[CHAPTER 251]

AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept on behalf of the United States a gift of the yacht Freedom from Sterling Morton.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept on behalf of the United States, without expense to the Government, the yacht Freedom and her equipment as a gift from her owner, Sterling Morton, to the United States Naval Academy.

Approved, June 6, 1940.

[CHAPTER 252]

AN ACT

To transfer Hardeman County, Texas, from the Fort Worth division to the Wichita Falls division of the northern judicial district of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective thirty days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the territory embraced in Hardeman County, Texas, shall be withdrawn from the Fort Worth division of the northern judicial district of Texas and shall constitute a portion of the Wichita Falls division of such district.

Approved, June 6, 1940.

[CHAPTER 253]

AN ACT

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide for the parking of automobiles in the Municipal Center.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized, in their discretion, to permit such officers and employees of the District of Columbia Government as the Commissioners may select to park motor vehicles in any building or buildings now or hereafter erected upon squares numbered 490, 491, and 533, and reservation numbered 10, in the District of Columbia, known as the Municipal Center, and to make and enforce regulations for the control of the parking of such vehicles, including the authority to prescribe and collect fees and charges for the privilege of parking of such vehicles.

Sec. 2. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized, in their discretion, to permit the public to park motor vehicles in such portion or portions of squares numbered 490, 491, and 533, and reservation 10, in the District of Columbia, known as the Municipal Center, as may be set apart by the said Commissioners for such purpose, and to make and enforce such regulations as the Commissioners may deem advisable for the control of parking in such portion or portions of the Municipal Center as they may set apart for such purpose, including authority to restrict the privilege of parking therein to persons having business in the Municipal Center, and to make and enforce regulations to prohibit parking in all portions of the Municipal Center not set apart by the Commissioners for such purpose. The Commissioners are further authorized in their discretion, to prescribe and collect fees and charges for the privilege of parking motor vehicles in such portion or portions of
Parking meters.

PENALTIES.

SEC. 3. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to prescribe reasonable penalties of fine not to exceed $25 or imprisonment not to exceed ten days for the violation of any regulation promulgated under the authority of this Act.

Approved, June 6, 1940.

[CHAPTER 254]

AN ACT

To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole for the District of Columbia and to determine its functions, and for other purposes", approved July 15, 1932, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole for the District of Columbia and to determine its functions, and for other purposes", approved July 15, 1932, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. The Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole shall, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, appoint an executive secretary, and parole officers, one of whom may be designated as the chief parole officer, and other employees, in such number as shall be appropriated therefor by Congress from time to time. It shall be the duty of such officers, subject to the discretion and control of said Board, to perform such duties and exercise such authority as the Board may direct. The salaries of said executive secretary, parole officers, and other employees shall be fixed in accordance with the Personnel Classification Act of 1923, as amended. Appropriations are hereby authorized for the payment of the salaries of said executive secretary, said parole officers, and other employees, the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the members of the Board, said executive secretary, and said parole officers, and all other necessary expenses incurred in the administration of this Act. Until appropriations as herein authorized are made therefor, all said salaries and expenses shall continue to be paid out of the appropriations for the penal institutions as now authorized by law."

Sec. 2. (a) Section 3 of said Act, approved July 15, 1932, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. That hereafter, in imposing sentence on a person convicted in the District of Columbia of a felony, the justice or judge of the court imposing such sentence shall sentence the person for a maximum period not exceeding the maximum fixed by law and for a minimum period not exceeding one-third of the maximum sentence imposed, and any person so convicted and sentenced may be released on parole as herein provided at any time after having served the minimum sentence. Where the maximum sentence imposed is life imprisonment, a minimum sentence shall be imposed which shall not exceed fifteen years' imprisonment. Nothing in this Act shall abrogate the power of the justice or judge to sentence a convicted prisoner to the death penalty as now or hereafter may be provided by law."

(b) For any felony committed before this amendatory Act takes effect, the penalty, sentence, or forfeiture provided by law for such felony at the time such felony was committed shall remain in full force and effect and shall be imposed, notwithstanding this Act.