

sales under deeds of trusts, or reacquiring title or possession of real property under default proceeding, including attorney fees, witness fees, court costs, charges, and other miscellaneous expenses; for the maintenance and repair of houses, buildings, and improvements which are unsold; in all, \$9,300: *Provided*, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding \$4,000 per annum, and only one person may be employed at that rate: *Provided further*, That no part of the appropriations heretofore made and available for expenditure by the United States Housing Corporation shall be expended for the purposes for which appropriations are made herein.

SEC. 2. That no part of the money appropriated under this Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve of the nomination of said person.

SEC. 3. Section 323 of part II of the Legislative Appropriation Act, approved June 30, 1932, except so much thereof as suspends the per diem for expenses of subsistence for witnesses, is hereby continued in full force and effect during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936; and for the purpose of making such section applicable to such fiscal year the figures "1933" shall be read as "1936."

SEC. 4. This title may be cited as the "Department of Labor Appropriation Act, 1936."

Approved, March 22, 1935.

Provisos.
Salary restriction.

Expenditures restricted.

Restriction on expenditure of appropriation.

Jurors and witnesses.
Per diem fees reduced.
Subsistence excepted.
Vol. 47, p. 413.

Short title.

[CHAPTER 40.]

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to lend Army and Navy equipment for use at the national jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America.

April 1, 1935.
[S. 935.]
[Public, No. 23.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized, at their discretion, under such rules and regulations as they may respectively prescribe, to lend to the Boy Scouts of America, a corporation chartered by Act of Congress approved June 15, 1916, for use at the national jamboree of the Boy Scouts to be held at Washington, District of Columbia, during the summer of 1935, such tents, cots, blankets, and other articles of camp equipage as may be desired by said Boy Scouts of America and available for its approximately thirty-five thousand Scouts and officials, and also furnish a camp site on the Fort Myer Military Reservation, Fort Myer, Virginia: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War or Secretary of the Navy before delivering such property shall take from such corporation a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of such property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Boy Scouts of America.
Loan of camp equipment authorized.
Vol. 39, p. 227.
Post, pp. 443, 658.

Camp site to be furnished.

Proviso.
Bond required.

Approved, April 1, 1935.

[CHAPTER 41.]

AN ACT

To amend the Act of Congress approved March 1, 1899, entitled "An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous and unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes", and to further amend said Act by adding at the end thereof new sections numbered 5 and 6.

April 5, 1935.
[S. 403.]
[Public, No. 24.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of March 1, 1899, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That if in the District of Columbia any building or part of a building, staging, or other structure, or anything attached to or

District of Columbia.
Vol. 30, p. 923,
amended.

Removal or repair of unsafe buildings.

Excavation.	connected with any building or other structure or excavation, shall, from any cause, be reported unsafe, the inspector of buildings shall examine such structure or excavation, and if, in his opinion, the same be unsafe, he shall immediately notify the owner, agent, or other persons having an interest in said structure or excavation, to cause the same to be made safe and secure, or that the same be removed, as may be necessary. The person or persons so notified shall be allowed until 12 o'clock noon of the day following the service of such notice in which to commence the securing or removal of the same; and he or they shall employ sufficient labor to remove or secure the said building or excavation as expeditiously as can be done: <i>Provided, however,</i> That in a case where the public safety requires immediate action the inspector of buildings may enter upon the premises, with such workmen and assistants as may be necessary, and cause the said unsafe structure or excavation to be shored up, taken down, or otherwise secured without delay, and a proper fence or boarding to be put up for the protection of passersby.
Notice to owner.	
Time allowed to repair, etc.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Emergency action.	
Failure to comply with notice to repair.	"SEC. 2. That when the public safety does not, in the judgment of the inspector of buildings, demand immediate action, if the owner, agent, or other party interested in said unsafe structure or excavation, having been notified, shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of said notice within the time specified, then a careful survey of the premises shall be made by three disinterested persons, one to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one by the owner or other person interested, and the third to be chosen by these two, and the report of said survey shall be reduced to writing, and a copy served upon the owner or other interested party; and if said owner or other interested party refuse or neglect to appoint a member of said board of survey within the time specified in said notice, then the survey shall be made by the inspector of buildings and the person chosen by the Commissioners, and in case of disagreement they shall choose a third person, and the determination of a majority of the three so chosen shall be final.
Board of survey to be appointed.	
Report of. Service of copy.	
Refusal to comply with board's report.	"SEC. 3. That whenever the report of any such survey shall declare the structure or excavation to be unsafe, or shall state that structural repairs should be made in order to place the said structure or excavation in a fit condition for further occupancy or use, and the owner or other interested person shall for ten days neglect or refuse to cause such structure or excavation to be taken down or otherwise to be made safe, the inspector of buildings shall proceed to make such structure or excavation safe or remove the same. After the expiration of the ten days in which the owner or other interested person is given to make the structure or excavation safe, or to be taken down or removed, the owner or other interested person, having failed to comply with the provision of the report of the board of survey, shall not enter, or cause to be entered, the premises for the purpose of making the repairs ordered, or razing the building, as the case may be; or in any other way to interfere with the authorized agents of the District of Columbia in making the said structure or excavation safe, or in removing same, without first having obtained the written consent of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their duly authorized representatives. The inspector of buildings shall report the cost and expense of said work to the Commissioners of the said District, who shall assess the amount thereof upon the lot or ground whereon such structure or excavation stands, or stood, or was dug, and unless the said assessment is paid within ninety days from the service of notice thereof on the agent or owner of such property, the same shall bear interest
Inspector of buildings to perform work.	
Interference by owner.	
Assessment of cost.	

at the rate of 10 per centum per annum from the date of such assessment until paid, and shall be collected as general taxes are collected in said District; but said assessment shall be without prejudice to the right which the owner may have to recover from any lessee or other person liable for repairs.

"SEC. 4. That the existence on any lot or parcel of land, in the District of Columbia, of any uncovered well, cistern, dangerous hole, excavation, or of any abandoned vehicles of any description or parts thereof, miscellaneous materials or debris of any kind, including substances that have accumulated as the result of repairs to yards or any building operations, insofar as they affect the public health, comfort, safety, and welfare is hereby declared a nuisance dangerous to life and limb, and any person, corporation, partnership, syndicate, or company, owning a lot or parcel of land in said District on which such a nuisance exists who shall neglect or refuse to abate the same to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, after five days' notice from them to do so, shall, on conviction in the police court be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$50 for each and every day said person, corporation, partnership, or syndicate, fails to comply with such notice. In case the owner of, or agent or other party interested in, any lot or parcel of land in the District of Columbia, on which there exists an open well, cistern, dangerous hole or excavation, or any abandoned or unused vehicles or parts thereof, or miscellaneous accumulation of material or debris which affects public safety, health, comfort, and welfare, shall fail, after notice aforesaid, to abate said nuisance within one week after the expiration of such notice, the said Commissioners may cause the lot or parcel of land on which the nuisance exists to be secured by fences or otherwise enclosed, and the removal of any abandoned vehicles, parts thereof or miscellaneous accumulation of material or debris adversely affecting the public safety, health, comfort, and welfare, and the cost and expense thereof shall be assessed by said Commissioners as a tax against the property on which such nuisance exists, and the tax so assessed shall bear interest at the rate of 10 per centum per annum until paid, and be carried on the regular tax rolls of the District of Columbia and shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of general taxes.

"SEC. 5. That for the purposes of this Act any notice required by law or by any regulation aforesaid to be served shall be deemed to have been served (a) if delivered to the person to be notified, or if left at the usual residence or place of business of the person to be notified, with a person of suitable age and discretion then resident therein; or (b) if no such residence or place of business can be found in said District by reasonable search, if left with any person of suitable age and discretion employed therein at the office of any agent of the person to be notified, which agent has any authority or duty with reference to the land or tenement to which said notice relates; or (c) if no such office can be found in said District by reasonable search, if forwarded by registered mail to the last known address of the person to be notified and not returned by the post-office authorities; or (d) if no address be known or can by reasonable diligence be ascertained, or if any notice forwarded as authorized by the preceding clause of this section be returned by the post-office authorities, if published on three consecutive days in a daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia; or (e) if by reason of an outstanding, unrecorded transfer of title the name of the owner in fact cannot be ascertained beyond a reasonable doubt, if served on the owner of record in the manner hereinbefore in this section

Uncovered well, excavation, etc., declared nuisance.

Abandoned vehicle, debris, etc.

Penalty for failure to abate.

Remedial action by Commissioners.

Assessment of costs.

Interest rate.

Notice; service of.

Nonresident owners. provided; or (f) in case any owner be a nonresident of the District of Columbia, then after public notice by said Commissioners given at least twice a week for one week in one newspaper published in the District of Columbia, by advertisement, describing the property, specifying the nuisance to be abated. Any notice required by law or by any regulation aforesaid to be served on a corporation shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to have been served on any such corporation if served on the president, secretary, treasurer, general manager, or any principal officer of such corporation in the manner hereinbefore provided for the service of notices on natural persons holding property in their own right; and, if required to be served on any foreign corporation, if served on any agent of such corporation personally, or if left with any person of suitable age and discretion residing at the usual residence or employed at the place of business of such agent in the District of Columbia. Every notice aforesaid shall be in writing or printing, or partly in writing and partly in printing; shall be addressed by name to the person to be notified; shall describe with certainty the character and location of the unlawful condition to be corrected, and shall allow a reasonable time to be specified in said notice, within which the person notified may correct such unlawful condition or show cause why he should not be required to do so.

Form of notice.

Inconsistent Acts, etc., repealed. "SEC. 6. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed."

Approved, April 5, 1935.

[CHAPTER 42.]

AN ACT

April 5, 1935.
[S. 408.]
[Public, No. 25.]

To amend an Act approved May 1, 1906, entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

District of Columbia Code, amendment. Vol. 34, pp. 158, 160, 161.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 7, 14, and 15 of the Act approved May 1, 1906, entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", are hereby amended to read as follows:

Condemned buildings. Removal conditioned on repair costs.

Failure to remove; penalty.

Vol. 34, p. 160.

Assessment of costs.

"SEC. 7. That the owner or owners of any building or buildings condemned under the provisions of this Act, which cannot be so changed or repaired as to remedy the condition which led to the condemnation thereof, where the repairs and/or alterations necessary to remedy the conditions which led to the condemnation thereof cannot be made at a cost not greater than 50 per centum of the present reproduction cost of said building as may be agreed upon by a majority of said Board, shall demolish and remove such building or part of building within the time to be specified by said board in the order of condemnation. And if any owner or part owner shall fail or refuse to demolish and remove said building or part of building within the time so specified he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to the penalties provided by section 13 of this Act, and such building or part of building shall be demolished and removed under the direction of the Board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and the cost of such demolition and removal, less the amount, if any, received from the sale of the old material, but including the cost of making good such damage to adjoining premises as may have resulted from carelessness or willful recklessness in the demolition of such building and the cost of publication, if any, herein provided for, shall be