

## Public Law 89-339

## AN ACT

To provide assistance to the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi for the reconstruction of areas damaged by the recent hurricane.

November 8, 1965  
[H. R. 11539]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Congress hereby recognizes that the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi suffered extensive property loss and damage as a result of Hurricane Betsy in 1965 (including, but not limited to, loss and damage from flood, high waters, and wind-driven waters caused by such hurricane) and that there is a need for special measures designed to aid and accelerate these States in their efforts to provide for the reconstruction of highways and public works projects, and to otherwise rehabilitate these devastated areas.

Southeast Hurricane Disaster Relief Act of 1965.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, trailers provided as a result of Hurricane Betsy as temporary housing under clause (d) of section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes", approved September 30, 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1855b), may be sold directly to the persons who are the occupants thereof at prices that are fair and equitable.

Trailers, sale.

SEC. 3. In the administration of the disaster loan program under section 7(b)(1) of the Small Business Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 636(b)), in the case of property loss or damage in the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi resulting from Hurricane Betsy, the Small Business Administration, to the extent such loss or damage is not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, (1) shall at the borrower's option on that part of any loan in excess of \$500, (A) cancel up to \$1,800 of the loan, or (B) waive interest due on the loan in a total amount of not more than \$1,800 over a period not to exceed three years; and (2) may lend to a privately owned school, college, or university without regard to whether the required financial assistance is otherwise available from private sources, and may waive interest payments and defer principal payments on such a loan for the first three years of the term of the loan.

64 Stat. 1110;  
65 Stat. 173.

Small business disaster loans.

72 Stat. 389.  
Ante, p. 206.

SEC. 4. In the administration of the emergency loan program under subtitle C of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1961-67), in the case of property loss or damage in the States of Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi, resulting from flood, high waters, or wind-driven water or uninsurable crop loss, caused by Hurricane Betsy, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, to the extent such loss or damage is not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, at the borrower's option on that part of any loan in excess of \$500, (1) cancel up to \$1,800 of the loan, or (2) waive interest due on the loan in a total amount of not more than \$1,800 over a period not to exceed three years without regard to whether the required financial assistance is otherwise available from private sources.

Farmers emergency loan program.

75 Stat. 311.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall undertake an immediate study of alternative programs which could be established to help provide financial assistance to those suffering property losses in flood and other natural disasters, including alternative methods of Federal disaster insurance, as well as the existing flood insurance program, and shall report his findings and recommendations to the President for submission to the Congress not later than nine months after the appropriation of funds for this study, except that the findings and recommendations on earthquake insurance shall be reported to the President for submission to the Congress not later than three years after the appropriation of funds for this study.

Alternative financial assistance programs, study.

Ante, p. 667.  
Reports to President and Congress.

Appropriation.

SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$70,000,000 to carry out this Act, and such sums shall remain available until expended.

Expiration date.

SEC. 7. This Act, other than sections 5 and 6, shall not be in effect after January 1, 1967, except with respect to payment of expenditures for obligations and commitments entered into under this Act on or before such date.

Short title.

SEC. 8. This Act may be cited as the "Southeast Hurricane Disaster Relief Act of 1965".

Approved November 8, 1965.

Public Law 89-340

JOINT RESOLUTION

November 8, 1965  
[H. J. Res. 788]

Establishing that the second regular session of the Eighty-ninth Congress convene at noon on Monday, January 10, 1966.

89th Congress,  
Second session.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the second regular session of the Eighty-ninth Congress shall begin at noon on Monday, January 10, 1966.

Approved November 8, 1965.

Public Law 89-341

AN ACT

November 8, 1965  
[H. R. 5597]

To relieve physicians of liability for negligent medical treatment at the scene of an accident in the District of Columbia.

D.C. physicians.  
Relief of liability for negligence.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in the District of Columbia or in any State, and no registered nurse licensed in the District of Columbia or in any State, shall be liable in civil damages for any act or omission, not constituting gross negligence, in the course of such physician or nurse rendering (in good faith and without expectation of receiving or intending to seek compensation) medical care or assistance at the scene of an accident or other medical emergency in the District of Columbia and outside a hospital.

Approved November 8, 1965.

Public Law 89-342

AN ACT

November 8, 1965  
[H.R. 11267]

To amend the joint resolution of March 25, 1953, relating to electrical and mechanical office equipment for the use of Members, officers, and committees of the House of Representatives, to remove certain limitations.

House of Representatives.  
Office equipment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That subsection (d) of the first section of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to authorize the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish certain electrical or mechanical office equipment for the use of Members, officers, and committees of the House of Representatives", approved March 25, 1953 (2 U.S.C. 112a(d)), is hereby repealed.

Approved November 8, 1965.