

[CHAPTER 83.]

JOINT RESOLUTION

February 25, 1936.
 [H. J. Res. 356.]
 [Pub. Res., No. 72.]

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Pan American Exposition to be held in Tampa, Florida, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

Pan American Ex-
 position, Tampa, Fla.
 Dutiable articles im-
 ported for exhibition
 purposes, admitted free
 under regulations.

Sales permitted.

Provisions.
 Payment of duty on
 articles withdrawn.

Deterioration allow-
ance.

Marking require-
ments.

Abandoned articles.

Transfer privilege.

Florida Fair and
 Gasparilla Association,
 Inc., deemed sole con-
 signee.

Incurred Federal ex-
penses reimbursable.

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 Pan American Exposition to be held in Tampa, Florida, in 1939, by the Florida Fair and Gasparilla Association, Incorporated, or for use in construction, installing, or maintaining foreign buildings or exhibits at the said exposition, 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 and celebrations 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collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of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for herein shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall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 Florida Fair and Gasparilla Association, Incorporated, 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, appraisalment, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed by Florida Fair and Gasparilla Association, Incorporated, 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.

Approved, February 25, 1936.

[CHAPTER 86.]

AN ACT

Authorizing a preliminary examination of the Nehalem River and tributaries, in Clatsop, Columbia, and Washington Counties, Oregon, with a view to the controlling of floods.

February 26, 1936.
[S. 3277.]
[Public, No. 453.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause a preliminary examination to be made of the Nehalem River and its tributaries, in Clatsop, Columbia, and Washington Counties, Oregon, with a view to the control of floods, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for control of floods of the Mississippi River, and of the Sacramento River, California, and for other purposes", approved March 1, 1917, the cost thereof to be paid from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.

Nehalem River,
Oreg.
Survey for flood control, authorized.

Vol. 39, p. 950.
U. S. C., p. 1487.

Approved, February 26, 1936.

[CHAPTER 87.]

AN ACT

To define the crime of bribery and to provide for its punishment.

February 26, 1936.
[H. R. 8821.]
[Public, No. 454.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whosoever corruptly, directly or indirectly, gives any money, or other bribe, present, reward, promise, contract, obligation, or security for the payment of any money, present, reward, or thing of value to any ministerial, administrative, executive, or judicial officer of the District of Columbia or any employee or other person acting in any capacity for the District of Columbia, or any agency thereof, either before or after he is qualified, with intent to influence his action on any matter which is then pending, or may by law come or be brought before him in his official capacity, or to cause him to execute any of the powers in him vested, or to perform any duties of him required, with partiality or favor, or otherwise than is required by law, or in consideration that such officer being authorized in the line of his duty to contract for any advertising or for the furnishing of any labor or material, shall directly or indirectly arrange to receive or shall receive, or shall withhold from the parties so contracted with, any portion of the contract price, whether that price be fixed by law or by agreement, or in consideration that such officer has nominated or appointed any person to any office or exercised any power in him vested, or performed any duty of him required, with partiality or favor, or otherwise contrary to law; and whosoever, being such an officer, shall receive any such money, bribe, present, or reward, promise, contract, obligation, or security, with intent or for the purpose or consideration aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of bribery and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than six months nor more than five years.

District of Columbia.
Bribery defined.

Penalty provision.