

shall fail or refuse to maintain his children by a marriage since dissolved, although able to do so, the court, upon proper application, may decree, pendente lite and permanently, that he shall pay reasonable sums periodically for the support of such wife and children, or such children, as the case may be, and the court may decree that he pay suit money, including counsel fees, pendente lite and permanently, to enable plaintiff to conduct the case.

“(b) Whenever a former husband has obtained a foreign ex parte divorce, the court thereafter, on application of the former wife and with personal service of process upon the former husband in the District of Columbia, may decree that he shall pay her reasonable sums periodically for her maintenance and for suit money, including counsel fees, pendente lite and permanently, to enable plaintiff to conduct the case.

“(c) The Court may enforce any decree entered under this section in the same manner as is provided in section 16-911 of the District of Columbia Code.”

77 Stat. 563.

SEC. 4. Section 16-920 of the District of Columbia Code is amended to read as follows:

“§ 16-920. Effective date of decree for annulment or absolute divorce

“A decree, annulling or dissolving a marriage, or granting an absolute divorce, shall not become effective until the time for noting an appeal shall have expired, and, if notice of appeal has been entered, such decree shall not become effective until the date of the final disposition of the appeal.”

Approved September 29, 1965.

Public Law 89-218

AN ACT

September 29, 1965
[H. R. 6294]

To authorize Secret Service agents to make arrests without warrant for offenses committed in their presence, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 18, United States Code, section 3056, is amended as follows—

(1) By inserting the following sentence immediately preceding the last sentence thereof: “In the performance of their duties under this section, the Chief, Deputy Chief, Assistant Chief, inspectors, and agents of the Secret Service are authorized to make arrests without warrant for any offense against the United States committed in their presence, or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing such felony.”; and

(2) By striking out “508 and 509” and inserting in lieu thereof “508, 509, and 871”.

Approved September 29, 1965.

U.S. Secret
Service.
Power exten-
sion.
65 Stat. 122.