June 26, 1943, ch. 147, §101, 57 Stat. 204.

§ 17. Government of Naval Asylum

The asylum for disabled and decrepit Navy officers, seamen, and marines shall be governed in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

(R.S. § 4811.)

Codification


§ 18. Rules and regulations for Army and Navy Hospital

The Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, shall be subject to such rules, regulations, and restrictions as shall be provided by the President of the United States and shall remain under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of the Army.


Amendments

1930—Act June 18, 1930, provided that the hospital was to be subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Department of War.

Change of Name

Department of War designated Department of the Army and title of Secretary of War changed to Secretary of the Army by act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, to be subject to the jurisdiction and control of the Department of the Army.


§ 19. Tubercular hospital at Fort Bayard

The hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, for the treatment of tuberculosis, shall be opened to the treatment of the officers and men of the Navy and Marine Corps.

(Mar. 2, 1907, ch. 2511, 34 Stat. 1172.)

§ 20. Discipline of patients at Army and Navy Hospital

All persons admitted to treatment in the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, shall, while patients in said hospital, be subject to the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States.

(Mar. 3, 1909, ch. 252, 35 Stat. 748.)

Repeals


Section, act May 12, 1917, ch. 12, 40 Stat. 58, related to limitation on cost of Army hospital buildings.


Section 21b, act June 26, 1934, ch. 756, §9, 48 Stat. 1229, abolished Navy Pension Fund and authorized appropriations for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Naval Home.

Section 22, act June 30, 1914, ch. 130, 38 Stat. 398, related to disposition of moneys of deceased inmates of Naval Home.


Section 24, act Mar. 4, 1917, ch. 180, 39 Stat. 1175, provided that moneys derived from certain sales and rentals be turned into naval pension fund.


Effective Date of Repeal

Repeal effective one year after Nov. 5, 1990, see section 1541(a) of Pub. L. 101–510, formerly set out as an Effective Date note under section 401 of this title.


Section 27, act Mar. 3, 1919, ch. 98, §2, 40 Stat. 1302, provided for transfer of hospitals to Treasury Department for the Public Health Service. See section 248 of Title 42.

Section 28, acts Mar. 3, 1919, ch. 98, §§, 40 Stat. 1303; Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 156, 41 Stat. 1365, provided for transfer...


of property and equipment by Secretary of War to the Treasury Department for use of the Public Health Service.

RENUMBERING OF REPEALING ACT

For renumbering of act July 1, 1944, which repealed these sections, see note set out under sections 1, 2 of this title.


Section 29, acts Mar. 15, 1920, ch. 100, § 1, 41 Stat. 530; Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 156, 41 Stat. 1365, related to disposal of surplus material for the Public Health Service. Section 29a, acts Mar. 15, 1920, ch. 100, §§ 4, 41 Stat. 531; Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 156, 41 Stat. 1365, related to charges incurred in the disposal of surplus material.

§ 30. Payments to donors of blood for persons undergoing treatment at Government expense

Any person, whether or not in the employ of the United States, who shall furnish blood from his or her veins for transfusion into the veins of a person entitled to and undergoing treatment at Government expense, whether in a Federal hospital or institution or in a civilian hospital or institution, or who shall furnish blood for blood banks or for other scientific and research purposes in connection with the care of any person entitled to treatment at Government expense, shall be entitled to be paid therefor such reasonable sum, not to exceed $50, for each blood withdrawal as may be determined by the head of the department or independent agency concerned, from public funds available to such department or independent agency for medical and hospital supplies: Provided, That no payment shall be made under this authority to any person for blood withdrawn for the benefit of the person from whom it is withdrawn.

(Feb. 9, 1927, ch. 91, 44 Stat. 1066; June 2, 1939, ch. 173, 53 Stat. 803; July 30, 1941, ch. 332, 55 Stat. 609.)

AMENDMENTS

1941—Act July 30, 1941, struck out requirement that donor had to be in the Military Establishment or a Government employee and that patient had to be in a Government hospital to have donor qualify for payment.

1939—Act June 2, 1939, included the furnishing of blood by employees of the United States Government.


Section, act Jan. 19, 1929, ch. 85, 45 Stat. 1090, related to care of naval patients in other Government hospitals where naval hospital facilities are not available. See section 6201 of Title 10, Armed Forces.


Section 32, act May 10, 1943, ch. 95, § 2, 57 Stat. 80, authorized hospitalization of dependents of naval and Marine Corps personnel. See section 1071 et seq. of Title 10, Armed Forces. Section 33, act May 10, 1943, ch. 95, § 3, 57 Stat. 81, defined “dependents” and “children”. See section 1071 et seq. of Title 10.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective six months after June 7, 1956, see section 307 of act June 7, 1956, ch. 374, 70 Stat. 254.

REPEAL OF APPROPRIATIONS

Act May 10, 1943, ch. 95, § 1, 57 Stat. 80, formerly set out as a note under section 32 of this title, which appropriated funds for the purpose of expanding facilities for the hospitalization of dependents of the Navy and Marine Corps, was also repealed by act June 7, 1956.

§ 34. Hospitalization of persons outside continental limits of United States; persons entitled; availability of other facilities; rate of charges; disposition of payments

In addition to those persons, including the dependents of naval and Marine Corps personnel, now authorized to receive hospitalization at naval hospitals, hospitalization and dispensary service may be provided at naval hospitals and dispensaries outside of the continental limits of the United States and in Alaska, to the officers and employees of any department or agency of the Federal Government, to employees of a contractor with the United States or his subcontractor, to the dependents of such persons, and in emergencies to such other persons as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe: Provided, That such hospitalization and dispensary service to other than the dependents of naval and Marine Corps personnel shall be permitted only where facilities are not otherwise available in reasonably accessible and appropriate non-Federal hospitals. The charge for hospitalization or dispensary service for persons other than dependents of naval and Marine Corps personnel as specified in this section shall be at such rates as the President shall from time to time prescribe, and shall be deposited as provided in section 32 of this title.

(May 10, 1943, ch. 95, § 4, 57 Stat. 81.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 32 of this title, referred to in text, was repealed by act June 7, 1956, ch. 374, § 306(2), 70 Stat. 254. See section 1071 et seq. of Title 10, Armed Forces.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Authority of President under this section to prescribe from time to time uniform rates of charges for hospitalization and dispensary services delegated to Secretary of Defense, provided, that authority hereby delegated may not be redelegated to any officer in Department of the Navy, Department of the Air Force, or Department of the Army, see Ex. Ord. No. 11609, § 5, July 22, 1971, 36 F.R. 13747, set out as a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 11116


§ 35. Limitation of medical, surgical or hospital services

Hospitalization of the dependents of naval and Marine Corps personnel and of the persons outside the naval service mentioned in section 34 of this title shall be furnished only for acute medical and surgical conditions, exclusive of nervous, mental, or contagious diseases or those requiring domiciliary care. Routine dental care,