Public Law 95-144
95th Congress

An Act

Oct. 28, 1977
[S. 1682]

To provide for the implementation of treaties for the transfer of offenders to or from foreign countries.

Treaties for the transfer of offenders to or from foreign countries. Implementation.

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, is amended by inserting after chapter 305 the following new chapter:

"Chapter 306.—TRANSFER TO OR FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES

"Sec.
"4100. Scope and limitation of chapter.
"4101. Definitions.
"4102. Authority of the Attorney General.
"4103. Applicability of United States laws.
"4104. Transfer of offenders on probation.
"4105. Transfer of offenders serving sentence of imprisonment.
"4106. Transfer of offenders on parole; parole of offenders transferred.
"4107. Verification of consent of offender to transfer from the United States.
"4108. Verification of consent of offender to transfer to the United States.
"4109. Right to counsel, appointment of counsel.
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"4111. Prosecution barred by foreign conviction.
"4112. Loss of rights, disqualification.
"4113. Status of alien offender transferred to a foreign country.
"4114. Return of transferred offenders.
"4115. Execution of sentences imposing an obligation to make restitution or reparations.

18 USC 4100.

"§ 4100. Scope and limitation of chapter

"(a) The provisions of this chapter relating to the transfer of offenders shall be applicable only when a treaty providing for such a transfer is in force, and shall only be applicable to transfers of offenders to and from a foreign country pursuant to such a treaty. A sentence imposed by a foreign country upon an offender who is subsequently transferred to the United States pursuant to a treaty shall be subject to being fully executed in the United States even though the treaty under which the offender was transferred is no longer in force.

Offender transfer, consent.

"(b) An offender may be transferred from the United States pursuant to this chapter only to a country of which the offender is a citizen or national. Only an offender who is a citizen or national of the United States may be transferred to the United States. An offender may be transferred to or from the United States only with the offender's consent, and only if the offense for which the offender was sentenced satisfies the requirement of double criminality as defined in this chapter. Once an offender's consent to transfer has been verified by a verifying officer, that consent shall be irrevocable. If at the time of transfer the offender is under eighteen years of age the transfer shall not be accomplished unless consent to the transfer be given by a parent or guardian or by an appropriate court of the sentencing country.

"(c) An offender shall not be transferred to or from the United States if a proceeding by way of appeal or of collateral attack upon the conviction or sentence be pending.

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"(d) The United States upon receiving notice from the country which imposed the sentence that the offender has been granted a pardon, commutation, or amnesty, or that there has been an ameliorating modification or a revocation of the sentence shall give the offender the benefit of the action taken by the sentencing country.

Pardons, commutations, and amnesty.

"§ 4101. Definitions

18 USC 4101.

"As used in this chapter the term—

"(a) 'double criminality' means that at the time of transfer of an offender the offense for which he has been sentenced is still an offense in the transferring country and is also an offense in the receiving country. With regard to a country which has a federal form of government, an act shall be deemed to be an offense in that country if it is an offense under the federal laws or the laws of any state or province thereof;

"(b) 'imprisonment' means a penalty imposed by a court under which the individual is confined to an institution;

"(c) 'juvenile' means—

"(1) a person who is under eighteen years of age; or

"(2) for the purpose of proceedings and disposition under chapter 403 of this title because of an act of juvenile delinquency, a person who is under twenty-one years of age;

"(d) 'juvenile delinquency' means—

"(1) a violation of the laws of the United States or a State thereof or of a foreign country committed by a juvenile which would have been a crime if committed by an adult; or

"(2) noncriminal acts committed by a juvenile for which supervision or treatment by juvenile authorities of the United States, a State thereof, or of the foreign country concerned is authorized;

"(e) 'offender' means a person who has been convicted of an offense or who has been adjudged to have committed an act of juvenile delinquency;

"(f) 'parole' means any form of release of an offender from imprisonment to the community by a releasing authority prior to the expiration of his sentence, subject to conditions imposed by the releasing authority and to its supervision;

"(g) 'probation' means any form of a sentence to a penalty of imprisonment the execution of which is suspended and the offender is permitted to remain at liberty under supervision and subject to conditions for the breach of which the suspended penalty of imprisonment may be ordered executed;

"(h) 'sentence' means not only the penalty imposed but also the judgment of conviction in a criminal case or a judgment of acquittal in the same proceeding, or the adjudication of delinquency in a juvenile delinquency proceeding or dismissal of allegations of delinquency in the same proceedings;

"(i) 'State' means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States;

"(j) 'transfer' means a transfer of an individual for the purpose of the execution in one country of a sentence imposed by the courts of another country; and

"(k) 'treaty' means a treaty under which an offender sentenced in the courts of one country may be transferred to the country of which he is a citizen or national for the purpose of serving the sentence.

18 USC 4102.

"§ 4102. Authority of the Attorney General

"The Attorney General is authorized—

"(1) to act on behalf of the United States as the authority referred to in a treaty;

"(2) to receive custody of offenders under a sentence of imprisonment, on parole, or on probation who are citizens or nationals of the United States transferred from foreign countries and as appropriate confine them in penal or correctional institutions, or assign them to the parole or probation authorities for supervision;

"(3) to transfer offenders under a sentence of imprisonment, on parole, or on probation to the foreign countries of which they are citizens or nationals;

Regulations.

"(4) to make regulations for the proper implementation of such treaties in accordance with this chapter and to make regulations to implement this chapter;

"(5) to render to foreign countries and to receive from them the certifications and reports required to be made under such treaties;

"(6) to make arrangements by agreement with the States for the transfer of offenders in their custody who are citizens or nationals of foreign countries to the foreign countries of which they are citizens or nationals and for the confinement, where appropriate, in State institutions of offenders transferred to the United States;

Transportation of offenders through U.S. territory.

"(7) to make agreements and establish regulations for the transportation through the territory of the United States of offenders convicted in a foreign country who are being transported to a third country for the execution of their sentences, the expenses of which shall be paid by the country requesting the transportation;

Juveniles, transfer.

"(8) to make agreements with the appropriate authorities of a foreign country and to issue regulations for the transfer and treatment of juveniles who are transferred pursuant to treaty, the expenses of which shall be paid by the country of which the juvenile is a citizen or national;

Mentally ill offender, transfer and treatment.

"(9) in concert with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, to make arrangements with the appropriate authorities of a foreign country and to issue regulations for the transfer and treatment of individuals who are accused of an offense but who have been determined to be mentally ill; the expenses of which shall be paid by the country of which such person is a citizen or national;

Agents, designation.

"(10) to designate agents to receive, on behalf of the United States, the delivery by a foreign government of any citizen or national of the United States being transferred to the United States for the purpose of serving a sentence imposed by the courts of the foreign country, and to convey him to the place designated by the Attorney General. Such agent shall have all the powers of a marshal of the United States in the several districts through which it may be necessary for him to pass with the offender, so far as such power is requisite for the offender's transfer and safekeeping; within the territory of a foreign country such agent shall have such powers as the authorities of the foreign country may accord him;

Justice Department officers, authority delegation.

"(11) to delegate the authority conferred by this chapter to officers of the Department of Justice.

"§ 4103. Applicability of United States laws 18 USC 4103.

"All laws of the United States, as appropriate, pertaining to prisoners, probationers, parolees, and juvenile offenders shall be applicable to offenders transferred to the United States, unless a treaty or this chapter provides otherwise.

"§ 4104. Transfer of offenders on probation 18 USC 4104.

"(a) Prior to consenting to the transfer to the United States of an offender who is on probation, the Attorney General shall determine that the appropriate United States district court is willing to undertake the supervision of the offender.

"(b) Upon the receipt of an offender on probation from the authorities of a foreign country, the Attorney General shall cause the offender to be brought before the United States district court which is to exercise supervision over the offender.

"(c) The court shall place the offender under supervision of the probation officer of the court. The offender shall be supervised by a probation officer, under such conditions as are deemed appropriate by the court as though probation had been imposed by the United States district court. **Probation officer, appointment.**

"(d) The probation may be revoked in accordance with section 3653 of this title and rule 32(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. A violation of the conditions of probation shall constitute grounds for revocation. If probation is revoked the suspended sentence imposed by the sentencing court shall be executed. **Probation, revocation.** 18 USC app.

"(e) The provisions of sections 4105 and 4106 of this title shall be applicable following a revocation of probation.

"(f) Prior to consenting to the transfer from the United States of an offender who is on probation, the Attorney General shall obtain the assent of the court exercising jurisdiction over the probationer.

"§ 4105. Transfer of offenders serving sentence of imprisonment 18 USC 4105.

"(a) Except as provided elsewhere in this section, an offender serving a sentence of imprisonment in a foreign country transferred to the custody of the Attorney General shall remain in the custody of the Attorney General under the same conditions and for the same period of time as an offender who had been committed to the custody of the Attorney General by a court of the United States for the period of time imposed by the sentencing court.

"(b) The transferred offender shall be given credit toward service of the sentence for any days, prior to the date of commencement of the sentence, spent in custody in connection with the offense or acts for which the sentence was imposed. **Sentence service, credits.**

"(c)(1) The transferred offender shall be entitled to all credits for good time, for labor, or any other credit toward the service of the sentence which had been given by the transferring country for time served as of the time of the transfer. Subsequent to the transfer, the offender shall in addition be entitled to credits for good time, computed on the basis of the time remaining to be served at the time of the transfer and at the rate provided in section 4161 of this title for a sentence of the length of the total sentence imposed and certified by the foreign authorities. These credits shall be combined to provide a release date for the offender pursuant to section 4164 of this title.

"(2) If the country from which the offender is transferred does not give credit for good time, the basis of computing the deduction from the sentence shall be the sentence imposed by the sentencing court and certified to be served upon transfer, at the rate provided in section 4161 of this title.

"(3) A transferred offender may earn extra good time deductions, as authorized in section 4162 of this title, from the time of transfer.

"(4) All credits toward service of the sentence, other than the credit for time in custody before sentencing, may be forfeited as provided in section 4165 of this title and may be restored by the Attorney General as provided in section 4166 of this title.

"(5) Any sentence for an offense against the United States, imposed while the transferred offender is serving the sentence of imprisonment imposed in a foreign country, shall be aggregated with the foreign sentence, in the same manner as if the foreign sentence was one imposed by a United States district court for an offense against the United States.

18 USC 4106.

"§ 4106. Transfer of offenders on parole; parole of offenders transferred

"(a) Upon the receipt of an offender who is on parole from the authorities of a foreign country, the Attorney General shall assign the offender to the United States Parole Commission for supervision.

"(b) The United States Parole Commission and the Chairman of the Commission shall have the same powers and duties with reference to an offender transferred to the United States to serve a sentence of imprisonment or who at the time of transfer is on parole as they have with reference to an offender convicted in a court of the United States except as otherwise provided in this chapter or in the pertinent treaty. Sections 4201 through 4204; 4205 (d), (e), and (h); 4206 through 4216; and 4218 of this title shall be applicable.

"(c) An offender transferred to the United States to serve a sentence of imprisonment may be released on parole at such time as the Parole Commission may determine.

18 USC 4107.

"§ 4107. Verification of consent of offender to transfer from the United States

"(a) Prior to the transfer of an offender from the United States, the fact that the offender consents to such transfer and that such consent is voluntary and with full knowledge of the consequences thereof shall be verified by a United States magistrate or a judge as defined in section 451 of title 28, United States Code.

Conditions.

"(b) The verifying officer shall inquire of the offender whether he understands and agrees that the transfer will be subject to the following conditions:

"(1) only the appropriate courts in the United States may modify or set aside the conviction or sentence, and any proceedings seeking such action may only be brought in such courts;

"(2) the sentence shall be carried out according to the laws of the country to which he is to be transferred and that those laws are subject to change;

"(3) if a court in the country to which he is transferred should determine upon a proceeding initiated by him or on his behalf that his transfer was not accomplished in accordance with the treaty or laws of that country, he may be returned to the United States for the purpose of completing the sentence if the United States requests his return; and

"(4) his consent to transfer, once verified by the verifying officer, is irrevocable.

Counsel rights.

"(c) The verifying officer, before determining that an offender's consent is voluntary and given with full knowledge of the consequences, shall advise the offender of his right to consult with counsel as provided by this chapter. If the offender wishes to consult with counsel

before giving his consent, he shall be advised that the proceedings will be continued until he has had an opportunity to consult with counsel.

"(d) The verifying officer shall make the necessary inquiries to determine that the offender's consent is voluntary and not the result of any promises, threats, or other improper inducements, and that the offender accepts the transfer subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (b). The consent and acceptance shall be on an appropriate form prescribed by the Attorney General.

"(e) The proceedings shall be taken down by a reporter or recorded by suitable sound recording equipment. The Attorney General shall maintain custody of the records.

Proceedings record. Custody.

"§ 4108. Verification of consent of offender to transfer to the United States

18 USC 4108.

"(a) Prior to the transfer of an offender to the United States, the fact that the offender consents to such transfer and that such consent is voluntary and with full knowledge of the consequences thereof shall be verified in the country in which the sentence was imposed by a United States magistrate, or by a citizen specifically designated by a judge of the United States as defined in section 451 of title 28, United States Code. The designation of a citizen who is an employee or officer of a department or agency of the United States shall be with the approval of the head of that department or agency.

"(b) The verifying officer shall inquire of the offender whether he understands and agrees that the transfer will be subject to the following conditions:

Conditions.

"(1) only the country in which he was convicted and sentenced can modify or set aside the conviction or sentence, and any proceedings seeking such action may only be brought in that country;

"(2) the sentence shall be carried out according to the laws of the United States and that those laws are subject to change;

"(3) if a United States court should determine upon a proceeding initiated by him or on his behalf that his transfer was not accomplished in accordance with the treaty or laws of the United States, he may be returned to the country which imposed the sentence for the purpose of completing the sentence if that country requests his return; and

"(4) his consent to transfer, once verified by the verifying officer, is irrevocable.

"(c) The verifying officer, before determining that an offender's consent is voluntary and given with full knowledge of the consequences, shall advise the offender of his right to consult with counsel as provided by this chapter. If the offender wishes to consult with counsel before giving his consent, he shall be advised that the proceedings will be continued until he has had an opportunity to consult with counsel.

Counsel rights.

"(d) The verifying officer shall make the necessary inquiries to determine that the offender's consent is voluntary and not the result of any promises, threats, or other improper inducements, and that the offender accepts the transfer subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (b). The consent and acceptance shall be on an appropriate form prescribed by the Attorney General.

"(e) The proceedings shall be taken down by a reporter or recorded by suitable sound recording equipment. The Attorney General shall maintain custody of the records.

Proceedings record. Custody.

18 USC 4109.

"§ 4109. Right to counsel, appointment of counsel

"In proceedings to verify consent of an offender for transfer, the offender shall have the right to advice of counsel. If the offender is financially unable to obtain counsel—

"(1) counsel for proceedings conducted under section 4107 shall be appointed in accordance with the Criminal Justice Act (18 U.S.C. 3006A). Such appointment shall be considered an appointment in a misdemeanor case for purposes of compensation under the Act;

Regulations.

"(2) counsel for proceedings conducted under section 4108 shall be appointed by the verifying officer pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. The Secretary of State shall make payments of fees and expenses of the appointed counsel, in amounts approved by the verifying officer, which shall not exceed the amounts authorized under the Criminal Justice Act (18 U.S.C. 3006(a)) for representation in a misdemeanor case. Payment in excess of the maximum amount authorized may be made for extended or complex representation whenever the verifying officer certifies that the amount of the excess payment is necessary to provide fair compensation, and the payment is approved by the chief judge of the United States court of appeals for the appropriate circuit. Counsel from other agencies in any branch of the Government may be appointed: *Provided*, That in such cases the Secretary of State shall pay counsel directly, or reimburse the employing agency for travel and transportation expenses. Notwithstanding section 3648 of the revised statutes as amended (31 U.S.C. 529), the Secretary may make advance payments of travel and transportation expenses to counsel appointed under this subsection.

Counsel fees, payment.

18 USC 4110.

"§ 4110. Transfer of juveniles

"An offender transferred to the United States because of an act which would have been an act of juvenile delinquency had it been committed in the United States or any State thereof shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 403 of this title except as otherwise provided in the relevant treaty or in an agreement pursuant to such treaty between the Attorney General and the authority of the foreign country.

18 USC 5031.

18 USC 4111.

"§ 4111. Prosecution barred by foreign conviction

"An offender transferred to the United States shall not be detained, prosecuted, tried, or sentenced by the United States, or any State thereof for any offense the prosecution of which would have been barred if the sentence upon which the transfer was based had been by a court of the jurisdiction seeking to prosecute the transferred offender, or if prosecution would have been barred by the laws of the jurisdiction seeking to prosecute the transferred offender if the sentence on which the transfer was based had been issued by a court of the United States or by a court of another State.

18 USC 4112.

"§ 4112. Loss of rights, disqualification

"An offender transferred to the United States to serve a sentence imposed by a foreign court shall not incur any loss of civil, political, or civic rights nor incur any disqualification other than those which under the laws of the United States or of the State in which the issue arises would result from the fact of the conviction in the foreign country.

"§ 4113. Status of alien offender transferred to a foreign country 18 USC 4113.

"(a) An alien who is deportable from the United States but who has been granted voluntary departure pursuant to section 1252(b) or section 1254(e) of title 8, United States Code, and who is transferred to a foreign country pursuant to this chapter shall be deemed for all purposes to have voluntarily departed from this country.

"(b) An alien who is the subject of an order of deportation from the United States pursuant to section 1252 of title 8, United States Code, who is transferred to a foreign country pursuant to this chapter shall be deemed for all purposes to have been deported from this country.

"(c) An alien who is the subject of an order of exclusion and deportation from the United States pursuant to section 1226 of title 8, United States Code, who is transferred to a foreign country pursuant to this chapter shall be deemed for all purposes to have been excluded from admission and deported from the United States.

"§ 4114. Return of transferred offenders 18 USC 4114.

"(a) Upon a final decision by the courts of the United States that the transfer of the offender to the United States was not in accordance with the treaty or the laws of the United States and ordering the offender released from serving the sentence in the United States the offender may be returned to the country from which he was transferred to complete the sentence if the country in which the sentence was imposed requests his return. The Attorney General shall notify the appropriate authority of the country which imposed the sentence, within ten days, of a final decision of a court of the United States ordering the offender released. The notification shall specify the time within which the sentencing country must request the return of the offender which shall be no longer than thirty days.

"(b) Upon receiving a request from the sentencing country that the offender ordered released be returned for the completion of his sentence, the Attorney General may file a complaint for the return of the offender with any justice or judge of the United States or any authorized magistrate within whose jurisdiction the offender is found. The complaint shall be upon oath and supported by affidavits establishing that the offender was convicted and sentenced by the courts of the country to which his return is requested; the offender was transferred to the United States for the execution of his sentence; the offender was ordered released by a court of the United States before he had completed his sentence because the transfer of the offender was not in accordance with the treaty or the laws of the United States; and that the sentencing country has requested that he be returned for the completion of the sentence. There shall be attached to the complaint a copy of the sentence of the sentencing court and of the decision of the court which ordered the offender released. Complaint, filing.

"A summons or a warrant shall be issued by the justice, judge or magistrate ordering the offender to appear or to be brought before the issuing authority. If the justice, judge, or magistrate finds that the person before him is the offender described in the complaint and that the facts alleged in the complaint are true, he shall issue a warrant for commitment of the offender to the custody of the Attorney General until surrender shall be made. The findings and a copy of all the testi- Summons or warrant, issuance.

mony taken before him and of all documents introduced before him shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State, that a Return Warrant may issue upon the requisition of the proper authorities of the sentencing country, for the surrender of offender.

"(c) A complaint referred to in subsection (b) must be filed within sixty days from the date on which the decision ordering the release of the offender becomes final.

"(d) An offender returned under this section shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the country to which he is returned for all purposes.

"(e) The return of an offender shall be conditioned upon the offender being given credit toward service of the sentence for the time spent in the custody of or under the supervision of the United States.

"(f) Sections 3186, 3188 through 3191, and 3195 of this title shall be applicable to the return of an offender under this section. However, an offender returned under this section shall not be deemed to have been extradited for any purpose.

"(g) An offender whose return is sought pursuant to this section may be admitted to bail or be released on his own recognizance at any stage of the proceedings.

18 USC 4115.

"§ 4115. Execution of sentences imposing an obligation to make restitution or reparations

"If in a sentence issued in a penal proceeding of a transferring country an offender transferred to the United States has been ordered to pay a sum of money to the victim of the offense for damage caused by the offense, that penalty or award of damages may be enforced as though it were a civil judgment rendered by a United States district court. Proceedings to collect the moneys ordered to be paid may be instituted by the Attorney General in any United States district court. Moneys recovered pursuant to such proceedings shall be transmitted through diplomatic channels to the treaty authority of the transferring country for distribution to the victim.".

SEC. 2. That section 636 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding a subsection (f) as follows:

"(f) A United States magistrate may perform the verification function required by section 4107 of title 18, United States Code. A magistrate may be assigned by a judge of any United States district court to perform the verification required by section 4108 and the appointment of counsel authorized by section 4109 of title 18, United States Code, and may perform such functions beyond the territorial limits of the United States. A magistrate assigned such functions shall have no authority to perform any other function within the territory of a foreign country.".

SEC. 3. That chapter 153 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding the following section:

28 USC 2256.

"§ 2256. Jurisdiction of proceedings relating to transferred offenders

"When a treaty is in effect between the United States and a foreign country providing for the transfer of convicted offenders—

Exclusive jurisdiction.

"(1) the country in which the offender was convicted shall have exclusive jurisdiction and competence over proceedings seeking to challenge, modify, or set aside convictions or sentences handed down by a court of such country;

"(2) all proceedings instituted by or on behalf of an offender transferred from the United States to a foreign country seeking to challenge, modify, or set aside the conviction or sentence upon which the transfer was based shall be brought in the court which would have jurisdiction and competence if the offender had not been transferred;

"(3) all proceedings instituted by or on behalf of an offender transferred to the United States pertaining to the manner of execution in the United States of the sentence imposed by a foreign court shall be brought in the United States district court for the district in which the offender is confined or in which supervision is exercised and shall name the Attorney General and the official having immediate custody or exercising immediate supervision of the offender as respondents. The Attorney General shall defend against such proceedings;

"(4) all proceedings instituted by or on behalf of an offender seeking to challenge the validity or legality of the offender's transfer from the United States shall be brought in the United States district court of the district in which the proceedings to determine the validity of the offender's consent were held and shall name the Attorney General as respondent; and

"(5) all proceedings instituted by or on behalf of an offender seeking to challenge the validity or legality of the offender's transfer to the United States shall be brought in the United States district court of the district in which the offender is confined or of the district in which supervision is exercised and shall name the Attorney General and the official having immediate custody or exercising immediate supervision of the offender as respondents. The Attorney General shall defend against such proceedings.".

SEC. 4. That chapter 48, title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding the following section:

"§ 955. Prisoners transferred to or from foreign countries 10 USC 955.

"(a) When a treaty is in effect between the United States and a foreign country providing for the transfer of convicted offenders, the Secretary concerned may, with the concurrence of the Attorney General, transfer to said foreign country any offender against chapter 47 of this title. Said transfer shall be effected subject to the terms of said treaty and chapter 306 of title 18, United States Code.

Offenders belonging to U.S. armed forces, transfer.

"(b) Whenever the United States is party to an agreement on the status of forces under which the United States may request that it take custody of a prisoner belonging to its armed forces who is confined by order of a foreign court, the Secretary concerned may provide for the carrying out of the terms of such confinement in a military correctional facility of his department or in any penal or correctional institution under the control of the United States or which the United States may be allowed to use. Except as otherwise specified in such agreement, such person shall be treated as if he were an offender against chapter 47 of this title.".

Appropriation authorization.

SEC. 5. (a) There is authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be required to carry out the purposes of this Act.

18 USC 4100 note.

(b) The Attorney General shall certify to the Secretary of State the expenses of the United States related to the return of an offender to the foreign country of which the offender is a citizen or national for

18 USC 4102 note.

which the United States is entitled to seek reimbursement from that country under a treaty providing for transfer and reimbursement.

18 USC 3006A note.

(c) The Attorney General shall certify to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts those expenses which it is obligated to pay on behalf of an indigent offender under section 3006A of title 18, United States Code, and similar statutes.

Approved October 28, 1977.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 95-720 (Comm. on the Judiciary).
SENATE REPORT No. 95-435 (Comm. on the Judiciary).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 123 (1977):
Sept. 21, considered and passed Senate.
Oct. 25, considered and passed House.
WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 13, No. 44:
Oct. 28, Presidential statement.