

to be constructed under the comprehensive plan approved by section 9 of the Act of December 22, 1944, as amended and supplemented. The Secretary shall give consideration to returning to the Missouri River to the fullest extent practicable such of the return flows as are not required for beneficial purposes.

58 Stat. 891.

SEC. 4. (a) The interest rate used for computing interest during construction and interest on the unpaid balance of the capital costs allocated to interest-bearing features of the Garrison diversion unit as authorized in this Act shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which construction is initiated, on the basis of the computed average interest rate payable by the Treasury upon its outstanding marketable public obligations, which are neither due nor callable for redemption for fifteen years from date of issue.

Interest rates.

(b) From and after July 1, 1965, the interest rate on the unamortized balance of the investment allocated to commercial power in facilities constructed or under construction on June 30, 1965, by the Department of the Army in the Missouri River Basin, the commercial power from which is marketed by the Department of the Interior, and in the transmission and marketing facilities associated therewith, shall be $2\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum.

SEC. 5. For a period of ten years from the date of enactment of this Act, no water from the project authorized by this Act shall be delivered to any water user for the production on newly irrigated lands of any basic agricultural commodity, as defined in the Agricultural Act of 1949, or any amendment thereof, if the total supply of such commodity for the marketing year in which the bulk of the crop would normally be marketed is in excess of the normal supply as defined in section 301(b)(10) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, unless the Secretary of Agriculture calls for an increase in production of such commodity in the interest of national security.

Water delivery, restriction.

63 Stat. 1051.
7 USC 1421
note.62 Stat. 1251.
7 USC 1301.

SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for construction of the Garrison diversion unit as authorized in this Act, the sum of \$207,000,000, plus or minus such amounts, if any, as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuations in construction costs as indicated by engineering cost indexes applicable to the types of construction involved herein. There are also authorized to be appropriated such additional sums as may be required for operation and maintenance of the unit.

Appropriation.

Approved August 5, 1965.

Public Law 89-109

AN ACT

To extend and otherwise amend certain expiring provisions of the Public Health Service Act relating to community health services, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1965
[S. 510]

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 "Community Health Services Extension Amendments of 1965".

Community
Health Services
Extension Amend-
ments of 1965.

IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 2. (a) The first sentence of subsection (a) of section 317 of the Public Health Service Act is amended by striking out "and" before "June 30, 1965" and by inserting "and each of the next three

76 Stat. 1155.
42 USC 247b.

fiscal years," immediately after "June 30, 1965,". The second sentence of such subsection is amended by striking out "the fiscal years ending June 30, 1963, and June 30, 1964" and inserting in lieu thereof "any fiscal year ending prior to July 1, 1968". The third sentence of such subsection is amended by striking "and tetanus" and inserting in lieu thereof "tetanus, and measles", and by striking out "under the age of five years" and inserting in lieu thereof "of preschool age".

Other infectious diseases.

(b) Subsection (a) of such section is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Such grants may also be used to pay similar costs in connection with immunization programs against any other disease of an infectious nature which the Surgeon General finds represents a major public health problem in terms of high mortality, morbidity, disability, or epidemic potential and to be susceptible of practical elimination as a public health problem through immunization with vaccines or other preventive agents which may become available in the future."

(c) Subsection (b) of such section is amended by striking out "of limited duration", by striking out "against poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus" and inserting in lieu thereof "against the diseases referred to in subsection (a)", and by striking out "who are under the age of five years" and inserting in lieu thereof "of preschool age".

(d) (1) Such section is further amended by striking out "intensive community vaccination" wherever it appears in subsections (a), (b), and (c) and inserting in lieu thereof "immunization".

(2) The heading of such section is amended by striking out "INTENSIVE VACCINATION" and inserting in lieu thereof "IMMUNIZATION".

(e) Paragraph (1) of subsection (c) is amended by inserting "on the basis of estimates" after "advance"; by striking out the comma after the word "reimbursement" and inserting in lieu thereof "(with necessary adjustments on account of underpayments or overpayments)".

MIGRATORY WORKERS HEALTH SERVICES

76 Stat. 592.
42 USC 242h.

SEC. 3. (a) Section 310 of the Public Health Service Act is amended by striking out "for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1964, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1965, such sums, not to exceed \$3,000,000 for any year, as may be necessary" and inserting in lieu thereof "not to exceed \$7,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, \$8,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967, and \$9,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1968".

76 Stat. 592.
42 USC 242h.

(b) Such section is further amended by inserting "including necessary hospital care, and" immediately after "agricultural migratory workers and their families," in clause (1) (ii) of such section.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

60 Stat. 424;
75 Stat. 824.
42 USC 246.

SEC. 4. (a) The first sentence of subsection (c) of section 314 of such Act is amended by striking out "first five fiscal years ending after June 30, 1961" and inserting in lieu thereof "first six fiscal years ending after June 30, 1961".

(b) The third sentence of subsection (c) of section 314 of such Act is amended by striking out "\$2,500,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$5,000,000".

SPECIAL PROJECT GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES

SEC. 5. The first sentence of subsection (a) of section 316 of such Act is amended by striking out "first five fiscal years ending after June 30, 1961" and inserting in lieu thereof "first six fiscal years ending after June 30, 1961".

Approved August 5, 1965.

75 Stat. 824.
42 USC 247a.

Public Law 89-110

AN ACT

August 6, 1965
[S. 1564]

To enforce the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, 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 shall be known as the "Voting Rights Act of 1965".

Voting Rights
Act of 1965.

SEC. 2. No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure shall be imposed or applied by any State or political subdivision to deny or abridge the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color.

SEC. 3. (a) Whenever the Attorney General institutes a proceeding under any statute to enforce the guarantees of the fifteenth amendment in any State or political subdivision the court shall authorize the appointment of Federal examiners by the United States Civil Service Commission in accordance with section 6 to serve for such period of time and for such political subdivisions as the court shall determine is appropriate to enforce the guarantees of the fifteenth amendment (1) as part of any interlocutory order if the court determines that the appointment of such examiners is necessary to enforce such guarantees or (2) as part of any final judgment if the court finds that violations of the fifteenth amendment justifying equitable relief have occurred in such State or subdivision: *Provided*, That the court need not authorize the appointment of examiners if any incidents of denial or abridgement of the right to vote on account of race or color (1) have been few in number and have been promptly and effectively corrected by State or local action, (2) the continuing effect of such incidents has been eliminated, and (3) there is no reasonable probability of their recurrence in the future.

Judicial remedies.

(b) If in a proceeding instituted by the Attorney General under any statute to enforce the guarantees of the fifteenth amendment in any State or political subdivision the court finds that a test or device has been used for the purpose or with the effect of denying or abridging the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color, it shall suspend the use of tests and devices in such State or political subdivisions as the court shall determine is appropriate and for such period as it deems necessary.

(c) If in any proceeding instituted by the Attorney General under any statute to enforce the guarantees of the fifteenth amendment in any State or political subdivision the court finds that violations of the fifteenth amendment justifying equitable relief have occurred within the territory of such State or political subdivision, the court, in addition to such relief as it may grant, shall retain jurisdiction for such period as it may deem appropriate and during such period no voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure with respect to voting different from that in force or effect at the time the proceeding was commenced shall be enforced unless and until the court finds that such qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure does not have the purpose and will not have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on