

“(5) according to a study completed by the General Accounting Office [now Government Accountability Office] in 1977, one hundred and thirty-seven million tons of food, or more than 20 per centum of this country’s total annual food production, is wasted or discarded in the United States each year;

“(6) at wholesale and retail food distributors, shipping terminals, and other establishments all across the country, enormous quantities of fresh fruits and vegetables and dated dairy and bakery products are discarded each day, while growing numbers of Americans go to bed hungry and undernourished each night;

“(7) in these times of budget constraints and appeals for reductions in Federal spending, the use of private resources to meet the basic food requirements of our citizens should be encouraged; and

“(8) many States and local governments have not enacted laws which limit the liability of food donors, such as so-called Good Samaritan Acts and donor liability laws, and thus have discouraged donation of food to the needy by private persons.

“(b) It is the sense of the Congress that—

“(1) departments and agencies of the Federal Government should take such steps as may be necessary to distribute to hungry people of the United States surplus food or food which would otherwise be discarded;

“(2) State and local governments which have not yet enacted so-called Good Samaritan or donor liability laws to encourage private cooperative efforts to provide food for hungry people within their respective jurisdictions should do so as quickly as possible; and

“(3) wholesale and retail food distributors, shipping terminals, and other establishments should work more closely with religious, community, and other charitable organizations to make wholesome food which is currently being wasted or discarded by such establishments available for immediate distribution to hungry people of the United States.”

#### § 1625. Transfer and consolidation of functions, powers, bureaus, etc.

In order to facilitate administration and to increase the effectiveness of the marketing research, service, and regulatory work of the Department of Agriculture to the fullest extent practicable, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, to transfer, group, coordinate, and consolidate the functions, powers, duties, and authorities of each and every agency, division, bureau, service, section, or other administrative unit in the Department of Agriculture primarily concerned with research, service, or regulatory activities in connection with the marketing, transportation, storage, processing, distribution of, or service or regulatory activities in connection with, the utilization of, agricultural products, into a single administrative agency. In making such changes as may be necessary to carry out effectively the purposes of this chapter, the records, property, personnel, and funds of such agencies, divisions, bureaus, services, sections, or other administrative units in the Department of Agriculture affected are authorized to be transferred to and used by such administrative agency to which the transfer may be made, but such unexpended balances of appropriations so transferred shall be used only for the purposes for which such appropriations were made.

(Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 966, title II, § 206, 60 Stat. 1090.)

#### § 1626. Definitions

When used in this chapter, the term “agricultural products” includes agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and dairy products, livestock and poultry, bees, forest products, fish and shellfish, and any products thereof, including processed and manufactured products, and any and all products raised or produced on farms and any processed or manufactured product thereof, and the term “State” when used in this chapter<sup>1</sup> shall include the Virgin Islands and Guam.

(Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 966, title II, § 207, 60 Stat. 1091; Pub. L. 92-318, title V, § 506(f), June 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 351.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text inserted by Pub. L. 92-318, probably means title II of act Aug. 14, 1946, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1621 of this title and Tables.

#### AMENDMENTS

1972—Pub. L. 92-318 inserted “, and the term ‘State’ when used in this chapter shall include the Virgin Islands and Guam” before period at end.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1972 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 92-318 effective after June 30, 1970, see section 506(n) of Pub. L. 92-318, set out as a note under section 326a of this title.

#### § 1627. Appointment of personnel; compensation; employment of specialists

The Secretary of Agriculture shall have the power to appoint, remove, and fix, in accordance with existing law, the compensation of such officers and employees, and to make such expenditures as he deems necessary, including expenditures for rent outside the District of Columbia, travel, supplies, books, equipment, and such other expenditures as may be necessary to the administration of this chapter: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture may appoint any technically qualified person, firm, or organization by contract or otherwise on a temporary basis and for a term not to exceed six months in any fiscal year to perform research, inspection, classification, technical, or other special services, without regard to the civil-service laws.

(Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 966, title II, § 208, 60 Stat. 1091.)

#### CODIFICATION

Provisions that authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to “fix the compensation” of any technically qualified person, firm, or organization by contract or otherwise on a temporary basis and for a term not to exceed six months in any fiscal year to perform research, inspection, classification, technical or other special services, without regard to the “Classification Act of 1923, as amended” were omitted as obsolete. Sections 1202 and 1204 of the Classification Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 972, 973 repealed the 1923 Act and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the 1949 Act. While section 1106(a) of the 1949 Act provided that references in other laws to the 1923 Act should be held and considered to mean the 1949 Act, it did not have the effect of continuing the exceptions contained in this subsection because of section 1106(b) which provided that the application of

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

the 1949 Act to any position, officer, or employee shall not be affected by section 1106(a). The Classification Act of 1949 was repealed by Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 632 (of which section 1 revised and enacted Title 5, U.S.C., into law). Section 5102 of Title 5, now contains the applicability provisions of the 1949 Act, and section 5103 of Title 5 authorizes the Office of Personnel Management to determine the applicability to specific positions and employees.

**§ 1627a. Sheep production and marketing grant program**

**(a) Establishment**

The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, shall establish a competitive grant program for the purposes of strengthening and enhancing the production and marketing of sheep and sheep products in the United States, including through—

- (1) the improvement of—
  - (A) infrastructure;
  - (B) business; and
  - (C) resource development; and
- (2) the development of innovative approaches to solve long-term needs.

**(b) Eligibility**

The Secretary shall make grants under this section to at least one national entity, the mission of which is consistent with the purpose of the grant program.

**(c) Funding**

Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall use to carry out this section \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 2014, to remain available until expended.

(Aug. 14, 1946, ch. 966, title II, §209, as added Pub. L. 113-79, title XII, §12102(a), Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 978.)

**§ 1627b. National Sheep Industry Improvement Center**

**(a) Definitions**

In this section:

**(1) Board**

The term “Board” means the Board of Directors established under subsection (f).

**(2) Center**

The term “Center” means the National Sheep Industry Improvement Center established under subsection (b).

**(3) Eligible entity**

The term “eligible entity” means an entity that promotes the betterment of the United States sheep or goat industries and that is—

- (A) a public, private, or cooperative organization;
- (B) an association, including a corporation not operated for profit;
- (C) a federally recognized Indian Tribe; or
- (D) a public or quasi-public agency.

**(4) Fund**

The term “Fund” means the National Sheep Industry Improvement Center Revolving Fund established under subsection (e).

**(5) Intermediary**

The term “intermediary” means a financial institution receiving Center funds for estab-

lishing a revolving fund and relending to an eligible entity.

**(b) Establishment of Center**

The Secretary shall establish a National Sheep Industry Improvement Center.

**(c) Purposes**

The purposes of the Center shall be to—

- (1) promote strategic development activities and collaborative efforts by private and State entities to maximize the impact of Federal assistance to strengthen and enhance production and marketing of sheep or goat products in the United States;
- (2) optimize the use of available human capital and resources within the sheep or goat industries;
- (3) provide assistance to meet the needs of the sheep or goat industry for infrastructure development, business development, production, resource development, and market and environmental research;
- (4) advance activities that empower and build the capacity of the United States sheep or goat industry to design unique responses to the special needs of the sheep or goat industries on both a regional and national basis; and
- (5) adopt flexible and innovative approaches to solving the long-term needs of the United States sheep or goat industry.

**(d) Strategic plan**

**(1) In general**

The Center shall submit to the Secretary an annual strategic plan for the delivery of financial assistance provided by the Center.

**(2) Requirements**

A strategic plan shall identify—

- (A) goals, methods, and a benchmark for measuring the success of carrying out the plan and how the plan relates to the national and regional goals of the Center;
- (B) the amount and sources of Federal and non-Federal funds that are available for carrying out the plan;
- (C) funding priorities;
- (D) selection criteria for funding; and
- (E) a method of distributing funding.

**(e) Revolving Fund**

**(1) Establishment**

There is established in the Treasury the National Sheep Industry Improvement Center Revolving Fund. The Fund shall be available to the Center, without fiscal year limitation, to carry out the authorized programs and activities of the Center under this section.

**(2) Contents of Fund**

There shall be deposited in the Fund—

- (A) such amounts as may be appropriated, transferred, or otherwise made available to support programs and activities of the Center;
- (B) payments received from any source for products, services, or property furnished in connection with the activities of the Center;
- (C) fees and royalties collected by the Center from licensing or other arrangements re-