# § 279.8 Implementation of amendments relating to administrative and judicial review.

- (a) Amendment No. 257. The program change to §279.3(a)(4) shall be effective September 14. 1984.
- (b) Amendment No. 274. The program change of Amendment No. 274 at § 279.10(d) is effective retroactively to December 23, 1985.
- (c) Amendment No. 334. The program changes made to part 279 by this amendment are effective February 1, 1992

[Amdt. 257, 49 FR 32539, Aug. 15, 1984; Amdt. 262, 49 FR 50598, Dec. 31, 1984, as amended by Amdt. 274, 51 FR 18752, May 21, 1986; Amdt. 334, 57 FR 3913, Feb. 3, 1992. Redesignated at 68 FR 41053, July 10, 2003]

### PART 280—EMERGENCY FOOD AS-SISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF DIS-ASTERS

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 2011-2036.

EDITORIAL NOTE: OMB control numbers relating to this part 280 are contained in § 271.8.

#### § 280.1 Interim disaster procedures.

The Secretary shall, after consultation with the official empowered to exercise the authority provided for by section 302(a) of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, establish temporary emergency standards of eligibility for the duration of the emergency for households who are victims of a disaster which disrupts commercial channels of food distribution, if such households are in need of temporary food assistance and if commercial channels of food distribution have again become available to meet the temporary food needs of such households. Such standards as are prescribed for individual emergencies may be promulgated without regard to section 4(c) of this Act or the procedures set forth in section 553 of Title 5 of the United States Code. In addition to establishing temporary emergency standards of eligibility, the Secretary shall provide for emergency allotments to eligible households to replace food destroyed in a disaster. Such emergency allotments would be equal to the value of the food actually lost in such disaster but not greater than the applicable maximum monthly allotment for

the household size. The Secretary may also approve alternate methods for issuing food stamp benefits during a disaster when reliance on Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) systems is impracticable.

[Amdt. 192, 46 FR 8922, Jan. 27, 1981, as amended by Amdt. 338, 56 FR 63617, Dec. 4, 1991; Amdt. 397, 70 FR 72354, Dec. 5, 2005]

## PART 281—ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOOD STAMP PROGRAM ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

Sec.

281.1 General purpose and scope.

281.2 Administration.

281.3 Determination of failure.

- 281.4 Determining Indian tribal organization capability.
- 281.5 Responsibilities of an Indian tribal organization designated as State agency.
- 281.6 Liabilities and sanctions.
- 281.7 Indian tribal organization failure.
- 281.8 Transfer of program administration.
- 281.9 Funding.

281.10 Appeals.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 2011–2036.

Source: 44 FR 35925, June 19, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

## $\S 281.1$ General purpose and scope.

- (a) These regulations govern the operation of the Food Stamp Program on Indian reservations either separately or concurrently with the Food distribution program. In order to assure that the Food Stamp Program is responsive to the needs of Indians on reservations. State agencies are required to consult with Indian tribal organizations about the implementation and operation of the Food Stamp Program on reservations. Also, under certain specified conditions Indian tribal organizations on reservations can administer the Food Stamp Program. The Act authorizes the Secretary to pay such amounts for administrative costs as are determined to be necessary for the effective operation of the Food Stamp Program on Indian reservations.
- (b) The operation of the Food Stamp Program on Indian reservations is governed by all of the terms and conditions set forth in the Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended and the regulations of this chapter.