

officials appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, whether acting singly or jointly or as a committee or board: *Provided, however,* That the President may not delegate his authority under section 2(d) to waive the requirements for a finding by the Attorney General and approve an agreement or program where he has found that the balance-of-payments position of the United States requires immediate approval.

Termination.

SEC. 6. This Act and all authority conferred thereunder shall terminate twenty months after it becomes law, or on such date prior thereto as the President shall find that the authority conferred by this Act is no longer necessary as a means of safeguarding the balance-of-payments position and shall by proclamation so declare.

"Person."

SEC. 7. As used in this Act the word "person" includes corporations, companies, associations, firms, partnerships, societies, and joint stock companies, as well as individuals, satisfying the description contained in section 1.

Approved September 9, 1965.

Public Law 89-176

AN ACT

September 10, 1965
[H. R. 6964]

To amend section 4082 of title 18, United States Code, to facilitate the rehabilitation of persons convicted of offenses against the United States.

U.S. prisoners,
rehabilitation.
62 Stat. 850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4082 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read:

“§ 4082. Commitment to Attorney General; residential treatment centers; extension of limits of confinement; work furlough

“(a) A person convicted of an offense against the United States shall be committed, for such term of imprisonment as the court may direct, to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, who shall designate the place of confinement where the sentence shall be served.

“(b) The Attorney General may designate as a place of confinement any available, suitable, and appropriate institution or facility, whether maintained by the Federal Government or otherwise, and whether within or without the judicial district in which the person was convicted, and may at any time transfer a person from one place of confinement to another.

“(c) The Attorney General may extend the limits of the place of confinement of a prisoner as to whom there is reasonable cause to believe he will honor his trust, by authorizing him, under prescribed conditions, to—

“(1) visit a specifically designated place or places for a period not to exceed thirty days and return to the same or another institution or facility. An extension of limits may be granted only to permit a visit to a dying relative, attendance at the funeral of a relative, the obtaining of medical services not otherwise available, the contacting of prospective employers, or for any other compelling reason consistent with the public interest; or

“(2) work at paid employment or participate in a training program in the community on a voluntary basis while continuing as a prisoner of the institution or facility to which he is committed, provided that—

“(i) representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations are consulted;

“(ii) such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services; and

“(iii) the rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of similar nature in the locality in which the work is to be performed.

A prisoner authorized to work at paid employment in the community under this subsection may be required to pay, and the Attorney General is authorized to collect, such costs incident to the prisoner's confinement as the Attorney General deems appropriate and reasonable. Collections shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

“(d) The willful failure of a prisoner to remain within the extended limits of his confinement, or to return within the time prescribed to an institution or facility designated by the Attorney General, shall be deemed an escape from the custody of the Attorney General punishable as provided in chapter 35 of this title.

“(e) The authority conferred upon the Attorney General by this section shall extend to all persons committed to the National Training School for Boys.

“(f) As used in this section—

“the term ‘facility’ shall include a residential community treatment center; and

“the term ‘relative’ shall mean a spouse, child (including step-child, adopted child or child as to whom the prisoner, though not a natural parent, has acted in the place of a parent), parent (including a person who, though not a natural parent, has acted in the place of a parent), brother, or sister.”

SEC. 2. The chapter analysis of section 4082 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read:

“Sec. 4082. Commitment to Attorney General; residential treatment centers, extension of limits of confinement; work furlough.”

SEC. 3. Sections 751 and 752 of title 18, United States Code, are amended by inserting the words “or facility” following the word “institution”.

Approved September 10, 1965.

Public Law 89-177

AN ACT

To designate lock and dam 3 on the Cape Fear River, North Carolina, as the William O. Huske lock and dam.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lock and dam 3 located on the Cape Fear River, North Carolina, shall hereafter be known and designated as the “William O. Huske lock and dam”. Any law, regulation, map, document, or record of the United States in which such lock and dam is referred to shall be held and considered to refer to such lock and dam as the “William O. Huske lock and dam”.

Approved September 10, 1965.

18 USC
751-757.

Definitions.

62 Stat. 734;
77 Stat. 834.

September 10, 1965
[H. R. 496]

William O.
Huske lock and
dam, N.C.