

cash payments in lieu thereof, as determined under subsec. (e) of this section, shall be reduced by 2 cents, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 97-35, title VIII, §820(b)(2), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 535, effective July 1, 1981.

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

Pub. L. 93-13, §1, Mar. 30, 1973, 87 Stat. 9, provided that: “The Congress finds that the volume and variety of Federal food donations to the school lunch and child nutrition programs are significantly below the amounts programed and budgeted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and that schools participating in these programs are confronted with serious financial problems in obtaining sufficient supplies of the foods required to meet the nutritional standards established by law for these programs. It is, therefore, the purpose of this Act [amending this section] to provide an effective and immediate solution to this nutritional crisis.”

§ 1755a. Whole grain products

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this section is to encourage greater awareness and interest in the number and variety of whole grain products available to schoolchildren, as recommended by the 2005 Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

(b) Definition of eligible whole grains and whole grain products

In this section, the terms “whole grains” and “whole grain products” have the meaning given the terms by the Food and Nutrition Service in the HealthierUS School Challenge.

(c) Purchase of whole grains and whole grain products

In addition to the commodities delivered under section 6 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755), the Secretary shall purchase whole grains and whole grain products for use in—

- (1) the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.); and
- (2) the school breakfast program established by section 1773 of this title.

(d) Evaluation

Not later than September 30, 2011, the Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the activities conducted under subsection (c) that includes—

- (1) an evaluation of whether children participating in the school lunch and breakfast programs increased their consumption of whole grains;
- (2) an evaluation of which whole grains and whole grain products are most acceptable for use in the school lunch and breakfast programs;
- (3) any recommendations of the Secretary regarding the integration of whole grain products in the school lunch and breakfast programs; and
- (4) an evaluation of any other outcomes determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

(e) Report

As soon as practicable after the completion of the evaluation under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of

the House of Representative a report describing the results of the evaluation.

(Pub. L. 110-234, title IV, §4305, May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1131; Pub. L. 110-246, §4(a), title IV, §4305, June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 1892.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, referred to in subsec. (c), is act June 4, 1946, ch. 281, 60 Stat. 230, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1751 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 110-234 and Pub. L. 110-246 enacted identical sections. Pub. L. 110-234 was repealed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 110-246.

Section was enacted as part of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, and not as part of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act which comprises this chapter.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Education and Labor of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Education and the Workforce of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Twelfth Congress, Jan. 5, 2011.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Enactment 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 a note under section 8701 of Title 7, Agriculture.

Section effective Oct. 1, 2008, see section 4407 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as an Effective Date of 2008 Amendment note under section 1161 of Title 2, The Congress.

DEFINITION OF “SECRETARY”

“Secretary” as meaning the Secretary of Agriculture, see section 8701 of Title 7, Agriculture.

§ 1755b. Pulse crop products

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this section is to encourage greater awareness and interest in the number and variety of pulse crop products available to schoolchildren, as recommended by the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 5341 of title 7.

(b) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Eligible pulse crop

The term “eligible pulse crop” means dry beans, dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas.

(2) Pulse crop product

The term “pulse crop product” means a food product derived in whole or in part from an eligible pulse crop.

(c) Purchase of pulse crops and pulse crop products

In addition to the commodities delivered under section 6 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755), subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall purchase eligible pulse crops and pulse crop products for use in—

- (1) the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.); and