

become ill, so as to be unable to perform his duty, the court may order him to be discharged and draw the name of an alternate, who shall then take his place in the jury box, and be subject to the same rules and regulations as though he had been selected as one of the original jurors.

Alternate to substitute on inability of regular juror to serve.
To be subject to rules of original jurors.

Approved, June 29, 1932.

[CHAPTER 310.]

AN ACT

To fix the date when sentence of imprisonment shall begin to run, providing when the allowance to a prisoner of time for good conduct shall begin to run, and further to extend the provisions of the parole laws.

June 29, 1932.
[H. R. 10599]
[Public, No. 210.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sentence of imprisonment of any person convicted of a crime in a court of the United States shall commence to run from the date on which such person is received at the penitentiary, reformatory, or jail for service of said sentence: *Provided,* That if any such person shall be committed to a jail or other place of detention to await transportation to the place at which his sentence is to be served, the sentence of such person shall commence to run from the date on which he is received at such jail or other place of detention. No sentence shall prescribe any other method of computing the term.

United States prisoners.
Date sentences of, begin to run

Proriso.
If committed to await transportation.

No other method allowed.

SEC. 2. That with respect to Federal prisoners sentenced after this Act shall become effective, deductions from the term of sentence for good conduct, as provided for by section 1 of the Act of June 21, 1902 (32 Stat. 397; U. S. C., title 18, sec. 710), shall be computed beginning with the day on which the sentence commences to run.

Deductions for good conduct.
Computation of.
Vol. 32, p. 397; Vol. 36, p. 819.

U. S. C., p. 514.

SEC. 3. That any prisoner hereafter sentenced, who may be paroled under authority of the parole laws, shall continue on parole until the expiration of the maximum term or terms specified in his sentence without deduction of such allowance for good conduct as is or may hereafter be provided for by law.

Paroled prisoners.
No deductions for good conduct.

SEC. 4. Any prisoner who shall have served the term or terms for which he shall hereafter be sentenced, less deductions allowed therefrom for good conduct, shall upon release be treated as if released on parole and shall be subject to all provisions of law relating to the parole of United States prisoners until the expiration of the maximum term or terms specified in his sentence: *Provided,* That this section shall not operate to prevent delivery of a prisoner to the authorities of any State otherwise entitled to his custody.

Released prisoners with deductions for good conduct.

Proriso.
Transfer of custody.

SEC. 5. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect thirty days after its approval.

Effective date.

Approved, June 29, 1932.

[CHAPTER 311.]

AN ACT

To extend the life of "An Act to permit a compact or agreement between the States of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and Montana respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes."

June 29, 1932.
[H. R. 5649.]
[Public, No. 211.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which the States of Washington, Idaho, Oregon, and Montana may enter into a compact or agreement respecting the disposition and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and

Columbia River
Time for compact to divide waters, extended.
Vol. 43, p. 1268; Vol. 44, pp. 247, 1403.