Public Law 91-78

JOINT RESOLUTION

September 30, 1969 [S.J. Res. 152]

To provide for the temporary extension of rural housing programs and Federal Housing Administration insurance authority, and to extend the period during which the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may establish maximum interest rates on insured loans.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 513, 515(b) (5), and 517(a) (1) of the Housing Act of 1949 are amended respectively by striking out "October 1, 1969", wherever it appears in such sections, and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1970".

Housing. Post, p. 398.

Sec. 2. (a) Section 2(a) of the National Housing Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1969" in the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1970"

Post, p. 379.

lieu thereof "January 1, 1970".

(b) Section 217 of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1,

1969" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1970".

(c) Section 221(f) of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1969" in the fifth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1970".

(d) Section 809(f) of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1969" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "January

1, 1010

(e) Section 810(k) of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1969" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1970".

(f) Section 1002(a) of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1969" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1970".

(g) Section 1101(a) of such Act is amended by striking out "October 1, 1969" in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof "January

1,1970"

Sec. 3. Section 3(a) of the Act of May 7, 1968 (Public Law 90-301), is amended by striking out "October 1, 1969" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 1, 1970".

Post, p. 394.

Approved September 30, 1969.

Public Law 91-79

AN ACT

To provide additional assistance for the reconstruction of areas damaged by major disasters.

October 1,1969 [H. R. 6508]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress hereby recognizes that a number of States have experienced extensive property loss and damage as a result of recent major disasters including, but not limited to, hurricanes, storms, floods, and high waters and

Disaster Relief Act of 1969. wind-driven waters and that there is a need for special measures designed to aid and accelerate the efforts of these affected States to reconstruct and rehabilitate the devastated areas.

Highway repairs.

SEC. 2. The President is authorized to allocate funds hereafter appropriated to carry out this section to those States affected by a major disaster for the permanent repair and reconstruction of those permanent street, road, and highway facilities not on any of the Federal-aid systems which were destroyed or damaged as a result of such a major disaster. No funds shall be allocated under this section for repair or reconstruction of such a street, road, or highway facility unless the affected State agrees to pay not less than 50 per centum of all costs of such repair or reconstruction.

Timber sale

Sec. 3. (a) Where an existing timber sale contract between the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior and a timber purchaser does not provide relief from major physical change not due to negligence of the purchaser prior to approval of construction of any section of specified road or other specified development facility and, as a result of a major disaster in an affected State a major physical change results in additional construction work in connection with such road or facility by such purchaser with an estimated cost as determined by the appropriate Secretary (1) of more than \$1,000 for sales under one million board feet, or (2) of more than \$1 per thousand board feet for sales of one to three million board feet, or (3) of more than \$3,000 for sales over three million board feet, such increased-construction cost shall be borne by the United States.

(b) Where the Secretary determines that damages are so great that restoration, reconstruction, or construction is not practical under the cost-sharing arrangement authorized by subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary may allow cancellation of the contract notwith-

standing provisions therein.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to reduce to seven days the minimum period of advance public notice required by the first section of the Act of June 4, 1897 (16 U.S.C. 476), in connection with the sale of timber from national forests, whenever the Secretary determines that (1) the sale of such timber will assist in the reconstruction of any area of an affected State damaged by a major disaster, (2) the sale of such timber will assist in sustaining the economy of such affected area, or (3) the sale of such timber is necessary to salvage the value of timber damaged in such major disaster or to protect undamaged timber.

(d) The President, whenever he determines it to be in the public interest, and acting through the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, is authorized to make grants to any State or political subdivision thereof, for the purpose of removing from privately owned lands timber damaged as a result of a major disaster and such State or political subdivision is authorized, upon application, to make payments to any person for reimbursement of expenses actually incurred by such person in the removal of damaged timber, but not to exceed the amount that such expenses exceed the salvage value of such timber.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to give any public land entryman such additional time in which to comply with any requirement of law in connection with any public land entry for lands in any State affected by a major disaster as the Secretary finds appro-

Cancellation authority.

Public notice of sale.

30 Stat. 35; 31 Stat. 661.

Public land entrymen.

priate because of interference with the entryman's ability to comply

with such requirement as a result of such major disaster.

Sec. 5. The last paragraph under the center heading "Administrative Provisions" in title II of the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1967 (Public Law 89-689), is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. In the administration of the disaster loan program under section 7(b) (1) of the Small Business Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 636(b)), in the case of property loss or damage in any affected State resulting from a major disaster the Small Business Administration—

(1) to the extent such loss or damage is not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, (A) shall at the borrower's option on that part of any loan in excess of \$500 cancel (i) the interest due on the loan, or (ii) the principal of the loan, or (iii) any combination of such interest or principal except that the total amount so canceled shall not exceed \$1,800, and (B) may defer interest payments or principal payments, or both, in whole or in part, on such loan during the first three years of the term of the loan without regard to the ability of the borrower to make such payments.

(2) may grant any loan for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of property damaged or destroyed, without regard to whether the required financial assistance is otherwise available from private sources, except that (A) any loan made under authority of this paragraph shall bear interest at a rate equal to the average annual interest rate on all interest-bearing obligations of the United States having maturities of 20 years or more and forming a part of the public debt as computed at the end of the fiscal year next preceding the date of the loan, adjusted to the nearest one-eighth of one per centum, and (B) no part of any loan made under authority of this paragraph shall be eligible for cancellation or deferral as authorized in paragraph (1) of this section.

(3) may in the case of the total destruction or substantial property damage of a home or business concern refinance any mortgage or other liens outstanding against the destroyed or damaged property if such financing is for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of property damaged or destroyed as a result of such disaster and any such refinancing shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section.

SEC. 7. In the administration of the emergency loan program under subtitle C of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1961–1967), in the case of property loss

or damage in any affected State resulting from a major disaster the Secretary of Agriculture—

(1) to the extent such loss or damage is not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, (A) shall at the borrower's option on that part of any loan in excess of \$500 cancel (i) the interest due on the loan, or (ii) the principal of the loan, or (iii) any combination of such interest or principal except that the total amount so cancelled shall not exceed \$1,800, and (B) may defer interest payments or principal payments, or both, in whole or in part, on such loan during the first three years of the term of the loan without regard to the ability of the borrower to make such payments.

(2) may grant any loan for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of property damaged or destroyed, without regard to whether the required financial assistance is otherwise available

Repeal. 80 Stat. 1010.

SBA disaster loans.

72 Stat. 387.

Emergency arm loans.

75 Stat. 311.

from private sources, except that (A) any loan made under authority of this paragraph shall bear interest at a rate equal to the average annual interest rate on all interest-bearing obligations of the United States having maturities of 20 years or more and forming a part of the public debt as computed at the end of the fiscal year next preceding the date of the loan, adjusted to the nearest one-eighth of one per centum, and (B) no part of any loan made under authority of this paragraph shall be eligible for cancellation or deferral as authorized in paragraph (1) of this section.

(3) may in the case of the total destruction or substantial property damage of a home or business concern refinance any mortgage or other liens outstanding against the destroyed or damaged property if such financing is for the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of property damaged or destroyed as a result of such disaster and any such refinancing shall be subject to the provisions of par-

agraphs (1) and (2) of this section.

Sec. 8. (a) The President is authorized to provide assistance to the States in developing comprehensive plans and practicable programs for assisting individuals suffering losses as the result of a major disaster. For the purposes of this section, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the territory of Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(b) The President is authorized to make grants not to exceed \$250,000 to any State, upon application therefor, in an amount not to exceed 50 per centum of the cost of developing the plans and programs

referred to in subsection (a).

(c) Any State desiring assistance under this section shall designate or create an agency which is specially qualified to plan and administer such a disaster relief program, and shall, through such agency, submit a State plan to the President not later than December 31, 1970, which shall (1) set forth a comprehensive and detailed State program for assistance to individuals suffering losses as a result of a major disaster and (2) include provision for the appointment of a State coordinating officer to act in cooperation with the Federal coordinating officer required by section 9 of this Act.

(d) The President shall prescribe such rules and regulations as he deems necessary for the effective coordination and administration

of this section.

(e) Upon the submission of such plans the President is authorized to report and recommend to the Congress, from time to time, programs for the Federal role in the implementation and funding of comprehensive disaster relief plans, and such other recommendations relating to the Federal role in disaster relief activities as he deems warranted.

Sec. 9. The President shall, immediately upon his designation of an area as a major disaster area, appoint a Federal coordinating officer to operate under the Office of Emergency Preparedness in such area. Such officer shall be responsible for the coordination of all Federal disaster relief and assistance, shall establish such field offices as may be necessary for the rapid and efficient administration of Federal disaster relief programs, and shall otherwise assist local citizens and public officials in promptly obtaining assistance to which they are entitled.

Sec. 10. (a) The President is authorized to provide on a temporary basis, as prescribed in this section, dwelling accommodations for indi-

viduals and families displaced by a major disaster.

State disaster relief programs, development.

"State."

State agency. designation.

Report to

Federal coordinating officer. Appointment.

Temporary dwellings.

(b) The President is authorized to provide such accommodations by (1) using any unoccupied housing owned by the United States under any program of the Federal Government, (2) arranging with a local public housing agency for using unoccupied public housing units, (3) acquiring existing dwellings through leasing, or (4) acquiring mobile homes or other readily fabricated dwellings, through leasing, to be placed on sites furnished by the State or local government or by the owner-occupant displaced by the major disaster, with no site charge being made. Rentals shall be established for such accommodations, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe and shall take into consideration the financial ability of the occupant. In cases of financial hardship, rentals may be compromised, adjusted, or waived for a period not to exceed twelve months, but in no case shall any such individual or family be required to incur a monthly housing expense (including any fixed expense relating to the amortization of debt owing on a house destroyed or damaged in a major disaster) which is in excess of 25 per centum of the individual's or family's monthly income.

(c) Dwelling accommodations may be made available under this section only to an individual who, or family which, as certified by such authority as may be designated by the President, had occupied a dwelling, as owner or tenant, that had been destroyed, or damaged to such an extent as to make it uninhabitable, as a result of such major disaster.

Sec. 11. (a) Whenever, as the result of a major disaster, the President determines that low-income households are unable to purchase adequate amounts of nutritious food, he is authorized, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, to distribute through the Secretary of Agriculture coupon allotments to such households pursuant to provisions of the Food Stamp Act of 1964 and to make surplus commodities available pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of Public note.

64 Stat. 1110;

(b) The President is authorized to continue through the Secretary of Agriculture to make such coupon allotments and surplus commodities available to such households for so long as he determines necessary, taking into consideration such factors as he deems appropriate, including the consequences of the major disaster on the earning power of the households to which assistance is made available under this section.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as amending or otherwise changing the provisions of the Food Stamp Act of 1964 except as it relates to a Presidential determination regarding availability of food stamps in a major disaster.

Sec. 12. The President is authorized to provide to any individual unemployed as a result of a major disaster, such assistance as he deems appropriate while such individual is unemployed. Such assistance as the President shall provide shall not exceed the maximum amount and the maximum duration of payments under the unemployment compensation program of the State in which the disaster occurred and the amount of assistance under this section to any such individual shall be reduced by any amount of unemployment compensation or of private income protection insurance available to such individual for such period of unemployment.

Sec. 13. The President is authorized to make grants and loans to sion. any State to assist such State in the suppression of any fire on publicly or privately owned forest or grass lands which threatens such destruction as to constitute a major disaster.

Food coupon allotments.

78 Stat. 703. 67 Stat. 180. 42 USC 1855b.

Unemployment

Debris removal. Sec. 14. The President, whenever he determines it to be in the public interest, and acting through the Director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, is authorized to make grants to any State or political subdivision thereof for the purpose of removing debris deposited on privately owned lands and on or in privately owned waters as a result of a major disaster, and such State or political subdivision is authorized, upon application, to make payments to any person for reimbursement of expenses actually incurred by such person in the removal of such debris, but not to exceed the amount that such expenses exceed the salvage value of such debris.

"Major disaster."

Sec. 15. (a) As used in this Act the term "major disaster" means a major disaster as determined by the President pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act to authorize Federal assistance to States and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes", approved September 30, 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1855–1855g), which disaster occurred after June 30, 1967, and on or before December 31, 1970.

64 Stat. 1109.

(b) This Act, other than sections 5, 8, 9, and 13, shall not be in effect after December 31, 1970, except as it applies to major disasters occurring before such date.

Termination date.

ng before such date. Sec. 16. This Act may be cited as the "Disaster Relief Act of 1969".

Short title.

Public Law 91-80

Approved October 1, 1969.

October 1,1969 [H. R. 9526] AN ACT

To amend the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act to provide that employer contributions do not have to be made under that Act with respect to service performed in the employ of certain public international organizations.

D.C. Unemployment Compensation Act, amendment. 57 Stat. 100; 72 Stat. 417. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (b) (5) of section 1 of the District of Columbia Unemployment Compensation Act (D.C. Code, sec. 46-301(b) (5)) is amended—

(1) by striking out the period at the end of clauses (P) and (R)

and inserting at the end of such clauses a semicolon, and

(2) by adding after clause (S) the following new clause:
"(T) service performed after April 1, 1962, in the employ of a
public international organization designated by the President as
entitled to enjoy the privileges, exemptions, and immunities provided under the International Organizations Immunities Act (22)

U.S.C. 288—288f-1)."

59 Stat. 669; 80 Stat. 5.

Approved October 1, 1969.

Public Law 91-81

October 8, 1969 [S. 574]

AN ACT
To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to engage in feasibility investigations of certain water resource developments.

Water resource development projects. Feasibility studies. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to engage in feasibility studies of the following proposals:

(1) Missouri River Basin project, Oregon Trail division, Corn Creek unit, in south-central Goshen County, in the vicinity of Hawk Springs, Wyoming;

(2) Missouri River Basin project, Longs Peak division, Front Range unit, in Cache la Poudre River and Saint Vrain Creek Basins and adjacent areas in the general vicinity of Boulder, Colorado;