Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Interior be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to select a site for an industrial reformatory which shall be used for the confinement of male persons between the ages of seventeen and thirty years, who have been or shall be convicted of offenses against the United States, including persons convicted by general courts-martial and consular courts, and sentenced for terms of imprisonment for more than one year, with or without hard labor, except those who have been convicted previously of an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, and except also those convicted of treason, murder in the first or second degree, rape, or arson, and those sentenced to life imprisonment: Provided, That it shall be sufficient for the courts to sentence said class of offenders to imprisonment in the penitentiary without specifying the particular penitentiary or the United States Industrial Reformatory and the imprisonment shall be in such penitentiary or the United States Industrial Reformatory as the Attorney General shall from time to time designate.

SEC. 2. That upon the selection of an appropriate site the Attorney General shall submit to Congress estimate of the cost of purchasing the same, together with estimates of the expense necessary to construct the proper buildings thereon. For the purpose of construction of such buildings the Attorney General shall employ the labor of such United States prisoners confined in the United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, and State or Territorial prisons, penitentiaries, or reformatories, who are eligible for confinement in said United States Industrial Reformatory under the provisions of this Act, and who can be used, under proper guard, in the work necessary to construct the buildings. The Attorney General at the same time, and annually thereafter, shall submit estimates in detail for all expenses of maintaining the said industrial reformatory, including salaries of all necessary officers and employees.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, upon the request of the Attorney General, to cause the plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for the remodeling and construction of the necessary buildings to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the work of remodeling and constructing the said buildings to be supervised by the field force of said office: Provided, That the proper appropriations for the support and maintenance of the Office of the Supervising Architect be reimbursed for the cost of preparing such plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for the aforesaid work, and the supervision of the remodeling and construction of said buildings.

SEC. 4. That the control and management of the United States Industrial Reformatory shall be vested in the Attorney General, who shall have power to appoint a superintendent, assistant superintendent, and all other officers necessary for the safe-keeping, care, protection, instruction, and discipline of the inmates.

SEC. 5. That the discipline to be observed in said United States Industrial Reformatory shall be correctional and designed to prevent young offenders from becoming habitual criminals. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to provide for the instruction...
of the inmates in the common branches of an English education, and for their training in such trade, industry, or skilled vocation as will enable said inmates, upon release, to obtain self-supporting employment and to become self-reliant members of society. For this purpose the Attorney General shall establish and maintain a common school and trade schools in said industrial reformatory, and shall have authority to promulgate all such rules and regulations for the government of the officers of said industrial reformatory and the inmates thereof as he may deem proper and necessary.

Sec. 6. That the inmates of the United States industrial reformatory shall be employed only in the production and manufacture of supplies for the United States Government, for consumption in United States institutions, and in duties necessary for the construction and maintenance of the institution.

Sec. 7. That the Attorney General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to transfer to the United States industrial reformatory, as accommodations become available, all persons eligible under the terms of this Act for confinement in said industrial reformatory who are now, or shall hereafter be, confined in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia; the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas; the United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington; and State and Territorial prisons, penitentiaries, or reformatories, and who are proper subjects for confinement in said United States industrial reformatory: Provided, That the Attorney General shall not transfer any prisoner who has less than nine months to serve of the term for which he was sentenced. The Attorney General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, at any time to transfer from the United States industrial reformatory to any of the aforesaid United States penitentiaries, or a suitable State or Territorial penitentiary or reformatory, any person who is ineligible for confinement therein under the terms of this Act, or any person who is apparently incorrigible, and whose presence in the said United States industrial reformatory is detrimental to the well-being of the institution. Such transfer shall, in the case of the United States penitentiaries and industrial reformatory, be made by the warden or superintendent of the institution from which the transfer is to be made, and in the case of State and Territorial penitentiaries, or reformatories, such transfer shall be made by the United States marshals of the judicial district in which the institution from which the transfer is to be made is located. The actual and necessary expenses of such transfer shall be paid, in the case of transfer from the United States penitentiaries and industrial reformatory, out of the judicial funds. It shall be the duty of said board to devise ways and means looking
to the reestablishment in society of the inmates discharged therefrom, whether by pardon, commutation, parole, or expiration of sentence, particularly with a view of securing suitable and remunerative employment for said discharged inmates: Provided, That the expenses of said board shall be paid out of the appropriation for the maintenance of the reformatory.

SEC. 9. That the inmates of the United States Industrial Reformatory shall be eligible for parole under sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910, being an Act to provide for the parole of United States prisoners and for other purposes, which provisions are hereby made to apply to all inmates of said reformatory. Such inmates shall be entitled to commutation allowance for good conduct in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 21, 1902, and entitled "An Act to regulate commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners," and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

SEC. 10. That every prisoner, when discharged from the United States Industrial Reformatory, shall be furnished with transportation to place of conviction, or place of bonâ fide residence, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General, and he shall also be furnished with suitable clothing and $10 in money.

SEC. 11. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 7, 1925.