

(2) to an entity eligible to receive funds under a capacity and infrastructure program (as defined in section 6971(f)(1)(C) of this title), including a partner of such entity.

(c) Waiver

The Secretary may waive the matching funds requirement under subsection (a) for a year with respect to a competitive grant that involves research or extension activities that are consistent with the priorities established by the National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board under section 3123(c)(1)(B) of this title for the year involved.

(d) Covered law

In this section, the term “covered law” means each of the following provisions of law:

- (1) This chapter.
- (2) Title XVI of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5801 et seq.).
- (3) The Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.).
- (4) Part III of subtitle E of title VII of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008.
- (5) Section 450i of this title.

(Pub. L. 95–113, title XIV, §1492, as added Pub. L. 113–79, title VII, §7128(a), Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 877.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is Pub. L. 101–624, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3359. Title XVI of the Act is classified principally to chapter 88 (§5801 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1990 Amendment note set out under section 1421 of this title and Tables.

The Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998, referred to in subsec. (d)(3), is Pub. L. 105–185, June 23, 1998, 112 Stat. 523. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7601 of this title and Tables.

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, referred to in subsec. (d)(4), is Pub. L. 110–246, June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1651. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8701 of this title and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 113–79, title VII, §7128(c), Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 879, provided that:

“(1) NEW GRANTS.—Section 1492 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 [7 U.S.C. 3371], as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to grants described in such section awarded after October 1, 2014, unless the provision of a covered law under which such grants are awarded specifically exempts such grants from the matching funds requirement under such section.

“(2) GRANTS AWARDED ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 1, 2014.—Notwithstanding the amendments made by subsection (b) [amending sections 450i, 315i, 3322, 3333, 5813, 5924, 5925, 5925b, 7626, 7632, and 8114 of this title], a matching funds requirement in effect on or before the date of the enactment of this section [Feb. 7, 2014] under a provision of a covered law shall continue to apply to a grant awarded under such provision on or before October 1, 2014.”

CHAPTER 65—WHEAT AND WHEAT FOODS RESEARCH AND NUTRITION EDUCATION

Sec. 3401. Congressional findings and declaration of policy.

Sec. 3402.	Definitions.
3403.	Issuance of orders.
3404.	Permissive terms and conditions of orders.
3405.	Wheat Industry Council.
3406.	Exemption for retail bakers.
3407.	Referendum.
3408.	Refund of processed wheat assessment.
3409.	Petition and review.
3410.	Enforcement of orders and regulations.
3411.	Suspension and termination of orders.
3412.	Investigations; power to subpoena and take oaths and affirmations; aid of courts.
3413.	Certification of organizations.
3414.	Other programs relating to wheat or wheat food research or nutrition education.
3415.	Regulations.
3416.	Amendments to orders.
3417.	Authorization of appropriations.

§ 3401. Congressional findings and declaration of policy

(a) Wheat is basic to the American diet and the American economy. It is grown by thousands of farmers and consumed, in various forms, by millions of people in the United States.

(b) The size of the American wheat crop and how it is marketed and ultimately consumed determines whether many Americans receive adequate nourishment. Wheat has a strong impact on the Nation’s well-being. Additional research on the optimal use of wheat products can improve the American diet. Consumer education about the nutritional value and economic use of wheat products can enhance the national welfare.

(c) It has long been recognized that it is in the national interest to have a regular, adequate, and high quality wheat supply. It would be extremely difficult, without an effective coordinated research and nutrition education effort, to accomplish this objective. A programed effort of research and nutrition education is of great importance to wheat producers, processors, end product manufacturers, and consumers.

(d) It is the purpose of this chapter and in the public interest to authorize and enable the creation of an orderly procedure, adequately financed through an assessment, for the development and initiation of an effective and continuous coordinated program of research and nutrition education, designed to improve and enhance the quality, and make the most efficient use, of American wheat, processed wheat, and wheat end products to ensure an adequate diet for the people of the United States. The maximum rate of assessment authorized hereunder represents an infinitesimal proportion of the overall cost of manufacturing wheat end products. Therefore, such assessment will not significantly affect the retail prices of those products. Furthermore, any price effect will be more than offset by the increased efficiency in end product manufacture and increased consumer acceptance, due to nutritional improvements in wheat products, which may be expected to follow from adoption of a plan under this chapter. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to provide for control of production or otherwise limit the right of individual wheat producers to produce wheat.

(Pub. L. 95–113, title XVII, §1702, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 1031.)