

compensation for their services, and such jurors shall be drawn and selected under and in pursuance of the laws concerning the drawing and selection of jurors for service in said court, and shall serve for a like term as the petit jury in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. When at any term of said court it shall happen that in a pending trial no verdict shall be found, nor the jury otherwise discharged before the next succeeding term of the court, the court shall proceed with the trial by the same jury, as if said term had not commenced: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be effective as to any panel or panels of jurors drawn under the existing law."

Proviso.
 Panels under existing
 law not affected.

Approved, August 22, 1935.

[CHAPTER 605.]

AN ACT

August 22, 1935.
 [H. R. 8581.]
 [Public, No. 301.]

To amend the law providing for exemptions from jury service in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia
 Code; amendment.
 Vol. 31, p. 1224; Vol.
 35, p. 636.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 360 of title 18 of the Code of the District of Columbia of 1929, otherwise known as "section 217 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Exemptions from
 jury service.

"All executive and judicial officers of the Government of the United States and of the District of Columbia, all officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard of the United States in active service, those connected with the police and fire departments of the United States and of the District of Columbia, counselors and attorneys at law in actual practice, ministers of the gospel and clergymen of every denomination, practicing physicians and surgeons, keepers of hospitals, asylums, almshouses, or other charitable institutions created by or under the laws relating to the District of Columbia, captains and masters and other persons employed on vessels navigating the waters of the District of Columbia shall be exempt from jury duty, and their names shall not be placed on the jury lists.

"All other persons, otherwise qualified according to law whether employed in the service of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia, all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, both active and retired, all officers and enlisted men of the Military, Naval, Marine, and Coast Guard Reserve Corps of the United States, all notaries public, all postmasters and those who are the recipients or beneficiaries of a pension or other gratuity from the Federal or District Government or who have contracts with the United States or the District of Columbia, shall be qualified to serve as jurors in the District of Columbia and shall not be exempt from such service: *Provided*, That employees of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia in active service who are called upon to sit on juries shall not be paid for such jury service but their salary shall not be diminished during their term of service by virtue of such service, nor shall such period of service be deducted from any leave of absence authorized by law."

Proviso.
 Salary provisions.

Approved, August 22, 1935.