of United States prisoners are hereby transferred to the Board of Parole created by this Act: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall not affect the method, terms, or conditions under which United States prisoners confined in any State reformatory are paroled, except that the power to approve the release on parole of such prisoners is conferred upon the Board of Parole herein created.

SEC. 3. The said board, or any member thereof, shall hereafter have the exclusive authority to issue warrants for the retaking of any United States prisoner who has violated his parole. The unexpired term of imprisonment of any such prisoner shall begin to run from the date he is returned to the institution, and the time the prisoner was on parole shall not diminish the time he was originally sentenced to serve.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect thirty days from and after the date of its approval.

Approved, May 13, 1930.