

(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

68A Stat. 113.

“(4) any distribution after December 31, 1966, of the stock of a controlled corporation to which section 355 applies, if such distribution is made to a corporation which immediately after the distribution is in control (within the meaning of section 368(c)) of both the distributing corporation and such controlled corporation and if such controlled corporation is a life insurance company of which the distributing corporation has been in control at all times since December 31, 1957.”

78 Stat. 859.

(b) (1) The next to last sentence of section 815(f) is amended—

(A) by striking out “Paragraph (3) shall not” and inserting in lieu thereof “Neither paragraph (3) nor paragraph (4) shall”; and

(B) by striking out “subparagraph (B) of such paragraph” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraph (3)(B)”.

(2) The last sentence of section 815(f) is amended by striking out “paragraph (3) also” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraphs (3) and (4) also”.

Effective date.

(c) The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1966.

Approved December 27, 1967.

Public Law 90-226

AN ACT

December 27, 1967
[H. R. 10783]

Relating to crime and criminal procedure in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Crime and criminal procedure.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I

SEC. 101. Section 397 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia (D.C. Code, sec. 4-140), is amended to read as follows:

Arrests without warrant.

“SEC. 397. (a) An officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force may arrest without a warrant and take into custody any person who commits, or threatens or attempts to commit, in the presence of, or within the view of, such officer or member any breach of the peace or offense directly prohibited by an Act of Congress or by any other law in force in the District.

“(b) An officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force may arrest a person without a warrant if he has probable cause to believe that such person (1) has committed or is about to commit any offense listed in subsection (c) of this section, and (2) unless immediately arrested, may not be apprehended, may cause injury to others or damage to property, or may tamper with, dispose of, or destroy evidence.

“(c) The offenses referred to in subsection (b) of this section are—

“(1) those offenses specified in the following sections of the Act of March 3, 1901: Section 806 (relating to assault) (D.C. Code, sec. 22-504), section 824 (relating to unlawful entry) (D.C. Code, sec. 22-3102), and section 829 (relating to receiving stolen goods) (D.C. Code, sec. 22-2205); and

“(2) attempts to commit the offenses specified in the following sections of the Act of March 3, 1901: Section 823 (relating to house-breaking) (D.C. Code, sec. 22-1801), section 826 (relating to grand larceny) (D.C. Code, sec. 22-2201), and section 826b (relating to unauthorized use of vehicles) (D.C. Code, sec. 22-2204).”

Offenses.

31 Stat. 1322.

66 Stat. 766.

67 Stat. 98.

Post, p. 736.

50 Stat. 628.

37 Stat. 656.

TITLE II

SEC. 201. Section 927 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901 (D.C. Code, sec. 24-301), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

Insane criminals.

69 Stat. 609.

“(i) When a person has been ordered confined in a hospital for the mentally ill pursuant to this section and has escaped from such hospital, the court which ordered confinement shall, upon request of the Government, order the return of the escaped person to such hospital. The return order shall be effective throughout the United States. Any Federal judicial officer within whose jurisdiction the escaped person shall be found shall, upon receipt of the return order issued by the committing court, cause such person to be apprehended and delivered up for return to such hospital.

“(j) Insanity shall not be a defense in any criminal proceeding in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or in the District of Columbia court of general sessions, unless the accused or his attorney in such proceeding, at the time the accused enters his plea of not guilty or within fifteen days thereafter or at such later time as the court may for good cause permit, files with the court and serves upon the prosecuting attorney written notice of his intention to rely on such defense.”

TITLE III

SEC. 301. (a) Any person arrested in the District of Columbia may be questioned with respect to any matter for a period not to exceed three hours immediately following his arrest. Such person shall be advised of and accorded his rights under applicable law respecting any such interrogation. In the case of any such arrested person who is released without being charged with a crime, his detention shall not be recorded as an arrest in any official record.

Arrest, detention for questioning.

Three-hour limit.

(b) Any statement, admission, or confession made by an arrested person within three hours immediately following his arrest shall not

be excluded from evidence in the courts of the District of Columbia solely because of delay in presentment.

TITLE IV

Obstruction of
justice.

31 Stat. 1330.

SEC. 401. Section 862 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (D.C. Code, sec 22-703), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 862. (a) Whoever corruptly, by threats or force, endeavors to influence, intimidate, or impede any juror, witness, or officer in any court in the District in the discharge of his duties, or, by threats or force, in any other way obstructs or impedes or endeavors to obstruct or impede the due administration of justice therein, or whoever willfully endeavors by means of bribery, misrepresentation, intimidation, or force or threats of force, to obstruct, delay, or prevent the communication to an investigator of the District of Columbia government by any person of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute in effect in the District of Columbia, or injures any person or his property on account of the giving by such person or by any other person of such information to any such investigator in the course of the conduct of any criminal investigation, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

"Criminal in-
vestigation."

"Investigator."

"(b) As used in this section, the term 'criminal investigation' means an investigation relating to a violation of any criminal statute in effect in the District of Columbia, and the term 'investigator' means an individual duly authorized by the Commissioner or his designated agent to conduct or engage in such an investigation."

TITLE V

"Crime of vio-
lence," inclusion
of robbery.

47 Stat. 650.

SEC. 501. The definition of "crime of violence" contained in section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia, to provide penalties, to prescribe rules of evidence, and for other purposes", approved July 8, 1932 (D.C. Code, sec. 22-3201), is amended by inserting immediately after "burglary," the following: "robbery,".

TITLE VI

Criminal penal-
ties.

Assault.

31 Stat. 1321.

Burglary.

31 Stat. 1323.

SEC. 601. Section 803 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (D.C. Code, sec. 22-501), is amended by inserting immediately after "for not" the following: "less than two years or".

SEC. 602. Section 823 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia", approved March 3, 1901 (D.C. Code, sec. 22-1801), is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 823. BURGLARY.—(a) Whoever shall, either in the nighttime or in the daytime, break and enter, or enter without breaking, any

dwelling, or room used as a sleeping apartment in any building, with intent to break and carry away any part thereof, or any fixture or other thing attached to or connected thereto or to commit any criminal offense, shall, if any person is in any part of such dwelling or sleeping apartment at the time of such breaking and entering, or entering without breaking, be guilty of burglary in the first degree. Burglary in the first degree shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than five years nor more than thirty years.

“(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, whoever shall, either in the night or in the daytime, break and enter, or enter without breaking, any dwelling, bank, store, warehouse, shop, stable, or other building or any apartment or room, whether at the time occupied or not, or any steamboat, canalboat, vessel, or other watercraft, or railroad car or any yard where any lumber, coal, or other goods or chattels are deposited and kept for the purpose of trade, with intent to break and carry away any part thereof or any fixture or other thing attached to or connected with the same, or to commit any criminal offense, shall be guilty of burglary in the second degree. Burglary in the second degree shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than two years nor more than fifteen years.”

SEC. 603. Section 810 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901 (D.C. Code, sec. 22-2901), is amended by striking out “six months” and inserting in lieu thereof “two years”.

SEC. 604. Section 869e of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901 (D.C. Code, sec. 22-1513), is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

“(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the giving or offering of any bonus or extra compensation to any manager, coach, or professional player, or to any league, association, or conference for the purpose of encouraging such manager, coach, or player to a higher degree of skill, ability, or diligence in the performance of his duties.”

SEC. 605. Section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to control the possession, sale, transfer, and use of pistols and other dangerous weapons in the District of Columbia, to provide penalties, to prescribe rules of evidence, and for other purposes”, approved July 8, 1932 (D.C. Code, sec. 22-3202), is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 2. If any person shall commit a crime of violence in the District of Columbia when armed with or having readily available any pistol or other firearm, or other dangerous or deadly weapon, including but not limited to, sawed-off shotgun, shotgun, machinegun, rifle, dirk, bowie knife, butcher knife, switchblade knife, razor, blackjack, billy, metallic or other false knuckles, he may in addition to the punishment provided for the crime be punished by imprisonment for an indeterminate number of years up to life as determined by the court. If a person is convicted more than once of having committed a crime of violence in the District of Columbia when armed with or having readily available any pistol or other firearm, or other dangerous or deadly weapon, including but not limited to, sawed-off shotgun, shotgun, machinegun, rifle, dirk, bowie knife, butcher knife, switchblade knife, razor, blackjack, billy, metallic or other false knuckles, then, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall not suspend his sentence or give him a probationary sentence.”

SEC. 606. Section 872 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901 (D.C. Code, sec. 22-2001), is amended to read as follows:

Robbery.

31 Stat. 1322.

Athletic contests.

61 Stat. 313.

Crimes while armed.

47 Stat. 650.

Obscenity.

31 Stat. 1332.

"SEC. 872. OBSCENITY.—(a) (1) It shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for a person knowingly—

"(A) to sell, deliver, distribute, or provide, or offer or agree to sell, deliver, distribute, or provide any obscene, indecent, or filthy writing, picture, sound recording, or other article or representation;

"(B) to present, direct, act in, or otherwise participate in the preparation or presentation of, any obscene, indecent, or filthy play, dance, motion picture, or other performance;

"(C) to pose for, model for, print, record, compose, edit, write, publish, or otherwise participate in preparing for publication, exhibition, or sale, any obscene, indecent, or filthy writing, picture, sound recording, or other article or representation;

"(D) to sell, deliver, distribute, or provide, or offer or agree to sell, deliver, distribute or provide any article, thing, or device which is intended for or represented as being for indecent or immoral use;

"(E) to create, buy, procure, or possess any matter described in the preceding subparagraphs of this paragraph with intent to disseminate such matter in violation of this subsection;

"(F) to advertise or otherwise promote the sale of any matter described in the preceding subparagraphs of this paragraph; or

"(G) to advertise or otherwise promote the sale of material represented or held out by such person to be obscene.

"(2) (A) For purposes of subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the creation, purchase, procurement, or possession of a mold, engraved plate, or other embodiment of obscenity specially adapted for reproducing multiple copies or the possession of more than three copies, of obscene, indecent, or filthy material shall be prima facie evidence of an intent to disseminate such material in violation of this subsection.

"(B) For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the term 'knowingly' means having general knowledge of, or reason to know, or a belief or ground for belief which warrants further inspection or inquiry of, the character and content of any article, thing, device, performance, or representation described in paragraph (1) of this subsection which is reasonably susceptible of examination.

"(3) When any person is convicted of a violation of this subsection, the court in its judgment of conviction may, in addition to the penalty prescribed, order the confiscation and disposal of any materials described in paragraph (1), which were named in the charge against such person and which were found in the possession or under the control of such person at the time of his arrest.

"(b) (1) It shall be unlawful in the District of Columbia for any person knowingly—

"(A) to sell, deliver, distribute, or provide, or offer or agree to sell, deliver, distribute, or provide, to a minor—

"(i) any picture, photograph, drawing, sculpture, motion picture film, or similar visual representation or image of a person or portion of the human body, which depicts nudity, sexual conduct, or sado-masochistic abuse and which taken as a whole is patently offensive because it affronts prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable material for minors; or

"(ii) any book, magazine, or other printed matter however reproduced or sound recording, which depicts nudity, sexual conduct, or sado-masochistic abuse or which contains explicit and detailed verbal descriptions or narrative accounts of sexual excitement, sexual conduct, or sado-masochistic abuse and

Confiscation of materials.

Minors.

which taken as a whole is patently offensive because it affronts prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable material for minors; or

“(B) to exhibit to a minor, or to sell or provide to a minor an admission ticket to, or pass to, or to admit a minor to, premises whereon there is exhibited, a motion picture, show, or other presentation which, in whole or in part, depicts nudity, sexual conduct, or sado-masochistic abuse and which taken as a whole is patently offensive because it affronts prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable material for minors.

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection:

“(A) The term ‘minor’ means any person under the age of seventeen years.

“(B) The term ‘nudity’ includes the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area or buttocks with less than a full opaque covering, or the showing of the female breast with less than a full opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the nipple, or the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state;

“(C) The term ‘sexual conduct’ includes acts of sodomy, masturbation, homosexuality, sexual intercourse, or physical contact with a person’s clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if such person be a female, breast.

“(D) The term ‘sexual excitement’ includes the condition of human male or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal.

“(E) The term ‘sado-masochistic abuse’ includes flagellation or torture by or upon a person clad in undergarments or a mask or bizarre costume, or the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one so clothed.

“(F) The term ‘knowingly’ means having a general knowledge of, or reason to know, or a belief or ground for belief which warrants further inspection or inquiry or both of—

“(i) the character and content of any material described in paragraph (1) of this subsection which is reasonably susceptible of examination by the defendant; and

“(ii) the age of the minor.

“(c) It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating subsection (a) or (b) of this section that the dissemination was to institutions or individuals having scientific, educational, or other special justification for possession of such material.

“(d) Nothing in this section shall apply to a licensee under the Communications Act of 1934 while engaged in activities regulated pursuant to such Act.

“(e) A person convicted of violating subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall for the first offense be fined not more than \$3,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. A person convicted of a second or subsequent offense under subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not less than six months or more than three years, or both.”

SEC. 607. Section 825a of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia”, approved March 3, 1901 (D.C. Code, sec. 22-3105), is amended by striking out “or by imprisonment not exceeding ten years.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “and by imprisonment for not less than two years or more than ten years.”

SEC. 608. Whoever shall make or cause to be made to the Metropolitan Police force of the District of Columbia, or to any officer or member thereof, a false or fictitious report of the commission of any

Definitions.

Scientific institutions, etc.

48 Stat. 1064.
47 USC 609.

Penalties.

Explosives.

33 Stat. 1033.

False reports to police.

criminal offense within the District of Columbia, or a false or fictitious report of any other matter or occurrence of which such Metropolitan Police force is required to receive reports, or in connection with which such Metropolitan Police force is required to conduct an investigation, knowing such report to be false or fictitious; or who shall communicate or cause to be communicated to such Metropolitan Police force, or any officer or member thereof, any false information concerning the commission of any criminal offense within the District of Columbia or concerning any other matter or occurrence of which such Metropolitan Police force is required to receive reports, or in connection with which such Metropolitan Police force is required to conduct an investigation, knowing such information to be false, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$300 or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

TITLE VII

Citations.

47 Stat. 1485.

Ante, p. 734.

SEC. 701. Section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (D.C. Code, sec. 23-610), is amended by inserting "(a)" immediately after "SEC. 10.", and by adding the following new subsections:

"(b) An officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force who, in accordance with section 397 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, arrests without a warrant a person for committing a misdemeanor may, instead of taking him into custody, issue a citation requiring such person to appear before an official of the Metropolitan Police force designated under subsection (a) of this section to act as a clerk of the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions.

"(c) Whenever a person is arrested without a warrant for committing a misdemeanor and is booked and processed pursuant to law, an official of the Metropolitan Police force designated under subsection (a) of this section to act as a clerk of the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions may issue a citation to him for an appearance in court or at some other designated place, and release him from custody.

"(d) No citation may be issued under subsection (b) or (c) of this section unless the person authorized to issue the citation has reason to believe that the arrested person will not cause injury to persons or damage to property and that he will make an appearance in answer to the citation.

"(e) Whoever willfully fails to appear as required in a citation, shall be fined not more than the maximum provided for the misdemeanor for which such citation was issued or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. Prosecution under this subsection shall be by the prosecuting officer responsible for prosecuting the offense for which the citation is issued."

SEC. 702. (a) Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the District of Columbia Bail Agency, and for other purposes" approved July 26, 1966 (80 Stat. 327) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. There is hereby created for the District of Columbia the District of Columbia Bail Agency (hereinafter referred to as the 'agency') which shall secure pertinent data and provide for any judicial officer in the District of Columbia or any officer or member of the Metropolitan Police force issuing citations, reports containing verified information concerning any individual with respect to whom a bail or citation determination is to be made."

(b) (1) Section 4 of such Act is amended by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively, and by inserting the following new subsection after subsection (c):

"(d) The agency, when requested by a member or officer of the Metropolitan Police force acting pursuant to court rules governing

D. C. Bail
Agency.

D. C. Code 23-
901.

D. C. Code 23-
903.

the issuance of citations in the District of Columbia, shall furnish to such member or officer a report as provided in subsection (a).”

(2) The second sentence of subsection (f) of such section 4 (as so redesignated by paragraph (1) of this subsection) is amended by inserting “, including requiring the execution of a bail bond with sufficient solvent sureties,” immediately after “such conditions”.

TITLE VIII

SEC. 801. (a) Section 5024 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out “, and to youth offenders convicted in the District of Columbia of offenses under any law of the United States not applicable exclusively to such District and to other youth offenders convicted in the District to the extent authorized under section 5025.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “and in the District of Columbia.”

Youth offenders.
66 Stat. 45.

(b) Section 5025 of such title is amended to read as follows:

66 Stat. 46.

“§ 5025. Applicability to the District of Columbia

“(a) The Commissioner of the District of Columbia is authorized to provide facilities and personnel for the treatment and rehabilitation of youth offenders convicted of violations of any law of the United States applicable exclusively to the District of Columbia or to contract with the Director of the Bureau of Prisons for their treatment and rehabilitation, the cost of which may be paid from the appropriation for the District of Columbia.

“(b) When facilities of the District of Columbia are utilized by the Attorney General for the treatment and rehabilitation of youth offenders convicted of violations of laws of the United States not applicable exclusively to the District of Columbia, the cost shall be paid from the ‘Appropriation for Support of United States Prisoners’.

“(c) All youth offenders committed to institutions of the District of Columbia shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and he shall provide for their maintenance, treatment, rehabilitation, supervision, conditional release, and discharge in conformity with the objectives of this chapter.”

(c) The table of sections of chapter 402 of such title is amended by striking out the item relating to section 5025 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“5025. Applicability to the District of Columbia.”

SEC. 802. Section 4122 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

Federal prison
industries.
65 Stat. 722.

(1) by inserting in subsection (d) “(1)” immediately after “(d)”,

(2) by amending subsection (e) by striking out “(e)” and inserting in lieu thereof “(2)”, and by striking out “subsection (d) of this section” and inserting in lieu thereof “paragraph (1) of this subsection”, and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) (1) The provisions of this chapter shall apply to the industrial employment and training of prisoners confined in any penal or correctional institution under the direction of the Commissioner of the District of Columbia to the extent and under terms and conditions agreed upon by the Commissioner, the Attorney General, and the Board of Directors of Federal Prison Industries.

“(2) The Commissioner of the District of Columbia may, without exchange of funds, transfer to the Federal Prison Industries any property or equipment suitable for use in performing the functions and duties covered by an agreement entered into under subsection (e) (1) of this section.

“(3) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect the provisions of the Act approved October 3, 1964 (D.C. Code, sections 24-451 et seq.), entitled ‘An Act to establish in the Treasury a correctional industries fund for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.’”

78 Stat. 1000.

Witness fees.
77 Stat. 536.

SEC. 803. (a) Section 15-714(a) of the District of Columbia Code is amended to read as follows:

“(a) The fees and travel allowances to be paid any witness attending in a criminal case in the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions shall be the same as those paid to witnesses who attend before the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.”

(b) Section 15-716 of the District of Columbia Code is amended by striking “not exceeding \$500 at any one time.”

TITLE IX

Riot.

SEC. 901. (a) A riot in the District of Columbia is a public disturbance involving an assemblage of five or more persons which by tumultuous and violent conduct or the threat thereof creates grave danger of damage or injury to property or persons.

Penalties.

(b) Whoever willfully engages in a riot in the District of Columbia shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

(c) Whoever willfully incites or urges other persons to engage in a riot shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

(d) If in the course and as a result of a riot a person suffers serious bodily harm or there is property damage in excess of \$5,000, every person who willfully incited or urged others to engage in the riot shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

TITLE X

SEC. 1001. CREATION OF COMMISSION.—The Commission on Revision of the Criminal Laws of the District of Columbia is hereby established.

SEC. 1002. MEMBERSHIP OF COMMISSION.—The Commission shall be composed of eleven members, as follows:

(1) Two Members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate;

(2) Two Members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(3) Four members appointed by the Commissioner of the District of Columbia one of whom the Commissioner shall designate as Chairman;

(4) (a) One circuit judge appointed by the Chief Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit;

(b) One district judge appointed by the Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia; and

(c) One general sessions judge appointed by the Chief Judge of the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions.

SEC. 1003. FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION.—The Commission shall make a full and complete review and study of the statutory and case law applicable in the District of Columbia for the purpose of formulating and recommending to the Congress a revised code of criminal law and procedure for the District of Columbia. The Commission shall include in its recommendations proposals for the repeal of unnecessary or undesirable statutes and such changes in the penalty structure as the Commission may feel will better serve the ends of justice.

SEC. 1004. COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION.—(a) Members of Congress and members of the executive and judicial branches of the Federal or District of Columbia governments who are members of the Commission shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services in such other branch of government; but they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of duties vested in the Commission.

(b) Members from private life shall each receive \$100 per diem when engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Commission, plus reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of such duties.

SEC. 1005. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—(a) The Commission shall have the power to appoint an advisory committee, the functions of which shall include advising, counseling, proffering to the Commission appropriate recommendations, and the performance of such other functions, not inconsistent with the purposes of this title, as may be assigned to it by the Commission.

(b) Members of the advisory committee shall not be deemed to be officers or employees of the United States by virtue of such service and shall receive no compensation, but shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them by virtue of such service to the Commission.

SEC. 1006. STAFF OF THE COMMISSION.—The Chairman of the Commission is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as he deems necessary to carry out the Commission's functions. He is also authorized to procure services to the same extent as is authorized for the executive departments by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem for individuals.

SEC. 1007. COOPERATION BY DEPARTMENT AND AGENCIES.—The Commission is authorized to request from any department, agency, or independent instrumentality of the Government any information and assistance it deems necessary to carry out its functions under this title; and each such department, agency, or instrumentality is authorized to cooperate with the Commission and, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information and assistance to the Commission upon request made by the Chairman or any other member when acting as Chairman.

SEC. 1008. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION; TERMINATION.—The Commission shall submit interim reports to the Commissioner of the District of Columbia and the Congress at such times as the Commission may deem appropriate, and in any event within two years after the date of this enactment, and shall submit its final report within three years after the date of enactment. The Commission shall cease to exist sixty days after the date of the submission of its final report.

SEC. 1009. AUTHORIZED APPROPRIATION.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the District of Columbia out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated such sum, not to exceed \$150,000, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

TITLE XI

SEC. 1101. Whoever, prior to the date of enactment of this Act, commits any act or engages in any conduct which constitutes an offense under provision of law amended by this Act, shall be sentenced in accordance with the law in effect on the date he commits such acts or engages in such conduct.

Applicability of penalties.

Separability
clause.

SEC. 1102. If any provision of or any amendment made by this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the other provisions of or other amendments made by this Act and the application of such provisions and amendments to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved December 27, 1967, 3:05 p.m.

Public Law 90-227

AN ACT

December 27, 1967
[H. R. 10964]

To enable the District of Columbia to receive Federal financial assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act for a medical assistance program, and for other purposes.

District of
Columbia, medical
assistance pro-
gram, Federal aid.

79 Stat. 343.
42 USC 1396.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Commissioner of the District of Columbia (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Commissioner") may submit under title XIX of the Social Security Act to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (hereafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") a plan for medical assistance (and any modifications of such plan) to enable the District of Columbia to receive Federal financial assistance under such title for a medical assistance program established by the Commissioner under such plan.

Establishment.

(b) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner may take such action as may be necessary to submit such plan to the Secretary and to establish and carry out such medical assistance program, except that in prescribing the standards for determining eligibility for and the extent of medical assistance under the District of Columbia's plan for medical assistance, the Commissioner may not (except to the extent required by title XIX of the Social Security Act)—

(A) prescribe maximum income levels for recipients of medical assistance under such plan which exceed (i) the title XIX maximum income levels if such levels are in effect, or (ii) the Commissioner's maximum income levels for the local medical assistance program if there are no title XIX maximum income levels in effect; or

(B) prescribe criteria which would permit an individual or family to be eligible for such assistance if such individual or family would be ineligible, solely by reason of his or its resources, for medical assistance both under the plan of the State of Maryland approved under title XIX of the Social Security Act and under the plan of the State of Virginia approved under such title.

Definitions.

(2) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection—

(A) the term "title XIX maximum income levels" means any maximum income levels which may be specified by title XIX of the Social Security Act for recipients of medical assistance under State plans approved under that title;

(B) the term "the Commissioner's maximum income levels for the local medical assistance program" means the maximum income levels prescribed for recipients of medical assistance under the District of Columbia's medical assistance program in effect in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1967; and

(C) during any of the first four calendar quarters in which medical assistance is provided under such plan there shall be