

to furnish security for their appearance in criminal proceedings. Such accommodations shall be in premises other than those used for the confinement of persons charged with crimes."

TITLE IV

Sec. 401. The definition of "crime of violence" contained in section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia, to provide penalties, to prescribe rules of evidence, and for other purposes", approved July 8, 1932 (D.C. Code, sec. 22-3201), is amended by inserting immediately after "burglary," the following: "robbery,".

TITLE V

Sec. 501. Section 803 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1321; D.C. Code, sec. 22-501), is amended by inserting immediately after "for not" the following: "less than two years or".

Sec. 502. (a) Section 823 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1323; D.C. Code, sec. 22-1801), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 823 BURGLARY.—(a) Whoever shall, either in nighttime or in the daytime, break and enter, or enter without breaking, any dwelling, or room used as a sleeping apartment in any building, with intent to break or carry away any part thereof, or any fixture or other thing attached to or connected thereto or to commit any criminal offense, shall, if any person is in the actual occupation of any part of such dwelling or sleeping apartment at the time of such breaking and entering, or entering without breaking, be guilty of burglary in the first degree. Burglary in the first degree shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than twenty years nor more than life imprisonment, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who violates this subsection and upon whom a sentence of life imprisonment is imposed shall be eligible for parole only after the expiration of twenty years from the date he commences to serve his sentence.

"(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, whoever shall, either in the night or in the daytime, break and enter, or enter without breaking, any dwelling, bank, store, warehouse, shop, stable, or other building, or any apartment or room, whether at the time occupied or not, or any steamboat, canal boat, vessel, or other watercraft, or railroad car, or any yard where any lumber, coal, or other goods or chattels are deposited and kept for the purpose of trade, with intent to break and carry away any part thereof or any fixture or other thing attached to or connected with the same, or to commit any criminal offense, shall be guilty of burglary in the second degree. Burglary in the second degree shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than five years nor more than fifteen years."

(b) Any person tried before the effective date of this Act for violation of section 823 of such Act approved March 3, 1901, and who is before a court for the purpose of sentence or resentence, shall be sentenced in accordance with the law in effect before the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 503. Section 810 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1322; D.C. Code, sec. 22-2901), is amended by striking out "six months" and inserting in lieu thereof "five years".

Sec. 504. Section 869e of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (D.C. Code, sec. 22-1513), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 869e. CORRUPT INFLUENCE IN CONNECTION WITH ATHLETIC CONTESTS.—(a) If any person shall bribe or offer to bribe or shall aid, advise, or abet in any way another in such bribe or offer to bribe, any player or participant in any athletic contest with intent to influence his play, action, or conduct and for the purpose of inducing the player or participant to lose or try to lose or cause to be lost such athletic contest or to limit or try to limit the margin of victory or defeat in such contest; or if any person shall bribe or offer to bribe or shall aid, advise, or abet in any way another in such bribe or offer to bribe, any referee, umpire, manager, coach, or any other official of an athletic club or team, league, association, institution, or conference, by whatever name called connected with such athletic contest with intent to influence his decision or bias his opinion or judg-