

for operating expenses of the Commodity Credit Corporation except as authorized under section 2 of Public Law 87-155 [15 U.S.C. 713a-11] to reimburse the Corporation for net realized losses.”

§ 713a-11a. Interest prohibited when reimbursing Corporation for net realized losses

After September 30, 1964, the portion of borrowings from Treasury equal to the unreimbursed realized losses recorded on the books of the Commodity Credit Corporation after September 30 of the fiscal year in which such losses are realized, shall not bear interest and interest shall not be accrued or paid thereon.

(Pub. L. 89-316, title III, § 301, Nov. 2, 1965, 79 Stat. 1178; Pub. L. 94-273, § 2(6), Apr. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 375.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-273 substituted “September” for “June”.

§ 713a-12. Deposit of net realized gain of Commodity Credit Corporation in Treasury

In the event the accounts of the Commodity Credit Corporation reflect a net realized gain for any such fiscal year, the amount of such net realized gain shall be deposited in the Treasury by the Commodity Credit Corporation and shall be credited to miscellaneous receipts.

(Pub. L. 87-155, § 3, Aug. 17, 1961, 75 Stat. 391.)

§ 713a-13. Policies and procedures for minimum acquisition of stocks by Commodity Credit Corporation, encouragement of marketing through private trade channels and procurement of maximum returns in marketplace for producers and Corporation

Congress hereby reconfirms its long-standing policy of favoring the use by governmental agencies of the usual and customary channels, facilities, and arrangements of trade and commerce, and directs the Secretary of Agriculture and the Commodity Credit Corporation to the maximum extent practicable to adopt policies and procedures designed to minimize the acquisition of stocks by the Commodity Credit Corporation, to encourage orderly marketing of farm commodities through private competitive trade channels, both cooperative and non-cooperative, and to obtain maximum returns in the marketplace for producers and for the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(Pub. L. 87-703, title IV, § 402, Sept. 27, 1962, 76 Stat. 632.)

§ 713a-14. Repealed. Pub. L. 113-79, title I, § 1423(a), Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 695

Section, Pub. L. 99-198, title I, § 153, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1377; Pub. L. 100-418, title IV, § 4308, Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1399; Pub. L. 100-435, title I, § 106, Sept. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 1651; Pub. L. 101-624, title I, § 114, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3380; Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 411(b), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4963; Pub. L. 104-127, title I, § 148, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 920; Pub. L. 107-171, title I, § 1503(a), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 207; Pub. L. 110-234, title I, § 1503, May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 992; Pub. L. 110-246, § 4(a), title I, § 1503, June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 1721, related to the dairy export incentive program.

§ 713b. Repealed. July 31, 1945, ch. 341, § 10, 59 Stat. 529

Section, acts Jan. 31, 1935, ch. 2, § 9, 49 Stat. 4; Jan. 26, 1937, ch. 6, § 2(a), 50 Stat. 5; Mar. 4, 1939, ch. 5, § 1(b), (c), 53 Stat. 510; Mar. 2, 1940, ch. 34, 54 Stat. 38; Sept. 26, 1940, ch. 734, § 3, 54 Stat. 962, related to the Export-Import Bank of Washington, its continuation of existence, and its powers. See chapter 6A (§ 635 et seq.) of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

Section was also repealed by act June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title II, § 206(m), 61 Stat. 208.

Section 10 of act July 31, 1945, which repealed this section, was repealed by Pub. L. 102-429, title I, § 121(c)(1), Oct. 21, 1992, 106 Stat. 2199.

DISSOLUTION OF SECOND EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

Ex. Ord. No. 7365, May 7, 1936, 1 F.R. 372, dissolved said Bank on June 30, 1936, and provided that all remaining funds be covered into United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts and all records transferred to Export-Import Bank of Washington.

§ 713c. Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation; continuance of existence; purchase and distribution of surplus agricultural commodities

In carrying out the provisions of clause (2) of section 612c of title 7, the Secretary of Agriculture may transfer to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, which Corporation is continued, until June 30, 1945, as an agency of the United States under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, such funds, appropriated by said section, as may be necessary for the purpose of effectuating clause (2) of said section: *Provided*, That such transferred funds, together with other funds of the Corporation, may be used for purchasing, exchanging, processing, distributing, disposing, transporting, storing, and handling of agricultural commodities and products thereof and inspection costs, commissions, and other incidental costs and expenses, without regard to the provisions of existing law governing the expenditure of public funds and for administrative expenses, including rent, printing and binding, and the employment of persons and means, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, such employment of persons to be in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the employment of persons by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. In carrying out clause (2) of said section, the funds appropriated by said section may be used for the purchase, without regard to the provisions of existing law governing the expenditure of public funds, of agricultural commodities and products thereof, and such commodities, as well as agricultural commodities and products thereof purchased under the preceding paragraph of this section, may be donated for relief purposes and for use in nonprofit summer camps for children.

(June 28, 1937, ch. 385, 50 Stat. 323; Feb. 16, 1938, ch. 30, title II, § 204, 52 Stat. 38; June 27, 1942, ch. 454, 56 Stat. 461; Pub. L. 85-483, § 2, July 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 287.)

AMENDMENTS

1958—Pub. L. 85-483 permitted donation of commodities for use in nonprofit summer camps for children.

1942—Act June 27, 1942, provided for the continuance of the Corporation from June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1945.