

## Public Law 88-353

## AN ACT

To amend the Federal Credit Union Act to allow Federal credit unions greater flexibility in their organization and operations.

July 2, 1964  
[H. R. 8459]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That paragraph (7) of section 8 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757) is amended (1) by striking out "or" immediately before "(D)", and (2) by adding at the end thereof "or (E) in obligations issued by banks for cooperatives, Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, Federal home loan banks, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, or any corporation designated in section 101 of the Government Corporation Control Act as a wholly owned Government corporation";

Federal Credit Union Act, amendment.  
73 Stat. 630.

59 Stat. 597;  
75 Stat. 774.  
31 USC 846.

SEC. 2. The first sentence of section 12 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1761) is amended by striking out "supervisory committee of three members" and inserting "supervisory committee of not less than three members nor more than five members".

SEC. 3. The third sentence of section 14 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1761b) is amended by striking out "December 31 in proportion to the interest paid by them during that year" and inserting "the last day of any dividend period in proportion to the interest paid by them during that dividend period".

SEC. 4. The last sentence of section 15 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1761c) is amended by inserting before the period: "and, subject to such regulations as the Director may prescribe, insurance obtained under title I of the National Housing Act shall be deemed adequate security".

12 USC 1702-1706d.

SEC. 5. Section 1014 of Title 18 of the United States Code is amended by striking out "or of a Federal Reserve bank, or of a small business investment company," and inserting "a Federal Reserve bank, a small business investment company, or a Federal credit union,".

73 Stat. 387.

Approved July 2, 1964.

## Public Law 88-354

## JOINT RESOLUTION

To establish a National Commission on Food Marketing to study the food industry from the producer to the consumer.

July 3, 1964  
[S. J. Res. 71]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there is hereby established a bipartisan National Commission on Food Marketing (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission").

National Commission on Food Marketing.

SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION.—(a) The Commission shall be composed of fifteen members, including (1) five Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate; (2) five Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and (3) five members to be appointed by the President from outside the Federal Government.

Organization.

(b) Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the same manner as the original position.

(c) Eight members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 3. COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—(a) Members of Congress who are members of the Commission shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as Members of Congress; but they shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other neces-

Compensation of members.

sary expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties vested in the Commission.

(b) Each member of the Commission who is appointed by the President may receive compensation at the rate of \$100 for each day such member is engaged upon work of the Commission, and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

60 Stat. 808.

Duties.

SEC. 4. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—(a) The Commission shall study and appraise the marketing structure of the food industry, including the following:

(1) The actual changes, principally in the past two decades, in the various segments of the food industry;

(2) The changes likely to materialize if present trends continue;

(3) The kind of food industry that would assure efficiency of production, assembly, processing, and distribution, provide appropriate services to consumers, and yet maintain acceptable competitive alternatives of procurement and sale in all segments of the industry from producer to consumer;

(4) The changes in statutes or public policy, the organization of farming and of food assembly, processing, and distribution, and the interrelationships between segments of the food industry which would be appropriate to achieve a desired distribution of power as well as desired levels of efficiency;

(5) The effectiveness of the services, including the dissemination of market news, and regulatory activities of the Federal Government in terms of present and probable developments in the industry; and

(6) The effect of imported food on United States producers, processors and consumers.

(b) The Commission shall make such interim reports as it deems advisable, and it shall make a final report of its findings and conclusions to the President and to the Congress by July 1, 1965.

Reports to President and Congress.

Powers of the Commission.

SEC. 5. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—(a) The Commission, or any three members thereof as authorized by the Commission, may conduct hearings anywhere in the United States or otherwise secure data and expressions of opinions pertinent to the study. In connection therewith the Commission is authorized by majority vote—

Reports.

(1) to require, by special or general orders, corporations, business firms, and individuals to submit in writing such reports and answers to questions as the Commission may prescribe; such submission shall be made within such reasonable period and under oath or otherwise as the Commission may determine;

Oaths.

(2) to administer oaths;

Subpenas.

(3) to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all documentary evidence relating to the execution of its duties;

Aid of district court.

(4) in the case of disobedience to a subpoena or order issued under paragraph (a) of this section to invoke the aid of any district court of the United States in requiring compliance with such subpoena or order;

Testimony by deposition.

(5) in any proceeding or investigation to order testimony to be taken by deposition before any person who is designated by the Commission and has the power to administer oaths, and in such instances to compel testimony and the production of evidence in the same manner as authorized under subparagraph (3) and (4) above; and

Payment of witnesses.

(6) to pay witnesses the same fees and mileage as are paid in like circumstances in the courts of the United States.

Compliance order.

(b) Any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which an inquiry is carried on may, in case of refusal to obey a

subpena or order of the Commission issued under paragraph (a) of this section, issue an order requiring compliance therewith; and any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

(c) The Commission is authorized to require directly from the head of any Federal executive department or independent agency available information deemed useful in the discharge of its duties. All departments and independent agencies of the Government are hereby authorized and directed to cooperate with the Commission and to furnish all information requested by the Commission to the extent permitted by law.

Executive departments and agencies, cooperation.

(d) The Commission is authorized to enter into contracts with Federal or State agencies, private firms, institutions, and individuals for the conducting of research or surveys, the preparation of reports, and other activities necessary to the discharge of its duties.

Contract authority.

(e) When the Commission finds that publication of any information obtained by it is in the public interest and would not give an unfair competitive advantage to any person, it is authorized to publish such information in the form and manner deemed best adapted for public use, except that data and information which would separately disclose the business transactions of any person, trade secrets, or names of customers shall be held confidential and shall not be disclosed by the Commission or its staff: *Provided, however,* That the Commission shall permit business firms or individuals reasonable access to documents furnished by them for the purpose of obtaining or copying such documents as need may arise.

Publication of information.

(f) The Commission is authorized to delegate any of its functions to individual members of the Commission or to designated individuals on its staff and to make such rules and regulations as are necessary for the conduct of its business, except as herein otherwise provided.

Delegation of functions.

SEC. 6. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS.—(a) The Commission is authorized, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations or the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint and fix the compensation of an executive director and the executive director, with the approval of the Commission, shall employ and fix the compensation of such additional personnel as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Commission, but no individual so appointed shall receive compensation in excess of the rate authorized for GS-18 under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

Personnel and compensation provisions.  
63 Stat. 954.  
5 USC 1071  
note.

(b) The executive director, with the approval of the Commission, is authorized to obtain services in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), but at rates for individuals not to exceed \$100 per diem.

Post, p. 400.  
5 USC 1113.  
Employment of experts or consultants.  
60 Stat. 810.

(c) The head of any executive department or independent agency of the Federal Government is authorized to detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of its personnel to assist the Commission in carrying out its work.

Detail of personnel to Commission.

(d) Financial and administrative services (including those related to budgeting and accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) shall be provided the Commission by the General Services Administration, for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission in such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Chairman of the Commission and the Administrator of General Services: *Provided,* That the regulations

Financial and administrative services furnished by GSA.

66 Stat. 661. of the General Services Administration for the collection of indebtedness of personnel resulting from erroneous payments (5 U.S.C. 46c) shall apply to the collection of erroneous payments made to or on behalf of a Commission employee, and regulations of said Administrator for the administrative control of funds (31 U.S.C. 665(g)) shall apply to appropriations of the Commission: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall not be required to prescribe such regulations.

Termination. (e) Ninety days after submission of its final report, as provided in section 4(b), the Commission shall cease to exist.

Appropriation. SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums not in excess of \$1,500,000 as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this joint resolution. Any money appropriated pursuant hereto shall remain available to the Commission until the date of its expiration, as fixed by section 6(e).

Approved July 3, 1964.

### Public Law 88-355

#### AN ACT

July 7, 1964  
[H. R. 6920]

To amend section 715 of title 38, United States Code, to authorize, under certain conditions, the issuance of total disability income provisions for inclusion in National Service Life Insurance policies to provide coverage to age sixty-five.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That, effective January 1, 1965, section 715 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

Veterans.  
Disability in-  
come insurance  
provisions.  
72 Stat. 1151.

“The Administrator shall, except as hereinafter provided, upon application by the insured and proof of good health satisfactory to the Administrator and payment of such extra premium as the Administrator shall prescribe, include in any National Service Life Insurance policy on the life of the insured (except a policy issued under section 620 of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, or section 722 of this title) provisions whereby an insured who is shown to have become totally disabled for a period of six consecutive months or more commencing after the date of such application and before attaining the age of sixty-five and while the payment of any premium is not in default, shall be paid monthly disability benefits from the first day of the seventh consecutive month of and during the continuance of such total disability of \$10 for each \$1,000 of such insurance in effect when such benefits become payable. The total disability provision authorized under this section shall not be issued unless application therefor is made either prior to the insured’s fifty-fifth birthday, or before the insured’s sixtieth birthday and prior to January 1, 1966. The total disability provision authorized under this section shall not be added to a policy containing the total disability coverage heretofore issued under section 602(v) of the National Service Life Insurance Act of 1940, or the provisions of this section as in effect before January 1, 1965, except upon surrender of such total disability coverage, proof of good health, if required, satisfactory to the Administrator, and payment of such extra premium as the Administrator shall determine is required in such cases. Participating policies containing additional provisions for the payment of disability benefits may be separately classified for the purpose of dividend distribution from otherwise similar policies not containing such benefits.”

65 Stat. 36.

60 Stat. 786.

Approved July 7, 1964.