Public Law 91-497

AN ACT

October 22, 1970
[H. R. 10335]

To revise certain provisions of the criminal laws of the District of Columbia relating to offenses against hotels, motels, and other commercial lodgings, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 842 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1326; D.C. Code, sec. 22–1301), is amended—

D.C. Offenses against hotels, motels, etc.
50 Stat. 628; 67 Stat. 99.

(1) by inserting "(a)" immediately before "Whoever";

(2) by inserting "any service or" immediately before "anything of value";

(3) by striking out "value of the money or property" and inserting in lieu thereof "value of the money, property, or service";

(4) by striking out "$200" and inserting in lieu thereof "$1,000";

(5) by striking out the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof:

"(b) (1) Whoever obtains, at a hotel, motel, or other establishment which provides lodging to transient guests—

"(A) lodging, food, or any other item of value, with intent to defraud the proprietor or manager of such establishment, or

"(B) credit by the use of false pretenses,

shall, if the unpaid amount of such lodging, food, or other item of value is $100 or more, be guilty of a felony and fined not more than $3,000 or imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than three years, or both; or if such unpaid amount is less than $100, be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(2) Proof that a person—

"(A) obtained lodging, food, any other item of value, or credit, at a hotel, motel, or other establishment which provides lodging to transient guests and failed to pay in full upon demand any amount then due for such credit or item of value, or

"(B) departed or removed his baggage from a hotel, motel, or other establishment which provides lodging to transient guests without the express consent of the proprietor or manager of such establishment and without first paying in full any amount due for food, lodging, any other item of value, or credit,

shall be prima facie evidence that the acts specified in clause (A) of paragraph (1) were committed with fraudulent intent.

"(c) Whoever, in the District of Columbia, registers at a hotel, motel, or other establishment which provides lodging to transient guests, under any name or address other than his actual name or address, with intent to defraud the proprietor or manager of such establishment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both."

Penalty.

SEC. 2. Subsection (b) of section 207 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the more effective prevention, detection, and punishment of crime in the District of Columbia", approved June 29, 1953 (D.C. Code, 23–306(b)) is amended—

67 Stat. 96; *Ante*, p. 654.

(1) by striking out "section 863(a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "sections 863(a) and 842 (b) and (c)"; and

(2) by inserting immediately before the period at the end the following: "(failure to pay for lodging or food; D.C. Code, sec. 22–1301)".

Supra.

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SEC. 3. The Act entitled "An Act regulating the issuance of checks, drafts, and orders for the payment of money within the District of Columbia", approved July 1, 1922 (42 Stat. 820; D.C. Code, sec. 22–1410), is amended—

(1) by striking out "or order" in each place it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "order, or other instrument";

(2) by striking out "shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year or fined not more than $1,000, or both." and inserting in lieu thereof "shall, if the amount of such check, draft, order, or other instrument is $100 or more, be guilty of a felony and fined not more than $3,000 or imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than three years, or both; or if the amount of such check, draft, order, or other instrument is less than $100, be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.";

(3) by inserting, in the second sentence, after "notice in person, or writing, that such" the following: "check,".

Approved October 22, 1970.

Public Law 91-498

October 22, 1970
[S. J. Res. 165]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Granting the consent of the Congress to an agreement between the State of Florida and the State of Georgia establishing a boundary between such States.

Whereas the Legislature of the State of Florida passed an Act amending section 6.09 Florida Statutes, relating to the boundary between the States of Florida and Georgia, which was approved by the Governor of the State of Florida on April 25, 1969; and

Whereas the Legislature of the State of Georgia passed an act amending Georgia Code section 15–105, relating to the boundary between such States, which was approved by the Governor of Georgia on April 25, 1969; and

Whereas such acts both provide in substance that such acts would be effective only if the Congress of the United States ratifies, confirms, adopts, or otherwise consents to the effect of such acts by November 1, 1970; and

Whereas such acts both provided in substance that the boundary between such States at the mouth of the Saint Marys River and adjacent thereto should be as follows: From a point 37 links north of Ellicotts Mound on the Saint Marys River; thence down said river to the Atlantic Ocean; thence along the middle of the presently existing Saint Marys entrance navigational channel to the point of intersection with a hypothetical line connecting the seawardmost points of the jetties now protecting such channel; thence along said line to a control point of latitude 30 degrees 42 minutes 45.6 seconds north, longitude 81 degrees 24 minutes 15.9 seconds west, thence due east to the seaward limit of Georgia and Florida as now or hereafter fixed by the Congress of the United States; such boundary to be extended on the same true 90-degree bearing so far as a need for further delimitation may arise; and

Whereas such acts of the States of Florida and Georgia constitute an agreement between such States establishing a boundary line between them: Now, therefore, be it