AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

(b) As used in this Act (1) the term "migratory waterfowl" means the species enumerated in paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of article I of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916; (2) the term "State" includes the several States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia; and (3) the term "take" means pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, kill, or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, or kill.

Approved, March 16, 1934.

[CHAPTER 72.]

AN ACT

To provide for the appointment of a commission to establish the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Virginia.

March 21, 1934.
[H.R. 6228.]
[Public, No. 125.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to determine the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of Virginia, and to provide for settlement of claims to property along or affected by said boundary line, the President of the United States is hereby requested to designate and appoint one commissioner, who is hereby directed, authorized, and empowered to act in conjunction with a like commissioner to be appointed pursuant to an act of the Legislature of Virginia. The said two commissioners so appointed and a third person to be selected by them are hereby constituted a commission for the purpose of surveying and ascertaining the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the State of Virginia, and are hereby directed, authorized, and empowered to survey and fix said boundary line and to mark the said line when so determined by suitable monuments, acting within the limits of their authority and guided by the provisions herein set forth. The said commissioners so selected shall serve until the completion of their report or not later than March 1, 1935.

District of Columbia-Virginia boundary line.
Appointment of Commission to establish.

Authority to fix line.

Duration of Commission.

SEC. 2. In determining the location of said boundary said commissioners shall take into consideration, amongst other things, the several decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in relation thereto, the findings and reports of the Maryland and Virginia Boundary Commission of 1877, the compact of 1785 between the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia, the claims of ownership of the United States and all private persons and corporations along the Virginia shore line, and the equitable and prescriptive rights, if any, of the United States and private claimants growing out of long, continued, and uninterrupted possession, and shall mark such line as they may recommend as the boundary line and shall report their findings and recommendations to Congress and to the Legislature of Virginia for action to finally ratify and establish said boundary line.

Factors to be considered.

Private claimants.

Marking of recommended line.
Findings; ratification.

SEC. 3. To provide for the settlement of titles to the property adjoining or affected by the determination of said boundary line, the said commissioners are further authorized and instructed to investigate all questions of title as between the United States and private citizens over such lands, all questions of equitable and prescriptive rights arising from long and continued possession and occupancy either on the part of the United States or private citizens, and all improvements of said lands either by the United States or private citizens made in good faith and upon belief of good title, and said commissioners shall report their findings and recommendations in this respect for the equitable settlement of all such disputed titles,

Settlement of property titles.

Questions of equitable and prescriptive rights, etc.

including proposed payments to and from the United States, and such other recommendations as in their opinion may promote a just and reasonable settlement of the title to said property. Nothing contained in said recommendation with respect to title shall be binding upon either the United States or private claimants.

Recommendation as to title not binding.

Compensation, expenses, etc.

SEC. 4. Said commissioners shall receive compensation for such days as they may actually work at the rate of $15 per day, plus travel and subsistence expenses, and shall have authority to employ such assistants at such rates of pay as they may deem appropriate without regard for the Classification Act of 1923. The said commissioners may call upon all officers and agencies of the Federal Government and the District of Columbia for information and advice, and said officers are hereby authorized and directed to supply such information on request. Said commission shall make such surveys, hold such hearings, and conduct such other investigations as it may deem necessary and advisable to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Assistants; pay without regard to Classification Act.
Vol. 42, p. 1488; Vol. 46, p. 1003; U.S.C. p. 65, Supp. VII, p. 34.

Securing information.

Hearings.

Appropriation authorized.
Post, p. 833.

SEC. 5. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act and the payment of salaries and compensation herein provided for, the sum of $10,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated from any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 21, 1934.

[CHAPTER 73.]

March 22, 1934.
[H.R. 5862.]
[Public, No. 126.]

AN ACT

To provide for the removal of American citizens and nationals accused of crime to and from the jurisdiction of any officer or representative of the United States vested with judicial authority in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction.

Criminal Code amendment.
U.S.C., pp. 506, 510.
Removal of fugitives to country in which extraterritorial jurisdiction exercised.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 591 of title 18 of the United States Code, so far as applicable, shall apply within the jurisdiction of the United States in any country where the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction for the arrest and removal therefrom to the United States, its Territories, Districts, or possessions, including the Panama Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands, or any other territory governed, occupied, or controlled by it, of any citizen or national of the United States who is a fugitive from justice charged with or convicted of the commission of any crime or offense against the United States, and shall also apply throughout the United States, its Territories, Districts, and possessions, including the Panama Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands, as well as to any other territory governed, occupied, or controlled by the United States, for the arrest and removal therefrom to the jurisdiction of any officer or representative of the United States vested with judicial authority in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction, of any citizen or national of the United States who is a fugitive from justice charged with or convicted of the commission of any crime or offense against the United States in any country where it exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction. Such fugitive first mentioned may, by any officer or representative of the United States vested with judicial authority in any country in which the United States exercises extraterritorial jurisdiction and agreeably to the usual mode of process against offenders subject to such jurisdiction, be arrested and imprisoned or admitted to bail, as the case may be, pending the issuance of a warrant for his removal to

Custody, etc., pending issuance of warrant.