

## [CHAPTER 3]

## AN ACT

To authorize transfer of enlisted men of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve to the Regular Navy and Marine Corps.

January 15, 1942  
[H. R. 5464]  
[Public Law 400]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in time of war or national emergency enlisted men of the Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve, may, upon their own application while on active duty, other than active training duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, be transferred to the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps, respectively, to serve the unexpired term of their enlistment, or period for which they have obligated themselves to serve in the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve, in such rating or rank as they may be found qualified: *Provided,* That such transfers of men who enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserve for the duration of the emergency shall be made only upon their obligating themselves to serve for a total period of four years from the date of such enlistment in the Marine Corps Reserve: *Provided further,* That such transfers may not be made in excess of the authorized enlisted strength of the Navy or Marine Corps: *Provided further,* That men so transferred shall, while in the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps and upon discharge therefrom, be entitled to and receive the same pay, allowances, and other benefits, including travel allowance on discharge, as though the enlistment in the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve had been an original enlistment in the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps, except that for the purpose of longevity credit no credit shall be allowed for any service performed as a member of the Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve other than service on active duty, exclusive of training duty: *And provided further,* That the foregoing shall also apply to men who have enlisted in the Regular Navy or Regular Marine Corps after discharge from a Reserve enlistment entered into since February 6, 1941.

Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve.  
Transfer of enlisted men to regular services.

*Provisos.*  
Service obligation.

Limitation on number.  
*Ante,* p. 3.  
Pay and allowances.

Applicability of provisions.

Approved, January 15, 1942.

## [CHAPTER 4]

## AN ACT

To prohibit parking of vehicles upon public or private property in the District of Columbia without the consent of the owner of such property.

January 15, 1942  
[H. R. 6163]  
[Public Law 401]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be unlawful to park, store, or leave any vehicle of any kind, whether attended or not, or for the owner of any vehicle of any kind to allow, permit, or suffer the same to be parked, stored, or left, whether attended or not, upon any public or private property in the District of Columbia, other than public highways, without the consent of the owner of such public or private property and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and their designated agent or agents, are authorized to remove and impound any vehicle parked, stored, or left in violation of this Act and to keep the same impounded until the owner thereof, or other duly authorized person, shall deposit collateral for his appearance in court to answer for such violation, the amount of such collateral to be fixed by the Commissioners in an amount not to exceed \$25. Whoever violates the provisions of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$25. Prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this section shall be in the police court of the District of Columbia upon information filed by

District of Columbia.  
Unlawful parking of vehicles.

Removal and impoundment.

Penalty.  
Prosecutions.

the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants. In any prosecution under this section, proof that a vehicle was parked, stored, or left on public or private property shall be prima facie evidence that the vehicle was so parked, stored, or left without the consent of the owner of such public or private property.

Parking of vehicles on Federal property.

Regulations

Penalties and prosecutions.

Separability of provisions.

SEC. 2. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to interfere with the charge and control committed to the Federal Works Administrator, acting through the Commissioner of Public Buildings, over the public buildings and property of the United States in the District of Columbia or any other officer charged with the custody and control of property of the United States in the District of Columbia and such officers with respect to such property, under their respective jurisdiction and control, are hereby authorized and empowered to make and enforce all regulations for the parking of vehicles upon the property of the United States in the District of Columbia (other than public highways), to remove and impound any vehicle, parked, stored, or left in violation of this Act and to keep the same impounded until the owner thereof, or other duly authorized person, shall deposit collateral for his appearance in court to answer for such violation, the amount of collateral to be fixed by the officer charged with the custody and control of property of the United States in the District of Columbia in an amount not to exceed \$25. Violations of regulations for the parking of cars upon the property of the United States in the District of Columbia shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in this Act and all prosecutions for the violations thereof shall be upon information filed by the United States attorney in the police court of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. Should any provisions of this Act be declared by the courts to be unconstitutional or invalid, the validity of the Act as a whole or any part thereof, other than the part declared to be unconstitutional or invalid, shall not be affected.

Approved, January 15, 1942.

#### [CHAPTER 6]

#### AN ACT

January 19, 1942  
[H. R. 5837]  
[Public Law 402]

To regulate the distribution and promotion of commissioned officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and for other purposes.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.  
Distribution of commissioned officers.  
*Post*, p. 1038.

*Proviso.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the total number of commissioned officers on the active list of the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be distributed in rank relative with officers of the Navy in the proportion of five in the grade of captain to eight in the grade of commander, to eighty-seven in the grades of lieutenant commander, lieutenant, lieutenant (junior grade) and ensign, inclusive: *Provided*, That the number of officers in the grade of lieutenant commander shall not exceed 35 per centum of the total authorized number of commissioned officers on the active list.

#### PROMOTION OF OFFICERS

Captain and commander.

Lieutenant commander, lieutenant, and lieutenant (junior grade).

SEC. 2. (a) Promotions to the grades of captain and commander shall be made as vacancies occur and shall be by selection from the next lower respective grades upon recommendation of the Personnel Board hereinafter authorized.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, lieutenants, lieutenants (junior grade), and ensigns shall be promoted to the respective grades of lieutenant commander, lieutenant, and lieutenant (junior