

shall create a presumption that such person has been transported in interstate or foreign commerce, but such presumption shall not be conclusive.

"Interstate or foreign commerce" defined.

"SEC. 2. The term 'interstate or foreign commerce', as used herein, shall include transportation from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia to another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country, or from a foreign country to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia.

Punishment for conspiracy to violate provisions herein.

"SEC. 3. If two or more persons enter into an agreement, confederation, or conspiracy to violate the provisions of the foregoing Act and do any overt act toward carrying out such unlawful agreement, confederation, or conspiracy, such person or persons shall be punished in like manner as hereinbefore provided by this Act."

Approved, May 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 302.]

AN ACT

May 18, 1934.

[S. 2253.]

[Public, No. 233.]

Making it unlawful for any person to flee from one State to another for the purpose of avoiding prosecution or the giving of testimony in certain cases.

Interstate flight of accused persons or witnesses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person to move or travel in interstate or foreign commerce from any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, with intent either (1) to avoid prosecution for murder, kidnaping, burglary, robbery, mayhem, rape, assault with a dangerous weapon, or extortion accompanied by threats of violence, or attempt to commit any of the foregoing, under the laws of the place from which he flees, or (2) to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceedings in such place in which the commission of a felony is charged. Any person who violates the provision of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not longer than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Violations of this Act may be prosecuted only in the Federal judicial district in which the original crime was alleged to have been committed.

Punishment.

Jurisdiction.

Approved, May 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 303.]

AN ACT

May 18, 1934.

[S. 2575.]

[Public, No. 234.]

To define certain crimes against the United States in connection with the administration of Federal penal and correctional institutions and to fix the punishment therefor.

Federal penal and correctional institutions.

Crimes connected with administration of. Causing mutiny; aiding escapes.

Vol. 46, p. 327, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person employed at any Federal penal or correctional institution as an officer or employee of the United States, or any other person who instigates, connives at, wilfully attempts to cause, assists in, or who conspires with any other person or persons to cause any mutiny, riot, or escape at such penal or correctional institution; or any such officer or employee or any other person who, without the knowledge or consent of the warden or superintendent of such institution, conveys or causes to be conveyed into such institution, or from place to place within such institution, or knowingly aids or assists therein, any tool, device, or substance designed to cut, abrade, or destroy the materials, or any part thereof, of which any building or buildings of such institution are constructed, or any other substance or thing

designed to injure or destroy any building or buildings, or any part thereof, of such institution; or who conveys or causes to be conveyed into such institution, or from place to place within such institution, or aids or assists therein, or who conspires with any other person or persons to convey or cause to be conveyed into such institution, or from place to place within such institution, any firearm, weapon, explosive, or any lethal or poisonous gas, or any other substance or thing designed to kill, injure, or disable any officer, agent, employee, or inmate thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for a period of not more than ten years.

Smuggling firearms,
etc.

Punishment for.

SEC. 2. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Conflicting laws re-
pealed.

Approved, May 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 304.]

AN ACT

To provide punishment for certain offenses committed against banks organized or operating under laws of the United States or any member of the Federal Reserve System.

May 18, 1934.

[S. 2841.]

[Public, No. 235.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act the term "bank" includes any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and any bank, banking association, trust company, savings bank, or other banking institution organized or operating under the laws of the United States.

Offenses against
banks.
"Bank" defined.

SEC. 2. (a) Whoever, by force and violence, or by putting in fear, feloniously takes, or feloniously attempts to take, from the person or presence of another any property or money or any other thing of value belonging to, or in the care, custody, control, management, or possession of, any bank shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

Robbery.

(b) Whoever, in committing, or in attempting to commit, any offense defined in subsection (a) of this section, assaults any person, or puts in jeopardy the life of any person by the use of a dangerous weapon or device, shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not less than five years nor more than twenty-five years, or both.

Punishment.

Assaults.

Punishment.

SEC. 3. Whoever, in committing any offense defined in this Act, or in avoiding or attempting to avoid apprehension for the commission of such offense, or in freeing himself or attempting to free himself from arrest or confinement for such offense, kills any person, or forces any person to accompany him without the consent of such person, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 10 years, or by death if the verdict of the jury shall so direct.

Homicide or kidnap-
ing.

Punishment.

SEC. 4. Jurisdiction over any offense defined by this Act shall not be reserved exclusively to courts of the United States.

Jurisdiction.

Approved, May 18, 1934.

[CHAPTER 305.]

AN ACT

To authorize the donation of certain land to the town of Bourne, Massachusetts.

May 18, 1934.

[H.R. 503.]

[Public, No. 236.]

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 hereby authorized to convey without charge to the town of Bourne, Massachusetts, for school playground purposes, two small parcels of land aggregating about six tenths of an acre

Public lands.
Granted to Bourne,
Mass., for school pur-
poses.