

Certificate of occupancy required for use of buildings, etc.

SEC. 8. That it shall be unlawful to use or permit the use of any building or premises or part thereof hereafter created, erected, changed, or converted wholly or partly in its use or structure until a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by authority of said zoning commission.

Buildings violating orders, etc., declared nuisances.

SEC. 9. That buildings erected, altered, or raised, or converted in violation of any of the provisions of this Act or the orders and regulations made under the authority thereof are hereby declared to be common nuisances; and the owner or person in charge of or maintaining any such buildings, upon conviction on information filed in the police court of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel or any of his assistants in the name of said District, and which court is hereby authorized to hear and determine such cases, shall be adjudged guilty of maintaining a common nuisance, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 per day for each and every day such nuisance shall be permitted to continue, and shall be required by said court to abate such nuisance. The corporation counsel of the District of Columbia may maintain an action in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the name of the District of Columbia to abate and perpetually enjoin such nuisance.

Penalty for maintaining.

Injunction proceedings.

Enforcement by District Commissioners.

SEC. 10. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall enforce the provisions of this Act and the orders and regulations adopted by said Zoning Commission under the authority thereof, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make municipal regulations as heretofore: *Provided*, That such regulations are not inconsistent with the provisions of this law and the orders and regulations made thereunder. In interpreting and applying the provisions of this Act and of the orders and regulations made thereunder they shall be held to be the minimum requirements for the promotion of the public health, safety, comfort, convenience, and general welfare. This Act shall not abrogate or annul any easements, covenants, or other agreements between parties: *Provided, however*, That as to all future building construction or use of premises where this Act or any orders or regulations adopted under the authority thereof impose a greater restriction upon the use of buildings or premises or upon height of building, or requires larger open spaces than are imposed or required by existing law, regulations, or permits, or by such easements, covenants, or agreements, the provisions of this Act and of the orders and regulations made thereunder shall control.

Provisos.
Conditions.

Future construction, etc., subject to restrictions under this Act.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 11. That all laws or parts of laws and regulations in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1920.

March 4, 1920.

[H. R. 12351.]

[Public, No. 154.]

CHAP. 93.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Roanoke River in Halifax County, North Carolina.

Roanoke River.
Time extended for bridging, by Halifax County, N. C.
Vol. 40, p. 1272, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved March 1, 1919, to be built by the county of Halifax, North Carolina, across Roanoke River between Hills Ferry and the ferry near the town of Halifax, in said county and State, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1920.

CHAP. 94.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

March 6, 1920.
[H. R. 12046.]
[Public, No. 155.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

Second Deficiency
Appropriation Act,
1920.

BITUMINOUS COAL COMMISSION.

Bituminous Coal
Commission.

For expenses of United States Bituminous Coal Commission, including the employment of three commissioners, secretaries, chief clerk, and other expert, clerical, and other assistance; for equipment and supplies, including law books, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; for traveling expenses, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not to exceed \$4; and for printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, \$50,000.

Salaries and ex-
penses.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

Efficiency Bureau.

To enable the Bureau of Efficiency to perform the duties imposed upon it by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act approved March 1, 1919, \$20,000.

Investigation ex-
penses.
Vol. 40, p. 1223.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Council of National
Defense.

For expenses of the Council of National Defense; for the employment of a director, secretary, chief clerk, and other expert, clerical, and other assistance; equipment and supplies, subsistence and travel, and printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, \$45,000: *Provided, however,* That no salary shall be paid to any officer or employee of the council in excess of \$6,000 per annum.

Director, employees,
supplies, etc.

Proviso.
Pay restriction.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

Teachers: For sixty-eight teachers from March 1 to June 30, 1920, inclusive, at minimum rates of salary, as follows:

Additional teachers.

Two principals of junior high schools, at \$2,500 each;

Group A of class six, twenty-five at \$1,060 each;

Class five, sixteen at \$1,000 each;

Class four, thirteen at \$900 each;

Class two, ten at \$860 each;

Class one, two at \$860 each;

In all for teachers, \$23,173.33.

NIGHT SCHOOLS: For teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, \$25,000: *Provided,* That payment is authorized to all employees who served in the night schools during the period from February 16, 1920, to the date of approval of this Act, both inclusive, at the rate of pay they were receiving on February 15, 1920, this payment to be in addition to the nominal sum of \$1 which such employees received for the service rendered.

Night schools.

Proviso.
Services from Feb-
ruary 16, 1920.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, \$1,000.

Equipment, etc.