

Emergency use of
highway.

SEC. 2. Whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy or his duly authorized representative any emergencies¹ exists which justifies it, he may assume exclusive control and management of said road and may then in his discretion prohibit, limit, or regulate traffic thereon.

Rights reserved.

The easement referred to in section 1 hereof is granted to the State of California and accepted by it with the distinct reservation that the Secretary of the Navy may, in behalf of the United States, at any time he deems its interests so warrant, reacquire the said easement by eminent domain or otherwise, the amount of just compensation in such case to be paid therefor not to exceed the cost to the State of California of any improvements placed upon the property referred to in section 1 subsequently to the date of approval of this Act.

Conveyance.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the State of California such conveyance as is necessary to effectuate the terms of this Act.

Approved, June 22, 1936.

[CHAPTER 704.]

AN ACT

June 22, 1936.

[H. R. 11615.]

[Public, No. 754.]

Limiting the operation of sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code and section 190 of the Revised Statutes of the United States with respect to counsel in certain cases.

Frank Wideman.
Restrictions respect-
ing certain counsel
waived in favor of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the employment of Frank Wideman as an attorney or counselor specially employed, retained, or appointed by the Attorney General or under authority of the Department of Justice to assist in the conduct of legal proceedings pertaining to the unpaid tax liability of Associated Gas and Electric Company and its corporate affiliates and to assist in the conduct of the case of Commissioner of Internal Revenue against Charles E. Mitchell, including all proceedings therein and any other case or proceeding, appellate or otherwise, that may arise out of or pertain to the tax liability of said taxpayers shall not be construed to be employment within the meaning of sections 109 and 113 of the Criminal Code of the United States, as amended (U. S. C., title 18, secs. 198 and 203), or section 190 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 99).

U. S. C., pp. 48, 734,
735.

Approved, June 22, 1936.

[CHAPTER 705.]

AN ACT

June 22, 1936.

[H. R. 12305.]

[Public, No. 755.]

To define the jurisdiction of the Coast Guard.

Coast Guard.
Jurisdiction defined.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard are hereby empowered to make inquiries, examinations, inspections, searches, seizures, and arrests upon the high seas, and the navigable waters of the United States, its Territories, and possessions, except the Philippine Islands, for the prevention, detection, and suppression of violations of laws of the United States: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall apply to the inland waters of the United States, its Territories, and possessions, other than the Great Lakes and the connecting waters thereof. For such purposes, such officers are authorized at any time to go on board of any vessel, subject to the jurisdiction, or to the

Proviso.
Waters excluded.

Right to board,
search, etc., vessels.

¹ So in original.