States. However, a person receiving instruction under this Act is not entitled to an appointment in the Armed Forces of the United States by reason of his graduation from an Academy.

(g) A person receiving instruction under this Act is not subject to section 4346(d) of title 10, United States Code.

Approved November 9, 1966.

Public Law 89-803

To authorize a work release program for persons sentenced by the courts of the District of Columbia; to define the powers and duties in relation thereto, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "District of Columbia Work Release Act".

Sec. 2. There is hereby authorized to be established in the District of Columbia a work release program under which any person who is (1) convicted of a misdemeanor or of violating a municipal regulation or an Act of Congress in the nature of a municipal regulation, and is sentenced to serve in a penal institution a term of one year or less, (2) imprisoned for nonpayment of a fine, or for contempt of court, or (3) committed to jail after revocation of probation pursuant to section 16–2350, District of Columbia Code, may, whenever the judge of the sentencing court is satisfied that the ends of justice and the best interests of society as well as of such person would be subserved thereby, be granted the privilege of a work release for the purpose of working at his employment or seeking employment. Such a work release privilege may also be granted, in the discretion of the sentencing court, whenever there exist such special circumstances as merit the granting of the privilege. As used in this Act, the word "sentence" and its derivatives shall be construed to include sentencing, imprisonment, and commitment as referred to in this section.

Sec. 3. At the time of imposition of sentence, or at any time subsequent thereto, the probation officers of the courts or the Director, Department of Corrections of the District of Columbia, may recommend to, or the person sentenced may request, the sentencing court that such person be granted the privilege of a work release. No person shall be given work release privileges except by order of the sentencing court.

Sec. 4. The sentencing court shall provide in its original order of commitment or in a modification thereof the terms and conditions under which a person granted work release privileges may be released from actual custody during the time necessary to proceed to his place of employment or other authorized places, perform specified activities, and return to a place of confinement designated by the Director, Department of Corrections.

Sec. 5. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to promulgate from time to time such rules and regulations as they deem necessary for the administration by the Department of Corrections of the work release program. Subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in the order of the sentencing court, the Commissioners are authorized to prepare an individual plan to meet the specific needs of each prisoner granted the privilege of a work release.

Sec. 6. (a) The Director, Department of Corrections, may suspend the work release privilege of a prisoner for not to exceed five successive days for any breach of discipline or infraction of institution regula-
Penalty. The court may revoke the work release privilege at any time, either upon its own motion or upon recommendation of the Director, Department of Corrections.

(b) Any prisoner who willfully fails to return at the time and to the place of confinement designated in his work release plan shall be fined not more than $300 or imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, such sentence of imprisonment to run consecutively with the remainder of previously imposed sentences. All prosecutions for violation of this subsection shall be in the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions upon information filed by the Corporation Counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants.

Sec. 7. The Commissioners are authorized to include in individual work release plans provisions for the collection of the wages, salary, earnings, and other income of each gainfully employed prisoner when paid, or require that the same be surrendered when received, less payroll deductions required or authorized by law, and to deposit the amount so received in a trust fund account in the Treasury of the United States. Such wages, salary, or earnings in the hands of either the employer or the Commissioners during such prisoner’s terms shall not be subject to garnishment or attachment. The Commissioners are further authorized in individual work release plans to provide for disbursements from the trust fund account established under this section for any or all of the following purposes: (a) the payment of an amount not to exceed the lesser of 20 per centum of the prisoner’s earnings, or $4 per day, as the cost of his room and board; (b) necessary travel expenses to and from work or other business and incidental expenses of the prisoner; (c) support of the prisoner’s dependents, if any; (d) support of minor children pursuant to court order; (e) payment of court fines or forfeitures; or (f) payment, either in full or ratably, of the prisoner’s debts which have been acknowledged by him in writing or have been reduced to judgment. The balance of such earnings, if any there be after payments therefrom for the foregoing purposes, shall be paid to the prisoner upon the completion of the period during which he is subject to confinement.

Sec. 8. Payments for support pursuant to section 7 of this Act shall be made through the clerks of the respective courts. In cases where there is no outstanding court order of support or judgment against the prisoner, the Director, Department of Public Welfare, or his designated agent, shall, after investigation, report to the Commissioners the amounts deemed necessary for support of the prisoner’s dependents.

Sec. 9. The Attorney General of the United States may, in order to carry out the purposes of this Act, designate the Commissioners as his authorized representative to perform the functions vested in him by section 11 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a Board of Indeterminate Sentence and Parole for the District of Columbia and to determine its functions, and for other purposes”, approved July 15, 1952, as amended (D.C. Code, 1961 edition, sec. 24-425).

Sec. 10. (a) As used in this Act the term “Commissioners means the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia or its designated agents.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed so as to affect the authority vested in the Commissioners by Reorganization Plan Numbered 5 of 1952 (66 Stat. 824). The performance of any function vested by this Act in the Commissioners or in any office or agency under the jurisdiction and control of said Commissioners may be performed by the Commissioners or may be delegated by said Commissioners in accordance with section 3 of such plan.

Sec. 11. Section 9 of the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-309) is amended (1) by striking out
the period at the end of clause (e) and inserting in lieu thereof a semi­
colon, and (2) by adding after clause (e) the following new clause:
"(f) that he is not a prisoner in a District of Columbia cor­
rectional or penal institution who was employed in the free com­
miunity under authority of the District of Columbia Work Re­
lease Act, or that he has not made a claim for benefits with respect

to a week during which he was a prisoner in a District of Columbia
correctional or penal institution."

SEC. 12. Except when employed and paid by the District of Co­
lumbia for the performance of work for the District of Columbia
government, no prisoner employed in the free community under the
provisions of this Act shall, while working in such employment in
the free community or going to or from such employment, be deemed
to be an agent, employee, or servant of the District of Columbia
government.

SEC. 13. This Act shall take effect on the first day of the first month
which follows its approval by at least ninety days.
Approved November 10, 1966.

Public Law 89-804

AN ACT

To amend section 208(c) to provide that certificates issued to motor common
 carriers of passengers pursuant to future applications shall not confer, as
an incident to the grant of regular route authority, the right to transport
special or chartered parties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 208(c) of
the Interstate Commerce Act is amended to read as follows:
"(c) Any common carrier by motor vehicle transporting passengers
under a certificate issued under this part pursuant to an application
filed on or before January 1, 1967, or under any reissuance of the oper­
ating rights contained in such certificate, may transport in interstate
or foreign commerce to any place special or chartered parties under
such rules and regulations as the Commission shall have prescribed."
Approved November 10, 1966.

Public Law 89-805

AN ACT

To amend the Tariff Schedules of the United States with respect to the dutiable
status of watches, clocks, and timing apparatus from insular possessions of
the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) paragraph
(a) of general headnote 3 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States
(19 U.S.C. § 1202) is amended—
(1) by striking out “Articles” in subparagraph (i) and inserting
in lieu thereof “Except as provided in headnote 6 of schedule
7, part 2, subpart E, articles”; and
(2) by striking out “except that all articles” in subparagraph
(i) and inserting in lieu thereof “except that all such articles”.
(b) The headnotes of schedule 7, part 2, subpart E of the Tariff
Schedules of the United States are amended by adding at the end
thereof the following new headnote: