$75,000,000, to remain available until expended, which sum is composed of $32,800,000, the remainder of the sum of $75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, by paragraph 1 of the Act approved June 22, 1926, and $42,200,000, part of the sum of $75,000,000 authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1930, by paragraph 1 of the Act approved May 26, 1928 (45 Stat., p. 750), and for the erection of a laboratory building in the District of Columbia or elsewhere for permanent quarters for the testing and research work of the Bureau of Public Roads, and for the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, gift, grant, dedication, or otherwise, of such lands as he may deem necessary to provide a suitable site for such laboratory not to exceed $300,000, to be paid from the administrative funds authorized by the Act approved November 9, 1921, and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, appropriated herein. On and after the passage of this Act the unexpected balance of the appropriation of $75,000 made by the Act approved March 4, 1917 (U. S. Stat. L., vol. 39, p. 1161), for such a laboratory on the Arlington farm property of the United States Department of Agriculture shall cease to be available and shall be covered into the Treasury.

MOUNT VERNON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY

For constructing a memorial highway to connect Mount Vernon with the city of Washington, as provided in the Act authorizing the construction of such highway and the making of appropriations therefor, approved May 23, 1928 (45 Stat., pp. 721, 722), including not to exceed $12,000 for departmental personal services in the District of Columbia, $2,000,000, to be immediately available, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $2,500,000 for this purpose contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1928, to remain available until expended.

Total, Department of Agriculture, $155,397,770.

Approved, May 27, 1930.

CHAP. 342.—An Act To transfer to the Attorney General certain functions in the administration of the National Prohibition Act, to create a Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Prohibition Reorganization Act of 1930."

Sec. 2. (a) There shall be in the Department of Justice a Bureau of Prohibition, at the head of which shall be a Director of Prohibition. The Director of Prohibition shall be appointed by the Attorney General, without regard to the civil service laws, and shall receive a salary at the rate of $9,000 per annum.

(b) The Attorney General is authorized to appoint, without regard to the civil service laws, an Assistant Director of Prohibition and such attorneys as he deems necessary and, in accordance with the competitive provisions of the civil service laws, such other officers and employees as he deems necessary. The salaries of the Assistant Director and of all such attorneys, officers, and employees shall be fixed in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended (United States Code, title 5, chapter 13; United States Code, Supplement III, title 5, chapter 13).

(c) The Attorney General is authorized to designate any officer or employee of the Department of Justice to act as Director of Prohibition during the absence or disability of the Director of Prohibition, or in the event that there is no Director of Prohibition.
Duties of personnel.

(d) The personnel of the Bureau of Prohibition shall perform such duties, in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, as the Attorney General shall prescribe.

Sec. 3. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General by joint regulation shall, as soon as may be after the passage and approval of this Act, create an enforcement division in the Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department and place in and apportion to such enforcement division so much of the personnel, appropriations, records, files, and property of said bureau as they shall agree upon.

(b) All attorneys, officers, and employees of the enforcement division of the Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department are hereby transferred, without change in classification or compensation, to the Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice, but such attorneys shall not be subject to the provisions of the civil service laws: Provided, That all officers and employees of the Bureau of Prohibition who the Attorney General finds have heretofore violated or shall hereafter violate any penal provisions of the Federal prohibition laws shall be dismissed.

(c) All records, files, and property (including office equipment) of the enforcement division of the Bureau of Prohibition, and the portion of the unexpended appropriations for the Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department apportioned for the use of such enforcement division, are transferred to the Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice.

(d) Appropriations transferred by this Act shall be available for expenditure by the bureau to which they are transferred as if such bureau had been named in the Act making the appropriations.

Sec. 4. (a) The following duties are imposed upon the Attorney General:

(1) The investigation of violations of the National Prohibition Act, and violations of the internal revenue laws if a violation of such Act is involved, for the purpose of enforcing the penal provisions of such Act and laws.

(2) The apprehension and prosecution of offenders against such Act, and offenders against the internal revenue laws if a violation of such Act is involved.

(3) The making of all seizures and enforcement of all forfeitures under such Act, or under the internal revenue laws if a violation of such Act is involved; and the remission or mitigation under section 709 of the Revenue Act of 1928 (United States Code, Supplement III, title 26, section 2709), of any such forfeiture under the internal revenue laws; and

(4) The determination of liability for internal revenue taxes and penalties if a violation of the National Prohibition Act is involved, and the institution of suits upon, and compromise (before or after suit is brought) of, any cause of action under such Act or under the internal revenue laws if a violation of such Act is involved; but all assessments and collections shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with existing law.

(b) The duty to make all investigations necessary in or incidental to administrative action with respect to permits and bonds given in connection therewith and the power to make seizures and arrests for violations discovered in the course of such investigations shall remain with the Secretary of the Treasury, but the Attorney General shall make such investigations as he deems necessary to prevent violations of, or for the purpose of enforcing the penal provisions of, the National Prohibition Act.
(c) The power under section 34 of Title II of the National Prohibition Act (United States Code, title 27, section 51) to require copies of records and reports, the power to inspect records and reports kept or filed under the provisions of such Act, the power to swear out warrants for offenders against such Act, and offenders against the internal revenue laws if a violation of such Act is involved, and the power and protection of section 28 of Title II of such Act (United States Code, title 27, section 45), are conferred upon the Attorney General, but such powers and protection shall also remain vested in the Secretary of the Treasury. All other rights, privileges, powers, and duties now conferred and imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the officers and employees of the Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department incident to the performance of the duties imposed upon the Attorney General by this Act, including the bringing of suits to enjoin nuisances under the National Prohibition Act, are transferred to and conferred and imposed upon the Attorney General.

(d) The Attorney General is authorized to confer or impose any of the rights, privileges, protection, powers, and duties conferred or imposed upon him by this Act upon any of the officers or employees of the Bureau of Prohibition or any other officer or employee of the Department of Justice.

SEC. 5. (a) The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall jointly prescribe all regulations under this Act and the National Prohibition Act relating to permits, and the form of all applications, bonds, permits, records, and reports under such Acts: Provided, That all regulations relating to the Bureau of Prohibition in the Department of Justice shall be made by the Attorney General.

(b) Regulations in force prior to the effective date of this Act shall not be in force thereafter unless prescribed and issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section; but the repeal of such regulations shall not have the effect of releasing or extinguishing any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred thereunder. Nothing in this Act shall affect the terms or conditions of any permit or bond given prior to the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 6. (a) The Attorney General shall prescribe regulations for the filing by the Attorney General with the Secretary of the Treasury copies of reports of violations of the National Prohibition Act, from which civil liability for taxes and penalties has accrued under such Act or the internal revenue laws, or which may be the basis of action with respect to any permit.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by regulations, the Secretary of the Treasury shall file with the Attorney General complete reports of all proceedings for revocation of permits and copies of all applications for permits to be issued for more than ninety days (including renewals and amendments thereof to extend for more than ninety days) under the National Prohibition Act and regulations promulgated thereunder; and, except as otherwise provided by regulations, no such permit shall be granted, renewed, or amended within ten days after copy of application therefor has been filed with the Attorney General.

SEC. 7. The Attorney General may, if he considers it advisable, act jointly with the Secretary of the Treasury in passing upon any application for any permit or any renewal or amendment thereof, which may be issued under the National Prohibition Act, and in such cases no permit shall be granted, renewed, or amended without their joint approval. In the event of a refusal of the permit, renewal, or amendment, the applicant may have a review of the decision before a court of equity as provided in sections 5 and 6, Title II, of the
National Prohibition Act (United States Code, title 27, sections 14 and 16).

Sec. 8. The Bureau of Prohibition in the Treasury Department shall hereafter be known as the Bureau of Industrial Alcohol, and the Commissioner of Prohibition in the Treasury Department shall hereafter have the title of Commissioner of Industrial Alcohol.

Sec. 9. Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act relating to the use or disposal of vessels or vehicles forfeited to the United States for violation of the customs laws or the National Prohibition Act, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. Any vessel or vehicle forfeited to the United States by a decree of any court for violation of the customs laws or the National Prohibition Act may, in lieu of the sale thereof under existing law, be ordered by the court, upon application of the head of the department by which the seizure is made, to be delivered to the Department of Justice for use in the enforcement of the National Prohibition Act, or to the Treasury Department for use in the enforcement of such Act or the customs laws."

Sec. 10. When used in this Act, the term "National Prohibition Act" means the National Prohibition Act of October 28, 1919, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and includes any Act for the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment.

Sec. 11. This Act shall take effect on the 1st day of July, 1930.

Approved, May 27, 1930.