

[CHAPTER 801.]

AN ACT

To repatriate native-born women who have heretofore lost their citizenship by marriage to an alien, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1936.
[S. 2912.]
[Public, No. 793.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter a woman, being a native-born citizen, who has or is believed to have lost her United States Citizenship solely by reason of her marriage prior to September 22, 1922, to an alien, and whose marital status with such alien has or shall have terminated, shall be deemed to be a citizen of the United States to the same extent as though her marriage to said alien had taken place on or after September 22, 1922: *Provided, however,* That no such woman shall have or claim any rights as a citizen of the United States until she shall have duly taken the oath of allegiance as prescribed in section 4 of the Act approved June 29, 1906 (34 Stat. 596; U. S. C., title 8, sec. 381), at any place within or under the jurisdiction of the United States before a court exercising naturalization jurisdiction thereunder or, outside of the jurisdiction of the United States, before a secretary of embassy or legation or a consular officer as prescribed in section 1750 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 131); and such officer before whom such oath of allegiance shall be taken shall make entry thereof in the records of his office or in the naturalization records of the court, as the case may be, and shall deliver to such person taking such oath, upon demand, a certified copy of the proceedings had, including a copy of the oath administered, under the seal of his office or of such court, at a cost not exceeding \$1, which shall be evidence of the facts stated therein before any court of record or judicial tribunal and in any department of the United States.

Citizenship.
Repatriation of certain native-born women who married aliens prior to September 22, 1922.

Proviso.
Oath of allegiance.

Vol. 34, p. 596.
U. S. C., p. 217.

R. S., sec. 1750, p. 311.
U. S. C., p. 953.

Approved, June 25, 1936.

[CHAPTER 802.]

AN ACT

To provide for the inspection, control, and regulation of steam boilers and unfired pressure vessels in the District of Columbia.

June 25, 1936.
[S. 2953.]
[Public, No. 794.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Boiler Inspection Act of the District of Columbia."

SEC. 2. Wherever the word "person" is used in this Act it shall include individuals, firms, partnerships, associations and corporations.

SEC. 3. There is hereby constituted a boiler inspection service in the Engineer Department of the District of Columbia, to be composed of the following: (a) A boiler inspector who shall be qualified by training and experience in the construction and operation of steam boilers and unfired pressure vessels, and who, under an official designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall have charge of the enforcement of the provisions of this Act and of the regulations promulgated hereunder; (b) and such other employees as may be necessary for the proper performance of the work. All such officials and employees shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 4. No person shall use or cause to be used any steam boiler operating at a pressure in excess of fifteen pounds per square inch, or operating at a pressure less than fifteen pounds per square inch unless provided with an unassisted gravity return, or any unfired pressure vessel operating at a pressure in excess of sixty pounds per square inch and having a capacity in excess of fifteen gallons, except

Boiler Inspection Act of the District of Columbia.
"Person", defined.

Boiler inspection service created in Engineer Department; personnel.

Appointment.

Designated steam boilers and unfired pressure vessels.
Inspection of.

such vessels as may be exempted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, without having first obtained a certificate of inspection from the boiler inspector.

Operating at pressure greater than permitted.

SEC. 5. No person shall operate or cause to be operated any boiler or unfired pressure vessel, referred to in section 4 hereof, at a pressure greater than that permitted by the certificate of inspection, or while feed pumps, gages, cocks, valves, or automatic safety-control devices are not in proper working condition, or in violation of any of the regulations promulgated hereunder by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Safety-control, etc., devices.

Annual inspections.

SEC. 6. The boiler inspector, or one of his assistants, shall inspect annually all boilers and unfired pressure vessels for which a certificate of inspection is required by section 4 of this Act, and shall determine by actual tests the condition thereof from the standpoint of safety and fitness for operation. If such boiler or vessel be safe and fit for operation, the boiler inspector shall issue the certificate of inspection which shall state, among other things, the pressure per square inch such boiler or vessel may be allowed to carry. This certificate of inspection shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in close proximity to the boiler or vessel covered thereby. In the case of a steam boiler or unfired pressure vessel which is regularly insured and inspected at least once a year by an insurance company duly licensed in the District of Columbia and approved by the Commissioners of the said District as to its inspection service, where a report of such inspection filed within thirty days after such inspection with the boiler inspector shows any such boiler or unfired pressure vessel to be in a safe and insurable condition, such inspection and report shall take the place of the inspection hereinbefore provided and the certificate of inspection may be issued upon such report. Insurance companies shall report to the inspectors the cancelation of insurance of any certificate holder.

Issuance of certificate of inspection.

Display of certificate.

Issuance of certificates upon report of inspection by insurance company.

Reports of cancelation of insurance.

Revocation or suspension of certificate.

SEC. 7. The boiler inspector may in his discretion revoke or suspend the certificate of inspection provided in section 4 of this Act if at any time he shall find any boiler or unfired pressure vessel covered by such certificate to be unsafe or unfit for operation.

Exemptions.

SEC. 8. Steam boilers and unfired pressure vessels located in or upon boats or vessels or other floating equipment, or boats or vessels owned or operated by the United States, or upon locomotives, street cars, busses, or other vehicles, operated under the regulations of any Federal agency or the Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia, shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act.

Fees.

SEC. 9. There shall be paid to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia by the owner or user, for the issuance of a certificate as required by this Act fees to be fixed from time to time by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the annual inspection of each steam boiler or unfired pressure vessel, commensurate with the cost of inspection, with power to fix higher fees for the issuance of a certificate where the inspection in connection therewith is made on a Sunday or legal holiday. When an inspection report is filed by an insurance company with the said boiler inspector, showing that a boiler or unfired pressure vessel has been inspected and found to be in a safe and insurable condition as provided in section 6, the owner or user of such insured and inspected boiler or unfired vessel shall be exempt from the payment of all fees with the exception that there shall be paid to the Collector of Taxes of the District of Columbia a fee of \$1 by the owner or user prior to the issuance of a certificate of inspection. No such certificate shall be valid after the boiler or unfired pressure vessel shall cease to be insured by an insurance company authorized as provided in section 6 of this Act.

SEC. 10. The boiler inspector and his assistants shall have the right to enter, in the performance of his or their duties, at all reasonable hours, all premises on which a steam boiler or unfired pressure vessel is being installed, operated, or maintained, and it shall be unlawful for any person to deny admittance to any such inspector or assistant or to interfere with him or them in the performance of his or their duties.

Right of inspectors to enter premises.

Denial of admittance unlawful.

SEC. 11. The boiler inspector shall keep in the office of the boiler inspection service all applications made, and a complete record thereof, as well as of all certificates issued. He shall also keep a complete record of each boiler and unfired pressure vessel inspected, and such other records and data pertaining to the boiler inspection service as may be directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Records, etc., to be kept.

SEC. 12. The use of any steam boiler or unfired pressure vessel in violation of any of the prohibitions or requirements of this Act, or of the regulations promulgated under the authority hereof, shall constitute a common nuisance and the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia may maintain an action in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in the name of the District of Columbia, to abate and perpetually enjoin such nuisance.

Unauthorized use deemed a common nuisance.

Proceedings to abate.

SEC. 13. If any person shall violate any one or more of the provisions of this Act, or of regulations duly promulgated hereunder, the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia, or any of his assistants, shall file an information in the police court in the name of the District of Columbia, and upon conviction such person shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$100 or to imprisonment for not more than ninety days, or both, for each and every violation thereof and each violation shall constitute a separate offense.

Penal provisions.

SEC. 14. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to make such regulations as they may deem proper to carry out the provisions of this Act and to fix the fees herein provided.

Regulations.

SEC. 15. All laws or parts of laws relating to boiler inspection in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That no provision hereof shall be deemed to amend, alter, or repeal the Act approved February 28, 1887, as amended, being an Act to regulate steam engineering in the District of Columbia.

Inconsistent laws, etc., repealed. *Proviso.* Act of 1887 not affected. Vol. 24, p. 427.

SEC. 16. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.

Separability provisions.

SEC. 17. This Act shall become effective six months from the date of its approval. The regulations and schedule of fees herein provided for shall be promulgated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and printed in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the said District but shall not be enforced until thirty days after such publication or until the effective date of this Act. Amendments to the regulations or new or additional schedules of fees, when and as the same may be adopted, shall likewise be printed in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the said District and no penalty for violation thereof or payment of new or additional fees prescribed shall be enforced until thirty days after such publication.

Effective date.

Promulgation of regulations and schedule of fees.

Approved, June 25, 1936.