

Emergency use of  
highway.

SEC. 2. Whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy or his duly authorized representative any emergencies<sup>1</sup> exists which justifies it, he may assume exclusive control and management of said road and may then in his discretion prohibit, limit, or regulate traffic thereon.

Rights reserved.

The easement referred to in section 1 hereof is granted to the State of California and accepted by it with the distinct reservation that the Secretary of the Navy may, in behalf of the United States, at any time he deems its interests so warrant, reacquire the said easement by eminent domain or otherwise, the amount of just compensation in such case to be paid therefor not to exceed the cost to the State of California of any improvements placed upon the property referred to in section 1 subsequently to the date of approval of this Act.

Conveyance.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the State of California such conveyance as is necessary to effectuate the terms of this Act.

Approved, June 22, 1936.

[CHAPTER 704.]

AN ACT

June 22, 1936.  
[H. R. 11615.]  
[Public, No. 754.]

Limiting the operation of sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code and section 190 of the Revised Statutes of the United States with respect to counsel in certain cases.

Frank Wideman.  
Restrictions respect-  
ing certain counsel  
waived in favor of.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the employment of Frank Wideman as an attorney or counselor specially employed, retained, or appointed by the Attorney General or under authority of the Department of Justice to assist in the conduct of legal proceedings pertaining to the unpaid tax liability of Associated Gas and Electric Company and its corporate affiliates and to assist in the conduct of the case of Commissioner of Internal Revenue against Charles E. Mitchell, including all proceedings therein and any other case or proceeding, appellate or otherwise, that may arise out of or pertain to the tax liability of said taxpayers shall not be construed to be employment within the meaning of sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code of the United States, as amended (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 198 and 203), or section 190 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 99).

U. S. C., pp. 43, 734,  
735.

Approved, June 22, 1936.

[CHAPTER 705.]

AN ACT

June 22, 1936.  
[H. R. 12305.]  
[Public, No. 755.]

To define the jurisdiction of the Coast Guard.

Coast Guard.  
Jurisdiction defined.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard are hereby empowered to make inquiries, examinations, inspections, searches, seizures, and arrests upon the high seas, and the navigable waters of the United States, its Territories, and possessions, except the Philippine Islands, for the prevention, detection, and suppression of violations of laws of the United States: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall apply to the inland waters of the United States, its Territories, and possessions, other than the Great Lakes and the connecting waters thereof. For such purposes, such officers are authorized at any time to go on board of any vessel, subject to the jurisdiction, or to the

*Proviso.*  
Waters excluded.

Right to board,  
search, etc., vessels.

<sup>1</sup> So in original.

operation of any law, of the United States, to address inquiries to those on board, to examine the ship's documents and papers, and to examine, inspect, and search the vessel and use all necessary force to compel compliance. When from such inquiries, examination, inspection, or search it shall appear that a breach of the laws of the United States rendering a person liable to arrest is being, or has been committed, by any person, such person shall be arrested or, if escaping to shore, shall be immediately pursued and arrested on shore, or other lawful and appropriate action shall be taken; or, if it shall appear that a breach of the laws of the United States has been committed so as to render such vessel, or the merchandise, or any part thereof, on board of, or brought into the United States by, such vessel, liable to forfeiture, or, so as to render such vessel liable to a fine or penalty and if necessary to secure such fine or penalty, such vessel shall be seized.

SEC. 2. The officers of the United States Coast Guard, insofar as they are engaged, pursuant to the authority contained in this Act, in enforcing any law of the United States, shall—

(a) Be deemed to be acting as agents of the particular executive department or independent establishment charged with the administration of the particular law; and

(b) Be subject to all the rules and regulations promulgated by such department or independent establishment with respect to the enforcement of that law.

SEC. 3. The foregoing provisions shall be in addition to any powers conferred by law upon such officers, and not in limitation of any powers conferred by law upon such officers or any other officers of the United States.

SEC. 4. The term "inland waters" as used in this Act shall not be construed to include harbors, bays, sounds, roadsteads, and like bodies of water along the coasts of the United States, its Territories, and possessions, and shores of the Great Lakes.

Approved, June 22, 1936.

[CHAPTER 706.]

AN ACT

To amend section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Archives of the United States Government, and for other purposes", approved June 19, 1934.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Archives of the United States Government, and for other purposes", approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1123; U. S. C., title 40, ch. 2A, sec. 238) be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The National Archives shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed.

"The Archivist of the United States may make or reproduce and furnish authenticated or unauthenticated copies of any of the documentary, photographic or other archives or records in his custody that are not exempt from examination as confidential or protected by subsisting copyright, and may charge therefor a fee sufficient to cover the cost or expenses thereof. There shall be no charge for the making or authentication of such copies or reproductions furnished to any department or other agency of the Government for official use. When any such copy or reproduction furnished under the terms hereof is authenticated by the official seal of The National Archives and certified by the Archivist of the United States, or in

Arrest of law violators.

Seizure of vessel.

Officers deemed agents of executive departments, etc.

Provisions to be additional to vested powers.

"Inland waters" construed.

June 22, 1936.  
[H. R. 12410.]  
[Public, No. 756.]

National Archives.  
Vol. 48, p. 1123.  
U. S. C., p. 1784.

Official seal; judicial notice.

Furnishing of copies of documents; fee.

Government agencies, no charge for copies furnished to.

Authenticated copies; admissibility in evidence.