Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 3 and 4 of the Act of March 4, 1925, Chap. 521, 43 Statutes at Large 1260, 1261 (Secs. 726 and 727, title 18, U. S. C.), entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States Courts, except in the District of Columbia," be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. The judge or judges of any United States court or courts having original jurisdiction of criminal actions, except in the District of Columbia, may appoint one or more suitable persons to serve as probation officers within the jurisdiction and under the direction of the judge or judges making such appointments or of their successors. All such probation officers shall serve without compensation except that in case it shall appear to any such judge or judges that the needs of the service require that there should be salaried probation officers, such judge or judges may appoint such officers. The Attorney General shall fix the salaries to be paid probation officers and shall provide for the necessary expenses of probation officers, including clerical service, and expenses for traveling when approved by the court. Such judge or judges may in their discretion remove any probation officer serving in their respective courts. The appointment of a probation officer shall be in writing and shall be entered on the records of the court or courts of the judge or judges making such appointment, and a copy of the order of appointment shall be delivered to the officer so appointed and a copy sent to the Attorney General. Whenever such judge or judges shall have appointed more than one probation officer he or they may designate one of such officers chief probation officer. Such chief probation officer shall direct the work of all probation officers serving in the court or courts of such judge or judges.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of a probation officer to investigate any case referred to him for investigation by the court in which he is serving and to report thereon to the court. The probation officer shall furnish to each person released on probation under his supervision a written statement of the conditions of probation and shall instruct him regarding the same. Such officer shall keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of each person on probation under his supervision and shall report thereon to the court placing such person on probation. Such officer shall use all suitable methods, not inconsistent with the conditions imposed by the court, to aid persons on probation and to bring about improvements in their conduct and condition. Each officer shall keep records of his work; shall keep accurate and complete accounts of all moneys collected from persons under his supervision; shall give receipts therefor, and shall make at least monthly returns thereof; shall make such reports to the Attorney General as he may at any time require; and shall perform such other duties as the court may direct. Such officer shall perform such duties with respect to persons on parole as the Attorney General shall request. A probation officer shall have the power of arrest that is now exercised by a deputy marshal."

"Sec. 2. That a new section be, and is hereby, enacted to follow section 4 of the Act of March 4, 1925, Chap. 521, 43 Statutes at Large 1261 (Sec. 727, title 18, U. S. C.), entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States Courts, except in the District of Columbia," as follows:

"Sec. 4 (a). The Attorney General, or his authorized agent, shall investigate the work of the probation officers and make recommenda-
tions concerning the same to the respective judges and shall have access to the records of all probation officers. He shall collect for publication statistical and other information concerning the work of the probation officers. He shall prescribe record forms and statistics to be kept by the probation officers and shall formulate general rules for the proper conduct of the probation work. He shall endeavor by all suitable means to promote the efficient administration of the probation system and the enforcement of the probation laws in all United States courts. He shall incorporate in his annual report a statement concerning the operation of the probation system in such courts."

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, June 6, 1930.

CHAP. 407.—An Act Making appropriations for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, and for other purposes.

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, for the Legislative Branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, namely:

SENATE

Salaries and Mileage of Senators

For compensation of Senators, $960,000.
For mileage of Senators, $51,000.
For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Salaries: Secretary to the Vice President, $4,620; clerk, $2,400; assistant clerks—one $2,280, one $2,160; in all, $11,460.

CHAPLAIN

Chaplain of the Senate, $1,680.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Salaries: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, $8,000; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, $4,500; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of reading clerk, $5,500 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; financial clerk, $5,000 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; assistant financial clerk, $4,200 and $600 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, $4,500 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; principal clerk, $3,840; legislative clerk, enrolling clerk, and printing clerk at $3,540 each; chief bookkeeper, $3,600; librarian, $3,360; two executive clerks, file clerk, and assistant journal clerk at $3,180 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery at $3,120 each; assistant librarian, $2,460; skilled laborer, $1,740; clerks—two at $3,180 each, one $2,880, one $2,760, two at $2,400 each, two at $2,040 each; two assistant keepers of stationery at $2,040 each; assistant in stationery room, $1,740; messenger in library, $1,560;