

Public Law 93-346

July 12, 1974
[S. J. Res. 202]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Designating the premises occupied by the Chief of Naval Operations as the official residence of the Vice President, effective upon the termination of service of the incumbent Chief of Naval Operations.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, effective upon termination of service by the incumbent in the office of Chief of Naval Operations, Department of the Navy, the Government-owned house together with furnishings, associated grounds and related facilities which are and have been used as the residence of the Chief of Naval Operations, shall thenceforth be available for, and shall be designated as, the official temporary residence of the Vice President of the United States.

SEC. 2. As in the case of the White House, the official temporary residence of the Vice President shall be adequately staffed and provided with such appropriate equipment, furnishings, dining facilities, services, and other provisions as may be required, under the supervision and direction of the Vice President, to enable him to perform and discharge appropriately the duties, functions, and obligations associated with his high office.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Navy shall, subject to the supervision and control of the Vice President, provide for the staffing, care, maintenance, repair, improvement, alteration, and furnishing of the official residence and grounds of the Vice President.

SEC. 4. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary from time to time to carry out the foregoing purposes. During any interim period until and before such funds are so appropriated, the Department of the Navy shall make provision for staffing and other appropriate services in connection with the official temporary residence of the Vice President, subject to reimbursement therefor out of any contingency funds available to the Executive.

SEC. 5. It is the sense of Congress that living accommodations, generally equivalent to those available to the highest ranking officer on active duty in each of the other military services, should be provided for the Chief of Naval Operations.

Approved July 12, 1974.

Public Law 93-347

July 12, 1974
[S. 3458]

AN ACT

To continue domestic food assistance programs, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973, as amended (87 Stat. 221, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 612c note), is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall until July 1, 1975, (i) use funds available under provisions of section 32 of Public Law 320, Seventy-fourth Congress, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), and not otherwise expended or necessary for such purposes to purchase, without regard to the provisions of existing law governing the expenditure of public funds, agricultural commodities and their products of the types customarily purchased under section 32 (which may include seafood commodities and their products) to maintain the traditional level of assistance for food assistance programs as are authorized by law, including but not lim-

Vice President
of the United
States.

Official tempo-
rary residence,
designation.
3 USC 111 note.

3 USC 111 note.

Staffing and
maintenance by
Secretary of
Navy.

3 USC 111 note.

Appropriation.
3 USC 111 note.

Chief of Naval
Operations, living
accommodations.

3 USC 111 note.

Food stamp and
special milk pro-
grams.

Commodity
distribution.

ited to distribution to needy families pending the transition to the food stamp program, institutions, supplemental feeding programs wherever located, disaster relief, summer camps for children, and the family commodity distribution program on Indian reservations not requesting a food stamp program, and (ii) if stocks of the Commodity Credit Corporation are not available, use the funds of the Corporation to purchase agricultural commodities and their products of the types customarily available under section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 to meet such requirements.

7 USC 1431.

“(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, during each of the two fiscal years beginning July 1, 1975, and ending June 30, 1977, purchase agricultural commodities and otherwise carry out the provisions of this subsection with funds appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph. Authority provided in this paragraph shall be carried out only with such funds as are appropriated from the general fund of the Treasury for that specific purpose, and in no event shall it be carried out with funds derived from permanent appropriations.

Appropriation.

“(3) Nothing in this subsection shall supersede the requirements of section 10(e) of the Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended, except as to Indian reservations.”

7 USC 2019.

SEC. 2. Section 15 of the Food Stamp Act of 1964, as amended, is amended by changing subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:

7 USC 2024.

“(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each State shall be responsible for financing, from funds available to the State or political subdivision thereof, the costs of carrying out the administrative responsibilities assigned to it under the provisions of this Act.

State financing of administrative costs.

“(b) The Secretary is authorized to pay to each State agency an amount equal to 50 per centum of all administrative costs, including, but not limited to, the cost of (1) the certification of households; (2) the acceptance, storage, and protection of coupons after their delivery to receiving points within the States; (3) the issuance of such coupons to eligible households; (4) the outreach and fair hearing requirements of section 10 of this Act; and (5) the control and accounting of coupons: *Provided*, That each State shall, from time to time at the request of the Secretary, report to the Secretary on the effectiveness of its administration of the program and no such payment shall be made to any State unless the Secretary is satisfied pursuant to regulations which he shall issue that an adequate number of qualified personnel are employed by the State in the program to administer the program efficiently and effectively.”

Federal payments to States.

7 USC 2019.

SEC. 3. Section 3 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, as amended (80 Stat. 885, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1771-1786), is amended as follows:

Special milk program.
42 USC 1772.

(a) The first sentence is amended by striking “, not to exceed \$120,000,000,” and inserting in lieu thereof “such sums as may be necessary”.

(b) Section 3 is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for subsequent fiscal years, the minimum rate of reimbursement for a half-pint of milk served in schools and other eligible institutions shall not be less than 5 cents per half-pint served to eligible children, and such minimum rate of reimbursement shall be adjusted on an annual basis each fiscal year thereafter, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, to reflect changes in the series of food away from home of the Consumer Price Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. Such adjustment shall be computed to the nearest one-fourth cent.”

Reimbursement, minimum rate.

Approved July 12, 1974.