

tions and other entities under such programs, which study was to assess the impact of extending the prohibition against making commodity program payments to tenants on land owned by such corporations and other entities which would be excluded from payments under such a provision, and was to utilize the information on commodity program payments compiled by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in determining payment eligibility under section 101 of the Agricultural Act of 1970, as amended [section 1307 of this title], and section 101 of this Act [section 1308 of this title]. The Secretary was authorized to collect such other information as necessary to determine the impact of such a statutory provision and to identify the number and characteristics of producers that would be affected by such a provision.

**§ 2267. Repealed. Pub. L. 100-387, title I, § 101(b)(1), Aug. 11, 1988, 102 Stat. 931**

Section, Pub. L. 95-113, title XI, §1105, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 955; Pub. L. 97-98, title XI, §1111(b), Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1267; Pub. L. 99-198, title XVII, §1763(a), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1651, related to an emergency feed program. See section 1471 et seq. of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective 15 days after Aug. 11, 1988, see section 101(c)(1) of Pub. L. 100-387, set out as an Effective and Termination Dates of 1988 Amendment note under section 1427 of this title.

**§ 2268. Public lands; relinquishment**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture may, whenever he considers it desirable, relinquish to a State all or part of the legislative jurisdiction of the United States over lands or interests under his control in that State. Relinquishment of legislative jurisdiction under this section may be accomplished (1) by filing with the Governor of the State concerned a notice of relinquishment to take effect upon acceptance thereof, or (2) as the laws of the State may otherwise provide.

(Pub. L. 95-441, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1064.)

**§ 2269. Gifts of property; acceptance and administration by Secretary of Agriculture; Federal tax law consideration; separate fund in Treasury; regulations**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to accept, receive, hold, utilize, and administer on behalf of the United States gifts, bequests, or devises of real and personal property made for the benefit of the United States Department of Agriculture or for the carrying out of any of its functions. For the purposes of the Federal income, estate, and gift tax laws, property accepted under the authority of this section shall be considered as a gift, bequest, or devise to the United States. Any gift of money accepted pursuant to the authority granted in this section, or the net proceeds from the liquidation of any property so accepted, or the proceeds of any insurance on any gift property not used for its restoration shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States for credit to a separate fund and shall be disbursed upon order of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary of Agriculture may promulgate regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

(Pub. L. 95-442, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1065.)

**§ 2270. Authority of Office of Inspector General**

Any person who is employed in the Office of the Inspector General, Department of Agriculture, who conducts investigations of alleged or suspected felony criminal violations of statutes, including but not limited to the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 [7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.], administered by the Secretary of Agriculture or any agency of the Department of Agriculture and who is designated by the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture may—

(1) make an arrest without a warrant for any such criminal felony violation if such violation is committed, or if such employee has probable cause to believe that such violation is being committed, in the presence of such employee;

(2) execute a warrant for an arrest, for the search of premises, or the seizure of evidence if such warrant is issued under authority of the United States upon probable cause to believe that such violation has been committed; and

(3) carry a firearm;

in accordance with rules issued by the Secretary of Agriculture, while such employee is engaged in the performance of official duties under the authority provided in section 6, or described in section 9, of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 6, 9). The Attorney General of the United States may disapprove any designation made by the Inspector General under this section.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XIII, §1337, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1294; Pub. L. 110-234, title IV, §4002(b)(1)(B), (2)(II), May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1096, 1098; Pub. L. 110-246, §4(a), title IV, §4002(b)(1)(B), (2)(II), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 1857, 1859.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 88-525, Aug. 31, 1964, 78 Stat. 703, which is classified generally to chapter 51 (§2011 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under 2011 of this title and Tables.

Sections 6 and 9 of the Inspector General Act of 1978, referred to in text, are sections 6 and 9 of Pub. L. 95-452, which are set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 110-234 and Pub. L. 110-246 made identical amendments to this section. The amendments by Pub. L. 110-234 were repealed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 110-246.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Pub. L. 110-246, §4002(b)(1)(B), (2)(II), substituted “Food and Nutrition Act of 2008” for “Food Stamp Act of 1977” in introductory provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Amendment of this section and repeal of Pub. L. 110-234 by Pub. L. 110-246 effective May 22, 2008, the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-234, except as otherwise provided, see section 4 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8701 of this title.

Amendment by section 4002(b)(1)(B), (2)(II) of Pub. L. 110-246 effective Oct. 1, 2008, see section 4407 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as a note under section 1161 of Title 2, The Congress.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on such date as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, taking into account the need for orderly implementation, see section 1338 of Pub. L. 97-98, set out as an Effective Date of 1981 Amendment note under section 2012 of this title.

**§ 2270a. Office of Inspector General; transfer of forfeiture funds for law enforcement activities**

For fiscal year 1999 and thereafter, funds transferred to the Office of the Inspector General through forfeiture proceedings or from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund or the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund, as a participating agency, as an equitable share from the forfeiture of property in investigations in which the Office of the Inspector General participates, or through the granting of a Petition for Remission or Mitigation, shall be deposited to the credit of this account for law enforcement activities authorized under the Inspector General Act of 1978, to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, §101(a) [title I], Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681, 2681-3.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Inspector General Act of 1978, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 95-452, Oct. 12, 1978, 92 Stat. 1101, as amended, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

- Pub. L. 105-86, title I, Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 2082.
- Pub. L. 104-180, title I, Aug. 6, 1996, 110 Stat. 1572.
- Pub. L. 104-37, title I, Oct. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 302.

**§ 2270b. Department of Agriculture Inspector General investigation of Forest Service firefighter deaths**

In the case of each fatality of an officer or employee of the Forest Service that occurs due to wildfire entrapment or burnover, the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture shall conduct an investigation of the fatality. The investigation shall not rely on, and shall be completely independent of, any investigation of the fatality that is conducted by the Forest Service.

(Pub. L. 107-203, §1, July 24, 2002, 116 Stat. 744.)

**§ 2270c. Submission of results**

As soon as possible after completing an investigation under section 2270b of this title, the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture shall submit to Congress and the Secretary of Agriculture a report containing the results of the investigation.

(Pub. L. 107-203, §2, July 24, 2002, 116 Stat. 744.)

**§ 2271. Marketing education programs for small and medium size family farm operations**

In carrying out marketing research and education programs, the Secretary of Agriculture shall take such steps as may be necessary to increase the efforts of the Department of Agriculture in providing marketing education programs for persons engaged in small and medium size family farm operations.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XIV, §1445, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1327.)

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Dec. 22, 1981, see section 1801 of Pub. L. 97-98, set out as a note under section 4301 of this title.

**§ 2271a. Advanced marketing training for farmers and ranchers**

The Secretary of Agriculture may establish a program to train farmers and ranchers in advanced techniques for the marketing of agricultural commodities, livestock, and aquacultural products produced by such farmers and ranchers, including (where appropriate as determined by the Secretary) training in the use of futures and options markets.

(Pub. L. 99-641, title II, §206(b), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3564.)

## STUDY AND REPORT OF MARKETING PRACTICES OF APPLICANTS AND BORROWERS OF FARM LOANS

Pub. L. 99-641, title II, §206(a), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3563, provided that:

“(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of marketing practices used by applicants for and borrowers of farm loans made, insured, or guaranteed under the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.). The study shall include an examination of the methods used by the applicants and borrowers in marketing agricultural commodities, livestock, and aquacultural products and the extent to which the applicants and borrowers use advanced marketing techniques for such sales.

“(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 10, 1986], the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1), together with any appropriate recommendations.”

**§ 2272. Volunteers for Department of Agriculture programs**

**(a) Establishment of program**

The Secretary of Agriculture (hereafter referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) may establish a program to use volunteers in carrying out the programs of the Department of Agriculture.

**(b) Acceptance of personnel**

The Secretary may accept, subject to regulations issued by the Office of Personnel Management, voluntary service for the Department of Agriculture for such purpose if the service:

- (1) is to be without compensation; and
- (2) will not be used to displace any employee of the Department of Agriculture including the local, county, and State committees established under section 590h(b) of title 16.

**(c) Federal employee status**

Any individual who provides voluntary service under this section shall not be considered a Federal employee, except for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5 (relating to compensation for injury), and sections 2671 through 2680 of title 28 (relating to tort claims).

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XV, §1526, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1337.)