

Inclusion of statement in tariffs.

rules, regulations, and practices affecting such rates, fares, or charges, or the value of the service thereunder, and if joint rates, fares, or charges shall have been established with respect to such through service, just, reasonable, and equitable divisions of such joint rates, fares, or charges as between the carriers participating therein. Any air carrier, and any common carrier subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, which is participating in such through service and joint rates, fares, or charges, shall include in its tariffs, filed with the Civil Aeronautics Board or the Interstate Commerce Commission, as the case may be, a statement showing such through service and joint rates, fares, or charges."

Approved August 4, 1947.

[CHAPTER 472]

AN ACT

August 4, 1947
[H. R. 2659]

[Public Law 347]

To establish a program for the rehabilitation of alcoholics, promote temperance, and provide for the medical and scientific treatment of persons found to be alcoholics by the courts of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Rehabilitation of alcoholics, D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

PURPOSE

SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to establish a program for the rehabilitation of alcoholics, promote temperance, and provide for the medical, psychiatric, and other scientific treatment of chronic alcoholics; to minimize the deleterious effects of excessive drinking on those who pass through the courts of the District of Columbia; to reduce the financial burden imposed upon the people of the District of Columbia by the abusive use of alcoholic beverages, as is reflected in mounting accident rates, decreased personal efficiency, growing absenteeism, and a general increase in the amount and seriousness of crime in the District of Columbia, and to substitute for jail sentences for drunkenness medical and other scientific methods of treatment which will benefit the individual involved and more fully protect the public. In order to accomplish this purpose and alleviate the problem of chronic alcoholism, the courts of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to take judicial notice of the fact that a chronic alcoholic is a sick person and in need of proper medical, institutional, advisory, and rehabilitative treatment, and the court is authorized to direct that he receive appropriate medical, psychiatric, or other treatment as provided under the terms of this Act.

DEFINITIONS

"Chronic alcoholic."

SEC. 2. The term "chronic alcoholic" means any person who chronically and habitually uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that he has lost the power of self-control with respect to the use of such beverages, or while under the influence of alcohol endangers the public morals, health, safety, or welfare.

Establishment and equipment of clinic.

SEC. 3. (a) The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to establish and equip a clinic in connection either with some existing hospital or with some correctional institution or other facility for the diagnosis, classification, hospitalization, confinement, treatment, and study of persons who are found to be chronic alcoholics, as defined herein, by the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia.

Use of clinic services.

(b) The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are also directed to utilize the alcoholic clinic services for the treatment of the

chronic alcoholic as authorized by this Act and for the purpose of preparing and administering a program for the rehabilitation of alcoholics and the promotion of temperance through teaching and training of professional personnel and use through community organization.

SEC. 4. In any criminal case, brought to trial before the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia, in which the evidence indicates that the defendant is a chronic alcoholic within the meaning of section 2 above, the judge may suspend the proceedings in the case and order that a hearing be held, upon sufficient notice, to determine whether the defendant is a chronic alcoholic. The hearing shall be conducted by the judge without a jury, unless the defendant requests a jury. The defendant shall be entitled to representation at the hearing by an attorney of his own choice, and if the defendant does not select an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the defendant. If, after the hearing, the judge, or the jury, as the case may be, determines that the defendant is a chronic alcoholic, the court may order that he be committed to the clinic for diagnosis, classification, and treatment as his condition may require, provided the term of commitment shall not exceed ninety days.

Suspension of proceedings in criminal case; hearing.

SEC. 5. The director of the clinic shall provide a classification and diagnostic center. Every person committed to the clinic shall first be sent to this classification and diagnostic center for observation, examination, and classification. The classification center shall make a complete study of each person committed, including mental and physical condition, personal traits, pertinent circumstances of school and family life, and any delinquency, criminal experience, or other factors contributing to his addiction to alcohol.

Classification and diagnostic center.

SEC. 6. (a) The director may then recommend to the committing judge that the person committed (1) be permitted to remain at liberty conditionally and under supervision, or (2) be placed in an appropriate agency, hospital, institution in the District of Columbia for treatment as a chronic alcoholic, or (3) be returned to the court from which he was committed for trial upon the original offense charged or for such action as the court may deem proper. The court may thereupon, in its discretion, issue such orders as it deems necessary and proper in the case.

Recommendation to committing judge.

(b) The Attorney General of the United States may, in order to carry out the purposes of this Act, designate the director of the clinic as his authorized representative under section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole for the District of Columbia and to determine its functions, and for other purposes", approved July 15, 1932, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 24-425).

Authorized representative of Attorney General.

54 Stat. 244.

SEC. 7. At the expiration of the term of commitment the chronic alcoholic must be discharged, unless the director of the clinic recommends to the court prior to the expiration of the term of commitment that he is in need of additional treatment in an appropriate hospital or institution, in which event the court will conduct a second hearing, in the same manner and upon the same conditions as provided in section 4 for the first hearing, as to his condition, and may order the chronic alcoholic recommitted for an additional period of ninety days or less as his condition requires.

Expiration of term of commitment.

SEC. 8. A chronic alcoholic committed to the clinic and who is permitted to remain at liberty or conditionally released shall be under the supervision of the probation office of the court in which he was committed, or the clinic, or such other agency, public or private, as the court may determine.

Release under supervision of probation office.

SEC. 9. No chronic alcoholic shall be committed to a clinic, agency, hospital, or institution under the terms of this Act until the District

Certification of extent of facilities, etc.

Commissioners shall certify to the municipal court for the District of Columbia the extent to which proper and adequate treatment facilities and personnel have been provided to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Voluntary submission to treatment, etc.

SEC. 10. (a) Any resident of the District of Columbia who is a chronic alcoholic within the meaning of this Act may voluntarily submit himself for admission, examination, and treatment in the clinic. If he is found to be a chronic alcoholic, the applicant may be admitted to the clinic for such period of time as is estimated by the director as necessary to effect a cure. He may be given such treatment, guidance, and help as the director deems appropriate except that he may not be committed to a correctional institution. Any such chronic alcoholic voluntarily applying may be required to pay the cost of his subsistence, care, and treatment. All such money shall be covered into the credit of the appropriation from which the expenditure was made. The Commissioners may establish or approve such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Payment.

Rights as U. S. citizen.

(b) Any resident of the District of Columbia who voluntarily submits himself for admission and treatment in the clinic shall not forfeit or abridge thereby any of his rights as a citizen of the United States, nor shall the fact that he has submitted himself for admission and treatment or that he has been given help or has submitted himself to any study, treatment, or guidance be used against him in any proceeding in any court. The record of any application under this section by any individual for admission and treatment in the clinic and the record of any study of, or treatment, guidance, or help furnished to, any individual admitted in the clinic under this section shall be confidential, and not be divulged except on order of the court. No order may be made under section 6 with respect to any such individual except as provided under the rules and regulations of the Commissioners in effect at the time such individual voluntarily submitted himself for admission and treatment in the clinic.

Record of application.

Contract for treatment, etc.

SEC. 11. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia may contract with any appropriate agency not under its control, which has proper and adequate treatment facilities and personnel to carry out the purposes of this Act, for the custody, care, subsistence, treatment, and training of persons committed to the alcoholic clinic herein authorized.

Director of clinic.

SEC. 12. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to appoint a director of the clinic, who shall be a qualified physician with such training in psychiatry as they may prescribe, the necessary medical officers, psychiatrists, probation officers, social-case workers, and other personnel needed to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Recommendations by director.

SEC. 13. The director of the clinic shall from time to time submit to the Commissioners such recommendations as will further the rehabilitation of chronic alcoholics, prevent the excessive and abusive use of alcoholic beverages, promote temperance, and he shall also gather and publish as complete and accurate data as is possible relating to the physiological, psychological, economic, and social effects of the abusive use of alcoholic beverages and shall prepare and publish materials, data, and information to be used in a program of public education in the District of Columbia directed toward the prevention and use of alcoholic beverages excessively and abusively.

Publication of data, etc.

License fees for sale, etc., of alcoholic beverages.

SEC. 14. The annual fees for licenses for the manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages, except for retailer's license, class E, imposed by

section 11 of the District of Columbia Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, as amended, are hereby increased by 10 per centum. The revenue resulting from the increase of such fees imposed by this section is hereby permanently appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act.

48 Stat. 319.
D.C. Code §§ 25-101
to 25-138.

Committee.

SEC. 15. The Commissioners shall appoint a committee, to be composed of six outstanding residents of the District of Columbia, to advise and consult with the Commissioners and to assist them in carrying out the provisions of this Act. The members of the committee shall serve without compensation and shall serve for a period of one year and until their successors are appointed.

Approved August 4, 1947.

[CHAPTER 473]

AN ACT

To extend second-class mailing privileges to bulletins issued by State conservation and fish and game agencies or departments.

August 4, 1947
[H. R. 2857]
[Public Law 348]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the ninth paragraph under the heading "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General" of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes", approved August 24, 1912 (U. S. C., 1940 edition, title 39, sec. 229), is amended by inserting after "issued by State boards of health," the following: "by State conservation and fish and game agencies or departments,".

37 Stat. 550.

Approved August 4, 1947.

[CHAPTER 474]

AN ACT

To enable Osage Indians who served in World War II to obtain loans under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and for other purposes.

August 4, 1947
[H. R. 3325]
[Public Law 349]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 6 of the Act approved February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1008), as amended by section 5 of the Act approved March 2, 1929 (45 Stat. 1478), which make invalid contracts of debt entered into by certain members of the Osage Tribe of Indians, shall not apply to any debt contracted pursuant to title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 by any member of such tribe who, by reason of his service in the armed forces of the United States during World War II, is eligible for the benefits of such title III; and any other member of the Osage Tribe upon attaining the age of twenty-one years may contract a valid debt without approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided,* That the Osage lands and funds and any other property which has heretofore or which may hereafter be held in trust or under supervision of the United States for such Osage Indians not having a certificate of competency shall not be subject to lien, levy, attachment, or forced sale to satisfy any debt or obligation contracted or incurred prior to the issuance of a certificate of competency.

Osage Tribe of Indians.
Loans.

58 Stat. 291.
38 U. S. C. §§ 694-694e.
Ante, p. 454.

Lands not subject to
lien, etc.

Approved August 4, 1947.