"Section 1.—Section 96 of the Civil Code of Puerto Rico, 1930 edition, is hereby amended as follows:

"Section 96.—The causes for divorce are as follows:
"1. Adultery on the part of either of the parties to the marriage;
"2. Conviction of one of the parties to the marriage of a felony which may involve the loss of civil rights;
"3. Habitual drunkenness or the continued and excessive use of opium, morphine, or any other narcotic;
"4. Cruel treatment or grave injury;
"5. Abandonment of the wife by the husband or of the husband by the wife, for a longer period of time than one year;
"6. Absolute, perpetual, and incurable impotency occurred after marriage.
"7. Attempt of the husband or wife to corrupt their sons or to prostitute their daughters, and connivance in their corruption or prostitution;
"8. Proposal of the husband to prostitute his wife;
"9. Separation of both spouses for an uninterrupted period of more than seven (7) years; Provided, That when the separation for the said period of more than seven (7) years is satisfactorily proved, the woman, when the judgment is rendered, shall always be considered as the innocent spouse, with all the rights inherent in such condition following divorce."

Section 2.—All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect immediately after its approval.

Approved, March 29, 1937.

[No. 12]

AN ACT

TO AMEND SUBDIVISION 3 OF SECTION 70 OF THE CIVIL CODE, 1930 EDITION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Puerto Rico:

Section 1.—Subdivision 3 of Section 70 of the Civil Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"3. A person of the male sex under eighteen years of age, and a person of the female sex under sixteen years of age. Marriage
contracted by persons under the said age of puberty shall, never-
theless, be valid *ipso facto* and without an express declaration, if one
day after having arrived at the legal age of puberty the parties
shall have lived together without the representatives of either of
them having brought suit against its validity, or if the woman shall
have conceived before the legal age of puberty or before having
established such suit; *And provided,* That every woman over four-
ten and under sixteen years of age who has been seduced may con-
tact marriage with the previous consent of her parents or tutor, and
if these refuse it, with the consent of the district court of the place
where the seduced woman resides; and every man over sixteen and
under eighteen years of age who is under an accusation of having se-
duced a woman over fourteen and under sixteen years of age, may also
contract marriage with the previous consent of his parents or tutor,
and if these refuse it, with the consent of the district court of the place
where the seduced woman resides; and such marriage shall be
considered sufficient to bar all prosecution, in the same form as
in the other cases referred to in Section 262 of the Penal Code."

Section 2.—All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are
hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect ninety days after its
approval.

*Approved, March 29, 1937.*

---

[No. 13]

AN ACT

TO ADD A NEW SECTION TO ACT No. 42, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTING; CREATING A BOARD OF EXAM-
INERS; PROVIDING FOR THE GRANTING OF CERTIFICATES OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES," APPROVED MAY 13,
1927, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of Puerto Rico:*

Section 1.—A new section, to be known as Section 8a is hereby
inserted between Section 8 and Section 9 of Act No. 42, entitled
"An Act to regulate the practice of public accounting; creating a
board of examiners; providing for the granting of certificates of
certified public accountant, and for other purposes," approved May
13, 1927, which said Section 8a shall read as follows:

"Section 8a.—The board shall exempt from examination any
person of good moral conduct, who is a citizen of the United States
and who is in the enjoyment of his civil rights, who is over twenty-
one years of age and who obtains or may have obtained in the Uni-
versity of Puerto Rico a diploma in accounting or the degree of
Bachelor of Business Administration, majoring in accounting, with
not less than thirty-two (32) University credits in said specialty,
and who has also practiced not less than three (3) years as account-
ant, chief accountant, or auditor, in any or various firms or corpora-
tions of recognized importance in the judgment of the board, or with
the Insular Government, or with municipalities of the first class in
such capacity, or who has practiced for not less than three years as
a public accountant or as a teacher of advanced accounting in col-
leges recognized by the University of Puerto Rico. Said persons
shall be entitled to have the board issue them the corresponding
license, upon application therefor, the presentation of the necessary
evidence, and the payment of the corresponding fees."

Section 2.—All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are
hereby repealed.

Section 3.—This Act shall take effect ninety days after its
approval.

*Approved, April 1, 1937.*

---

[No. 14]

AN ACT

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CODIFICATION OF ALL LAWS OF A GENERAL AND
PERMANENT CHARACTER INTO A LEGAL BODY TO BE KNOWN AS THE
POLITICO-ADMINISTRATIVE CODE OF PUERTO RICO; TO ESTABLISH A
PLAN FOR SAID CODIFICATION; TO AUTHORIZE THE JUDICIAL COM-
MISSION TO RENUMBER SUCH LAWS AS ARE INCORPORATED INTO SAID
POLITICO-ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of Puerto Rico:*

Section 1.—All insular legislation of a general and permanent
character, which does not form a part of the existing codes, shall be
incorporated into a legal body to be known as the Politico-Admin-
istrative Code of Puerto Rico.

Section 2.—In making the codification hereby ordered, there shall
be taken as a basis the Political Code of Puerto Rico approved March
1, 1902, with all amendments thereto up to the year 1937, without
altering its titles, chapters, and numeration, except when incorporat-
ing therein the new executive departments created by the Organic
Act of 1917: i.e., the Department of Health, the Department of