

“(b) The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to adopt rules and regulations governing the filing of reports of births and the issuance of delayed birth registration certificates, in those cases where certificates of birth have not been recorded pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.”

Approved July 2, 1956.

## Public Law 650

## CHAPTER 508

## AN ACT

July 3, 1956  
[S. 1275]

To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to designate employees of the District to protect life and property in and on the buildings and grounds of any institution located upon property outside of the District of Columbia acquired by the United States for District sanitoriums, hospitals, training schools, and other institutions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That (a) the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate any employee of the District to protect life and property in and on the buildings and grounds of any institution upon land outside the District acquired by the United States for the District of Columbia for the establishment or operation thereon of any sanitorium, hospital, training school, correctional institution, reformatory, workhouse, or jail: *Provided*, That such employee shall be bonded for the faithful discharge of such duties, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall fix the penalty of any such bond. Whenever any employee is so designated he is hereby authorized and empowered (1) to arrest under a warrant within the buildings and grounds of any such institution any person accused of having committed within any such buildings or grounds any offense against the laws of the United States, or against any rule or regulation prescribed pursuant to this Act; (2) to arrest without a warrant any person committing any such offense within such buildings or grounds, in his presence; or (3) to arrest without warrant within such buildings or grounds, any person whom he has reasonable grounds to believe has committed a felony in such buildings or grounds.

(b) Any individual having the power to arrest as provided in subsection (a) of this section may carry firearms or other weapons and shall wear such uniform with such identification badge as the Commissioners may direct or by regulation may prescribe.

SEC. 2. The Commissioners may make and amend such rules and regulations as they deem necessary for the protection of life and property in or on the buildings and grounds of any such institution.

SEC. 3. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates any rule or regulation prescribed under this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

SEC. 4. The officer on duty in command of those employees designated by the Commissioners as provided in section 1 of this Act may accept deposit of collateral from any person charged with the violation of any rule or regulation prescribed under this Act, for appearance in court or before the appropriate United States commissioner; and such collateral shall be deposited with the United States commissioner sitting in the district where the offense has been committed.

SEC. 5. The Commissioners may enter into agreements with any of the States, or any political subdivision thereof, where any such institution mentioned in section 1 of this Act is located, for such governmental services as the Commissioners shall deem necessary to the

D. C. Sanitoriums, etc.  
Designation of employees to protect property outside District.

Power to arrest.

Weapons, uniforms, etc.

Rules and regulations.

Deposit of collateral.

Agreements with States.

efficient and proper government of such institution, and they may, from time to time, agree to modifications in any such agreement: *Provided*, That where the charge for any such service is established by the laws of the State within whose territorial limits such institution is situated, the Commissioners may not pay for such service an amount in excess of the charge so established. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the making of payment for services under any such agreement.

Approved July 3, 1956.

Appropriation.

Public Law 651

CHAPTER 509

AN ACT

July 3, 1956  
[S. 2512]

To amend the Act of August 27, 1954, so as to provide for the erection of appropriate markers in national cemeteries to honor the memory of certain members of the Armed Forces who died or were killed while serving in such forces.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of appropriate markers in national cemeteries to honor the memory of members of the Armed Forces missing in action", approved August 27, 1954 (68 Stat. 880), is amended by adding after the word "action", the words "or who died or were killed while serving in such forces, and whose remains have not been identified, have been buried at sea, or have been determined to be nonrecoverable."

National cemeteries.  
Markers.

24 USC 279d.

Approved July 3, 1956.

Public Law 652

CHAPTER 510

AN ACT

July 3, 1956  
[S. 3076]

To provide for a continuing survey and special studies of sickness and disability in the United States, and for periodic reports of the results thereof, and for other purposes.

*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 "National Health Survey Act".

National Health Survey Act.  
Declaration of Congress.

Sec. 2. (a) The Congress hereby finds and declares—

(1) that the latest information on the number and relevant characteristics of persons in the country suffering from heart disease, cancer, diabetes, arthritis and rheumatism, and other diseases, injuries, and handicapping conditions is now seriously out of date; and

(2) that periodic inventories providing reasonably current information on these matters are urgently needed for purposes such as (A) appraisal of the true state of health of our population (including both adults and children), (B) adequate planning of any programs to improve their health, (C) research in the field of chronic diseases, and (D) measurement of the numbers of persons in the working ages so disabled as to be unable to perform gainful work.

(b) It is, therefore, the purpose of this Act to provide (1) for a continuing survey and special studies to secure on a non-compulsory basis accurate and current statistical information on the amount, distribution, and effects of illness and disability in the United States and the services received for or because of such conditions; and (2) for

Purpose.