

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 handling, and (2) will not, for a period of at least one year, disintegrate so as to contaminate the contents of the container, necessitating the washing of the contents prior to use.

(Pub. L. 86-341, title II, §201, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 610; Pub. L. 87-803, Oct. 11, 1962, 76 Stat. 910; Pub. L. 106-78, title VII, §752(b)(3), Oct. 22, 1999, 113 Stat. 1169.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1431(3) of this title, referred to in subsec. (a), was redesignated as section 1431(a)(3) of this title by Pub. L. 98-258, title V, §502(1), Apr. 10, 1984, 98 Stat. 137.

The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is act June 4, 1946, ch. 281, 60

¹ See References in Text note below.

Stat. 230, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 13 (§1751 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1751 of Title 42 and Tables.

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is act June 25, 1938, ch. 675, 52 Stat. 1040, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 9 (§301 et seq.) of Title 21, Food and Drugs. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 301 of Title 21 and Tables.

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

1999—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 106-78 substituted “Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act” for “National School Lunch Act”.

1962—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 87-803 inserted provisions requiring the enrichment of rice to meet the standards for enriched rice, empowered recipient agencies to request containers larger than 50 pounds, and provided that nothing in this section shall prohibit the distribution of fortified parboiled rice which is substantially equal in nutritional value to that of enriched rice.

§ 1431d. Donations for school feeding programs abroad; student financing; priorities

In any school feeding programs undertaken on and after September 27, 1962 outside the United States pursuant to section 1431 of this title, section 308 of Public Law 480 (83d Congress), as amended, and section 1431b of this title, the Secretary shall receive assurances satisfactory to him that, insofar as practicable, there will be student participation in the financing of such programs on the basis of ability to pay, and such programs shall be undertaken with the understanding that commodities will be available for those programs only in accordance with the provisions of such statutes and that commodities made available under section 1431 of this title will be available only in accordance with the priorities established in such section.

(Pub. L. 87-703, title II, §205, Sept. 27, 1962, 76 Stat. 611.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 308 of Public Law 480 (83d Congress), referred to in text, which was classified to section 1697 of this title, was repealed by Pub. L. 89-808, §2(D), Nov. 11, 1966, 80 Stat. 1535.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962, 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.

§ 1431e. Distribution of surplus commodities to special nutrition projects; reprocessing agreements with private companies

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever Government stocks of commodities are acquired under the price support programs and are not likely to be sold by the Commodity Credit Corporation or otherwise used in

programs of commodity sale or distribution, such commodities shall be made available without charge or credit to nutrition projects under the authority of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), to child nutrition programs providing food service, and to food banks participating in the special nutrition projects established under section 4004 of this title. Such distribution may include bulk distribution to congregate nutrition sites and to providers of home delivered meals under the Older Americans Act of 1965. The Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to use available funds to operate the program under this subsection and to further process products to facilitate bonus commodity use. Commodities made available under this section shall include, but not be limited to, dairy products, wheat or the products thereof, rice, honey, and cornmeal.

(2)(A) For each of fiscal years 2008 through 2018, whenever a commodity is made available without charge or credit under any nutrition program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary shall encourage consumption of such commodity through agreements with private companies under which the commodity is reprocessed into end-food products for use by eligible recipient agencies. The expense of reprocessing shall be paid by such eligible recipient agencies.

(B) To maintain eligibility to enter into, and to continue, any agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture under subparagraph (A), a private company shall annually settle all accounts with the Secretary and any appropriate State agency regarding commodities processed under such agreements.

(C) Whenever commodities are made available to agencies pursuant to section 311(a)(4)¹ of the Older Americans Act of 1965, the Secretary shall encourage access to processed end products containing the commodities when in the Secretary's judgment it is cost effective. The requirements of this subparagraph shall be met in the most efficient and effective way possible. The Secretary may, among other alternatives, use direct purchase, State option contracts authorized under section 3A of the Commodity Distribution Reform Act and WIC Amendments of 1987 (Public Law 100-237; 7 U.S.C. 612c note), State processing programs, and (beginning in fiscal year 1994) agreements with private companies operated as a part of the national commodity processing program.

(D) In each of fiscal years 1992, 1993, and 1994, the Secretary shall conduct a pilot project in not more than three States under which any commodity made available to agencies pursuant to section 311(a)(4)¹ of the Older Americans Act of 1965 that the Secretary determines to be appropriate for reprocessing is made available to the agencies as reprocessed end products. The reprocessing shall be performed pursuant to agreements with private companies, at the expense of the agencies, and operated as part of the national commodity processing program established under subparagraph (A). In determining the appropriateness of the commodities to be reprocessed under the pilot project, the Sec-

retary shall consider the common needs of the agencies and the availability of processors.

(Pub. L. 97-98, title XI, § 1114(a), Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1269; Pub. L. 99-198, title XV, § 1567(a), (b), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1591, 1592; Pub. L. 100-237, § 6, Jan. 8, 1988, 101 Stat. 1740; Pub. L. 101-624, title XVII, § 1775, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3813; Pub. L. 102-237, title IX, § 921, Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1887; Pub. L. 104-127, title IV, § 405, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1029; Pub. L. 107-171, title IV, § 4203, May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 330; Pub. L. 110-234, title IV, § 4406(b)(4), May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1142; Pub. L. 110-246, § 4(a), title IV, § 4406(b)(4), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 1903; Pub. L. 113-79, title IV, § 4103, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 820.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Older Americans Act of 1965, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 89-73, July 14, 1965, 79 Stat. 218, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§3001 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. Section 311 of the Act, which is classified to section 3030a of Title 42, was amended by Pub. L. 106-501, title III, §309, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2246, and, as so amended, provisions which formerly appeared in subsec. (a)(4) were struck out. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3001 of Title 42 and Tables.

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.

Section was enacted as part of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981, 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.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Par. (2)(A). Pub. L. 113-79 substituted “2018” for “2012”.

2008—Par. (2)(A). Pub. L. 110-246, § 4406(b)(4), substituted “For each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012” for “Effective through September 30, 2007”.

2002—Par. (2)(A). Pub. L. 107-171 substituted “2007” for “2002”.

1996—Par. (2)(A). Pub. L. 104-127 substituted “2002” for “1995”.

1991—Par. (2)(D). Pub. L. 102-237 substituted “1992, 1993, and 1994” for “1992 and 1993”.

1990—Par. (2)(A). Pub. L. 101-624, § 1775(a), substituted “1995” for “1990”.

Par. (2)(C), (D). Pub. L. 101-624, § 1775(b), added subpars. (C) and (D).

1988—Par. (2)(A). Pub. L. 100-237 substituted “September 30, 1990” for “June 30, 1987”.

1985—Pub. L. 99-198 designated existing provisions as par. (1), inserted provision directing that commodities made available under this section include, but not be limited to, dairy products, wheat or the products thereof, rice, honey, and cornmeal, and added par. (2).

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 4406(b)(4) 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.

¹ See References in Text note below.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-171 effective Oct. 1, 2002, except as otherwise provided, see section 4405 of Pub. L. 107-171, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1161 of Title 2, The Congress.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1991 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-237 effective and to be implemented no later than Feb. 1, 1992, see section 1101(d)(1) of Pub. L. 102-237, set out as a note under section 1421 of this title.

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.

NATIONAL DONATED COMMODITY PROCESSING PROGRAMS

Pub. L. 99-500, title III, §364, Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-368, and Pub. L. 99-591, title III, §364, Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-371; Pub. L. 99-661, div. D, title IV, §4404, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 4079, provided that: "In accordance with the terms and conditions of section 1114(a)(2) of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (7 U.S.C. 1431e(a)(2)), whenever a commodity is made available without charge or credit under any nutrition program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary shall encourage consumption of the commodity through agreements with private companies under which the commodity is reprocessed into end-food products for use by eligible recipient agencies."

§ 1431f. Assistance to foreign countries to mitigate effects of HIV and AIDS

On and after November 10, 2005, of any shipments of commodities made pursuant to section 1431(b) of this title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, to the extent practicable, direct that tonnage equal in value to not more than \$25,000,000 shall be made available to foreign countries to assist in mitigating the effects of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome on communities, including the provision of—

(1) agricultural commodities to—

(A) individuals with Human Immunodeficiency Virus or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome in the communities; and

(B) households in the communities, particularly individuals caring for orphaned children; and

(2) agricultural commodities monetized to provide other assistance (including assistance under microcredit and microenterprise programs) to create or restore sustainable livelihoods among individuals in the communities, particularly individuals caring for orphaned children.

(Pub. L. 109-97, title VII, §725, Nov. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 2153.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006, 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.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

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

Pub. L. 108-447, div. A, title VII, §728, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 2843.

Pub. L. 108-199, div. A, title VII, §725, Jan. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 34.

Pub. L. 108-7, div. A, title VII, §725, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 42.

Pub. L. 107-76, title VII, §727, Nov. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 735.

Pub. L. 106-387, §1(a) [title VII, §743], Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1549, 1549A-35.

§ 1432. Extension of price support on long staple cotton seeds and products

Any price support program in effect on cottonseed or any of its products shall be extended to the same seed and products of the cottons defined under section 1347(a) of this title.

(Oct. 31, 1949, ch. 792, title IV, §420, as added July 17, 1952, ch. 933, §3(2), 66 Stat. 759.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1347 of this title, referred to in text, was repealed by Pub. L. 98-88, §2, Aug. 26, 1983, 97 Stat. 494.

INAPPLICABILITY OF SECTION

Section inapplicable to 2014 through 2018 crops of covered commodities, cotton, and sugar and inapplicable to milk during period beginning Feb. 7, 2014, through Dec. 31, 2018, see section 9092(b)(10) of this title.

Section inapplicable to 2008 through 2012 crops of covered commodities, peanuts, and sugar and inapplicable to milk during period beginning June 18, 2008, through Dec. 31, 2012, see section 8782(b)(10) of this title.

Section inapplicable to 2002 through 2007 crops of covered commodities, peanuts, and sugar and inapplicable to milk during period beginning May 13, 2002, through Dec. 31, 2007, see section 7992(b)(10) of this title.

Section inapplicable to 1996 through 2002 crops of loan commodities, peanuts, and sugar and inapplicable to milk during period beginning Apr. 4, 1996, and ending Dec. 31, 2002, see section 7301(b)(1)(J) of this title.

§ 1433. Repealed. Pub. L. 100-387, title I, § 101(b)(3), Aug. 11, 1988, 102 Stat. 931

Section, act Oct. 31, 1949, ch. 792, title IV, §421, as added Sept. 11, 1964, Pub. L. 88-585, §2, 78 Stat. 927, related to penalties for misuse of feed intended to relieve distress or preserve foundation herds. See section 1471j 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.

§ 1433a. Forgiveness of violations; determinations

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever a producer samples, turns, moves, or replaces grain or any other commodity which is security for a Commodity Credit Corporation producer loan or is held under a producer reserve program, and does so in violation of law or regulation, the appropriate county committee established under section 590h(b) of title 16 may forgive some or all of the penalties and requirements that would normally be imposed on the producer by reason of the violation, if such committee determines that (1) the violation occurred inadvertently or accidentally, because of lack of knowledge or understanding of the law or regulation, or because the producer or the producer's agent acted to prevent spoilage of the commodity, and (2) the violation did not result