

EXTENDING THE PERIOD DURING WHICH INCOME FROM AGRICULTURAL LABOR AND NURSING SERVICES MAY BE DISREGARDED BY THE STATES IN MAKING OLD-AGE ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS

APRIL 11 (legislative day, MARCH 24), 1947.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. MILLIKIN, from the Committee on Finance, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1072]

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1072) to extend until July 1, 1949, the period during which income from agricultural labor and nursing services may be disregarded by the States in making old-age assistance payments without prejudicing their rights to grants-in-aid under the Social Security Act, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The Social Security Act provides that in order to qualify for Federal financial aid a State plan for old-age assistance must take into consideration the outside income of persons claiming old-age assistance. The result is that States set up their old-age assistance plans in such a way as to prevent persons gainfully employed to any considerable extent from obtaining such assistance.

This requirement was suspended during the war in order that the States might allow persons on old-age assistance to engage in employment in agriculture without affecting their pensions. Unless continued this suspension will expire June 30, 1947.

In view of the possibility of a continued shortage of agricultural labor the committee believes that it is desirable that the States retain for two additional years, the right to adopt this method of increasing their supply of farm labor should they consider it proper to do so.

The suspension also applies to nursing services.