operations of law or otherwise, are hereby revoked; and such privileges, rights and concessions, if any there are so remaining now effective and in force, are hereby declared to be terminated and at an end.

Section 2.—The governor, in the name of the People of Porto Rico, is hereby authorized and empowered to take and resume possession and control of the harbor shores of San Juan, to the exclusion of said New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company so far as it may claim privileges, rights or concessions therein under the said revocable license; and he is also further authorized and empowered to take and resume possession and control of the waters in the harbor of San Juan that lie between the harbor shores and the established and authorized bulk or pier head line to the exclusion of the said company to the extent aforesaid.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, February 21, 1902.

# AN ACT

DEFINING THE PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

MEMBERS NOT LIABLE FOR DEBATE.

Section i.—No member of the legislative assembly shall be questioned in any other place, nor shall he be liable in any civil or criminal action whatever for words spoken in debate in either house.

PRIVILEGE FROM ARREST OF MEMBERS.

Section 2.—Members of the legislature in all cases

except treasen, felony or breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest during the session of the legislature, and for fifteen days next before the commencement and next after the termination thereof; nor shall any member during the same period be summoned to attend as a witness in any court except with the consent of the house of the legislature of which he is a member.

#### CONTEMPTS.

Section 3.—Each house of the legislative assembly \*has power and authority to punish as a contempt by fine or imprisonment, or either of them, the offense of knowingly arresting a member in violation of his privilege; of assaulting of threatening to assault a member, or threatening to do him any harm in person or property, for anything said or done in either house, as a member thereof; of attempting, by menace or other corrupt means, to control or influence a member in giving his vote, or to prevent his giving it; of disorderly or contemptuous conduct, tending to disturb its proceedings; of refusing to attend, or to be sworn, or to be examined as a witness before either house or a committee, when duly summoned; of assaulting or preventing any person going to either house or its committee by order thereof, knowing the same; or rescuing or attempting to rescue any person arrested by order of either house, knowing such arrest; and of knowingly injuring any officer of either house in the discharge of his duties as such.

### IMPRISONMENT.

Section 4.—Imprisonment for contempt of either house, shall not exceed the unexpired time of the legislative session and shall be in a penal institution of the district in which the legislative assembly may then be

sitting, or if there be no such penal institution then in one of the nearest penal institutions.

#### FINE.

Section 5.—Should a fine be imposed for any offense mentioned in the previous sections, it shall not exceed one hundred dollars for the first offense or two hundred and fifty dollars for a subsequent offense.

#### WARRANT OF COMMITMENT.

Section 6.—Fines and imprisonment shall be imposed only by virtue of an order of the proper house, entered on its journals, stating the grounds therefor. Imprisonment shall be effected only upon a warrant, under the hand of the presiding officer, for the time being, of the house ordering it, countersigned by the clerk of the house, running in the name of the People of Porto Rico and directed to the chief of the insular or municipal police; and under such warrant the officer of the house, chief of the insular or municipal police shall arrest and detain the person.

#### COLLECTION.

Section 7.—Fines shall be collected by virtue of a similar warrant; directed to any proper judicial officer of the district in which the offender has property, and executed in the same manner as executions for fines issued by courts of justice, and the proceeds shall be paid into the insular treasury.

# PUNISHMENT NO BAR.

Section 8.—Punishment for contempt as in this chapter provided is no bar to any other proceeding, civil or criminal, for the same offense.

#### REPEALING CLAUSE.

Section 9.—All laws, decrees, general orders and parts thereof contrary to this Act be and are hereby repealed.

# DATE OF EFFECT.

Section 10.—This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Abproved, February 21, 1902.

### AN ACT

DEFINING THE METHOD OF THE RENDITION AND APPROVAL OF CLAIMS FOR MEDICAL AUTOPSIES AND EXHUMATIONS, AND PROVIDING FOR REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENTS THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Porto Rico:

Section 1.—That no claim for a medical autopsy shall be allowed or paid from the insular treasury unless the same shall be made upon the order of a competent judge and the account or voucher therefor approved by the presiding judge of the district court of the district in which such autopsy shall be performed.

Section 2.—The attorney general of Porto Rico shall specially approve every claim, account, or voucher, for medical autopsies performed, as provided in section one of this act, before the payment of the same, and he sliall require sufficient legal proof of the rendition of the services and the value thereof; *Provided*, that the fee for medical autopsies in any one case shall be five dollars. Where it is necessary that a body be exhumed for the purpose of performing an autopsy, or medical exami-