

high school and college students in home economics courses.”

AUTHORIZATION FOR COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION TO PURCHASE AND DONATE FLOUR, CORNMEAL AND PROCESSED FOOD GRAIN PRODUCTS

Pub. L. 85-683, Aug. 19, 1958, 72 Stat. 635, as amended by Pub. L. 88-550, Aug. 31, 1964, 78 Stat. 755; Pub. L. 97-98, title XII, §1209, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1280; Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title VII, §758], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-43; Pub. L. 110-246, title III, §3001(c), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1821, provided: “That at any time Commodity Credit Corporation has any grain available for donation pursuant to the Food for Progress Act of 1985 [7 U.S.C. 1736o], section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended [this section], section 210 of the Agricultural Act of 1956 [section 1859 of this title], or title II of the Food for Peace Act, as amended [sections 1721 to 1726 of this title], the Corporation, in lieu of processing all or any part of such grain into human food products, may purchase such processed food products in quantities not to exceed the equivalent of the respective grain available for donation on the date of such purchase and donate such processed food products pursuant to the Food for Progress Act of 1985, such section 416, and to such section 210, and make such processed food products available pursuant to such title II, and may sell, without regard to the provisions of section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended [section 1427 of this title], a quantity of the grain equivalent to the processed food products so purchased: *Provided*, That no food product purchased pursuant to the authority contained herein shall constitute less than 50 per centum by weight of the grain from which processed (except that this limitation does not apply in the case of the protein byproduct resulting from the production of fuel alcohol from agricultural commodities), or contain any additive other than for normal vitamin enrichment, preservative, and bleaching purposes.”

IRISH POTATOES ACQUIRED UNDER 1949 PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM

Act Mar. 31, 1950, ch. 81, §3, 64 Stat. 41, made Irish potatoes acquired under the 1949 price support program available to school-lunch programs, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Federal, State, or local public welfare organizations, private or international nonprofit welfare organizations, penal institutions, and nonprofit hospitals.

BARTERING AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY

Bartering authority of Secretary of Agriculture, exchange of agricultural commodities for strategic materials and materials for other purposes, cooperation of agencies, and assistance to cooperatives, see section 1692 of this title.

§ 1431a. Cotton donations to educational institutions

Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized, on such terms as the Secretary of Agriculture may approve, to donate cotton acquired through its price support operations to educational institutions for use in the training of students in the processing and manufacture of cotton into textiles.

(Pub. L. 85-835, title V, §505, Aug. 28, 1958, 72 Stat. 996.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Agricultural Act of 1958, and not as part of the Agricultural Act of 1949 which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of the 1949 Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1421 of this title and Tables.

§ 1431b. Distribution of surplus commodities to other United States areas

Notwithstanding any other provision of law those areas under the jurisdiction or administration of the United States are authorized to receive from the Department of Agriculture for distribution on the same basis as domestic distribution in any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, without exchange of funds, such surplus commodities as may be available pursuant to clause (2) of section 612c of this title and section 1431 of this title.

(Pub. L. 85-931, §9, Sept. 6, 1958, 72 Stat. 1792; Pub. L. 87-703, title II, §204, Sept. 27, 1962, 76 Stat. 611; Pub. L. 89-808, §3(a), Nov. 11, 1966, 80 Stat. 1538.)

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Agricultural Act of 1949 which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of the 1949 Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1421 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1966—Pub. L. 89-808 struck out special authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation for purchase of fats and oils for donation abroad, now included in the general authority provided by section 1721 et seq. of this title.

1962—Pub. L. 87-703 inserted “and in nonprofit school lunch programs” after “needy persons”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1966 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 89-808, §3(a), Nov. 11, 1966, 80 Stat. 1538, provided that the amendment made by section 3(a) is effective Jan. 1, 1967.

§ 1431c. Enrichment and packaging of cornmeal, grits, rice, and white flour available for distribution

(a) In order to insure the nutritional value of cornmeal, grits, rice, and white flour when such foods are made available for distribution under section 1431(3)¹ of this title or for distribution to schools under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act [42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.] or any other Act, such foods shall be enriched so as to meet the standards for enriched cornmeal, enriched corn grits, enriched rice, or enriched flour, as the case may be, prescribed in regulations promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act [21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.]; and in order to protect the nutritional value and sanitary quality of such enriched foods during transportation and storage such foods shall be packaged in sanitary containers. For convenience and ease in handling, the weight of any sanitary container when filled shall not exceed fifty pounds unless a larger container is requested by the recipient agency. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice.

(b) The term “sanitary container” means any container of such material and construction as (1) will not permit the infiltration of foreign matter into the contents of such container under ordinary conditions of shipping and han-

¹ See References in Text note below.