

SEC. 3. (a) All laws covering the inspection of passenger vessels in effect on the date of enactment of this Act are hereby made applicable to all vessels or other floating equipment used by or in connection with any civilian nautical school, whether such vessels or other floating equipment are being navigated or not, to such extent and upon such conditions as may be required by regulations prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce.

Inspection of ves-
sels.

(b) The Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation is authorized and directed, through such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce may approve, to prescribe minimum standards for the size, ventilation, plumbing, and sanitation of quarters assigned to members of the crew, passengers, cadets, students, instructors, or any other persons at any time quartered on board any vessel used by or in connection with any civilian nautical school.

Standards for size,
etc., of quarters.

(c) No certificate of inspection shall be issued to any such vessel until and unless a board of local inspectors has found such vessel to be in compliance with all the requirements of this section and the regulations issued thereunder. Such certificates shall be subject to revocation in the manner prescribed by section 4453 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 46, sec. 435).

Certificate of in-
spection, requirement.

Revocation.

(d) On and after ninety days from the date of enactment of this Act, it shall be unlawful for any vessel to which the Act applies to be used by or in connection with any civilian nautical school unless it is in possession of a valid, unexpired certificate of inspection, or a valid, unexpired temporary certificate of inspection.

Possession of cer-
tificates by vessels.

(e) In case of the violation of this section or of any of the regulations issued thereunder by any vessel, or any owner or officer thereof, such vessel, owner, or officer shall be fined not more than \$1,000, and such owner or officer may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or subjected to both fine and imprisonment. Should the owner of such vessel be a corporation, organization, or association, each officer or director participating in the violation shall be liable to the penalty hereinabove prescribed.

Penalty provisions.

SEC. 4. The provisions of section 3 of this Act shall not apply to vessels of the Navy or the Coast Guard used by or in connection with civilian nautical schools.

Vessels of Navy or
Coast Guard ex-
cepted.

Approved, June 12, 1940.

[CHAPTER 339]

AN ACT

To amend sections 798 and 800 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, relating to murder in the first degree.

June 12, 1940

[S. 186]

[Public, No. 607]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 798 and 800 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1189), be amended to read as follows:

District of Colum-
bia Code, amend-
ment.

6 D. C. Code §§ 21,
23.

"SEC. 798. MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.—Whoever, being of sound memory and discretion, kills another purposely, either of deliberate and premeditated malice or by means of poison, or in perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate any offense punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, or without purpose so to do kills another in perpetrating or in attempting to perpetrate any arson, as defined in section 820 or 821 of this Code, rape, mayhem, robbery, or kidnapping, or in perpetrating or in attempting to perpetrate any housebreaking while armed with or using a dangerous weapon, is guilty of murder in the first degree.

Murder, first de-
gree.

Murder, second degree.

"SEC. 800. MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.—Whoever with malice aforethought, except as provided in the last two sections, kills another, is guilty of murder in the second degree."

Approved, June 12, 1940.

[CHAPTER 340]

AN ACT

Relating to the hours of service of persons employed upon the Government-owned Wiota-Fort Peck Railroad in the State of Montana.

June 12, 1940
[S. 2639]
[Public, No. 608]

Wiota-Fort Peck Railroad, Mont.
Hours of service of employees.
27 Stat. 340.
40 U. S. C. §§ 321-323.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia", approved August 1, 1892, as amended, shall not be applicable with respect to the service and employment of persons employed in connection with the operation or maintenance of the Government-owned Wiota-Fort Peck Railroad in the State of Montana; but the hours of labor or service of such persons shall be limited to the same extent that such hours of labor or service would be limited, if the United States in the operation of such railroad were a common carrier subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by limiting the hours of service of employees thereon", approved March 4, 1907, as amended.

34 Stat. 1415.
45 U. S. C. §§ 61-64.

Violation by U. S. officers or agents.

SEC. 2. Any officer or agent of the United States whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control any person employed in connection with the operation or maintenance of such railroad who shall intentionally require or permit such person to be employed for hours of labor or service in violation of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every such offense shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.

Penalty.

Approved, June 12, 1940.

[CHAPTER 341]

AN ACT

To amend section 107 of the Judicial Code, as amended, to eliminate the requirement that suitable accommodations for holding the court at Winchester, Tennessee, be provided by the local authorities.

June 12, 1940
[S. 3828]
[Public, No. 609]

Judicial Code, amendment.
Tennessee Judicial districts.
36 Stat. 1124.
28 U. S. C., Supp. V, § 188.
Post, pp. 1216, 1217.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 107 of the Judicial Code, as amended (U. S. C., 1934 edition, title 28, sec. 188), is amended by striking out "Provided, That suitable accommodations for holding the courts at Winchester, Columbia, and Cookeville shall be provided by the local authorities without expense to the United States until, subject to the recommendation of the Attorney General of the United States with respect to providing such rooms and accommodations for holding court at Columbia, a public building shall have been erected or other Federal space provided for court purposes in said city", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, That suitable accommodations for holding the court at Cookeville shall be provided by the local authorities

Proviso.
Court accommodations at Cookeville.