

[CHAPTER 204]

AN ACT

June 14, 1941
[H. R. 1831]
[Public Law 112]

To amend section 7 of the Act of May 14, 1930 (46 Stat. 326; U. S. C., title 18, sec. 753f), relating to places of confinement and transfers of persons convicted of an offense against the United States.

Post, p. 743.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the Act of May 14, 1930 (46 Stat. 326; U. S. C., title 18, sec. 753f), is amended to read as follows:

Confinement of persons convicted of Federal offense.

“SEC. 7. Hereafter all persons convicted of an offense against the United States shall be committed, for such terms of imprisonment as the court may direct, to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his authorized representative, who shall designate the places of confinement where the sentences of all such persons shall be served: *Provided*, That any sentence of imprisonment for an offense punishable by imprisonment for a term of one year or less shall not be served in a penitentiary except with the defendant's consent. The Attorney General may designate any available, suitable, and appropriate institutions, whether maintained by the Federal Government or otherwise, or whether within or without the judicial district in which the person was convicted. The Attorney General is also authorized to order the transfer of any person held under authority of any United States statute from one institution to another if in his judgment it shall be for the well-being of the prisoner or relieve overcrowded or unhealthful conditions in the institution where such prisoner is confined or for other reasons.”

Proviso.
Sentence for term of one year or less.

Transfer of prisoners.

Approved, June 14, 1941.

[CHAPTER 209]

AN ACT

June 20, 1941
[S. 913]
[Public Law 113]

To authorize the refusal of visas to aliens whose admission into the United States would endanger the public safety.

Refusal of visas to undesirable aliens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any American diplomatic or consular officer knows or has reason to believe that any alien seeks to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in activities which will endanger the public safety of the United States, he shall refuse to issue to such alien any immigration visa, passport visa, transit certificate, or other document entitling such alien to present himself for admission into the United States; but in any case in which a diplomatic or consular officer denies a visa or other travel document under the provisions of this Act, he shall promptly refer the case to the Secretary of State for such further action as the Secretary may deem appropriate.

Regulations.

SEC. 2. The President is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 20, 1941.

[CHAPTER 210]

AN ACT

June 21, 1941
[H. R. 4973]
[Public Law 114]

To amend the Act of May 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 559).

Foreign travel.
22 U. S. C. § 223.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section 1 of the Act of May 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 559), is amended to read as follows:

Imposition of additional restrictions.
6 F. R. 2617.

“When the United States is at war or during the existence of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on May 27, 1941, or

as to aliens whenever there exists a state of war between, or among, two or more states, and the President shall find that the interests of the United States require that restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those provided otherwise than by this Act be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States, and shall make public proclamation thereof, it shall, until otherwise ordered by the President or Congress, be unlawful—”

SEC. 2. That section 3 of such Act of May 22, 1918, is amended to read as follows:

“Any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Act, or of any order or proclamation of the President promulgated, or of any permit, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$5,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than five years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by like fine or imprisonment, or both; and any vehicle, vessel or aircraft, together with its or her appurtenances, equipment, tackle, apparel, and furniture, concerned in any such violation, shall be forfeited to the United States.”

SEC. 2a. That section 4 of such Act of May 22, 1918, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4. The term ‘United States’ as used in this Act includes the Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

“The word ‘person’ as used herein shall be deemed to mean any individual, partnership, association, company, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation, or body politic.”

SEC. 3. That such Act of May 22, 1918, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sections:

“SEC. 5. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to entitle an alien to whom a permit to enter the United States has been issued to enter the United States, if, upon arrival in the United States, he is found to be inadmissible to the United States under this Act or any law relating to the entry of aliens into the United States.

“SEC. 6. The revocation of any proclamation, rule, regulation, or order issued in pursuance of this Act, shall not prevent prosecution for any offense committed or the imposition of any penalties or forfeitures, liability for which was incurred under this Act prior to the revocation of such proclamation, rule, regulation, or order.”

Approved, June 21, 1941.

[CHAPTER 211]

AN ACT

To amend section 6 of an Act of Congress approved May 20, 1935, entitled “An Act concerning the incorporated town of Seward, Territory of Alaska.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of an Act of Congress approved May 29, 1935, entitled “An Act concerning the incorporated town of Seward, Territory of Alaska”, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6. This Act shall become effective thirty days after its passage: *Provided,* That if at any time hereafter the public utilities property consisting of an electric system and a telephone system now being operated in and adjacent to said town of Seward under the name of Seward Light and Power, or Seward Light and Power Company, shall be offered by the owner or owners thereof to the town of

40 Stat. 559.
22 U. S. C. § 225.

Penalties.

40 Stat. 559.
22 U. S. C. § 226.

“United States.”

“Person.”

40 Stat. 559.
22 U. S. C. §§ 223-226.

Aliens holding permits.
Entry denied if found inadmissible.

Prosecutions, etc., upon revocation of proclamation.

June 21, 1941
[H. R. 95]
[Public Law 116]

Seward, Alaska.
49 Stat. 284.

Effective date.
Provided.
Purchase of certain utilities.