Seventy-seventh Congress; 56 Stat. 171; Public Law 384, Eightieth Congress), is hereby amended by striking out “June 30, 1948” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1949”.

Approved June 8, 1948.

[CHAPTER 427]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the International Industrial Exposition, Incorporated, Atlantic City, New Jersey, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the International Industrial Exposition, Incorporated, an international exposition, to be held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, from June 26 to September 11, 1948, inclusive, by the International Industrial Exposition, Incorporated, a corporation, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the said exhibition, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said exposition to sell within the area of the exposition any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: Provided, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: Provided further, That imported articles provided for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States: Provided further, That at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition, any article entered hereunder may be abandoned to the Government or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such article shall be remitted: Provided further, That articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the said exposition under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: And provided further, That the International Industrial Exposition, Incorporated, a corporation, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under the provisions of this Act, and that the actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in

International Industrial Exposition, Inc., Atlantic City, N. J.

Importation of articles.

Sale of articles.

Articles withdrawn.

Marking requirements.

Abandonment of articles.

Articles in customs custody.

Sole consignee; expenses.
connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by the International Industrial Exposition, Incorporated, a corporation, to the Government of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that receipts from such reimbursements shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (U. S. C. 1940 edition, title 19, sec. 1524).

Approved June 8, 1948.

[CHAPTER 428]

AN ACT

To provide for the treatment of sexual psychopaths in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I

INDECENT EXPOSURE

SEC. 101. Section 9 of the Act of July 29, 1892, entitled “An Act for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property within the District of Columbia”, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 22-1112), is hereby amended by inserting “(a)” before “That it shall not be lawful” and by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(b) Any person or persons who shall make any obscene or indecent exposure of his or her person or their persons, as described in subsection (a), knowing he or she or they are in the presence of a child under the age of sixteen years, shall be punished by imprisonment of not more than six months, or fined in amount not to exceed $500.”

IMMORALITY—INVITING FOR PURPOSE OF, PROHIBITED

SEC. 102. The first section of the Act of August 15, 1935, entitled “An Act for the suppression of prostitution in the District of Columbia” (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 22-2701) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“That it shall not be lawful for any person to invite, entice, persuade, or to address for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading any person or persons sixteen years of age or over, in or upon any avenue, street, road, highway, open space, alley, public square, enclosure, public building or other public place, store, shop, or reservation or at any public gathering or assembly in the District of Columbia, to accompany, go with, or follow him or her to his or her residence, or to any other house or building, enclosure, or other place, for the purpose of prostitution, or any other immoral or lewd purpose, under a penalty of not more than $100 or imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or both. And it shall not be lawful for any person to invite, entice, or persuade, or address for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading any such person or persons from any door, window, porch, or portico of any house or building to enter any house, or go with, accompany, or follow him or her to any place whatever, for the purpose of prostitution, or any other immoral or lewd purpose, under the like penalties herein provided for the same conduct in the streets, avenues, roads, highways, or alleys, public squares, open spaces, enclosures, public buildings or other public places, stores, shops, or reservations or at any public gatherings or assemblies.”