

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 L. 110-234 were repealed by section 4(a) of Pub.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.

AMENDMENTS

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 110-246, § 4001(b), substituted “supplemental nutrition assistance program” for “food stamp program”.

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 4001(b) 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.

§ 2033. Repealed. Pub. L. 107-171, title IV, § 4124(b), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 326

Section, Pub. L. 88-525, § 24, as added Pub. L. 104-127, title IV, § 401(g), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1027, related to payments by the Secretary to the Territory of American Samoa for fiscal years 1996 through 2002 to finance expenditures for nutrition assistance program extended under section 1469d(c) of title 48.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective May 13, 2002 and applicable beginning on Oct. 1, 2002, see section 4124(c), (d) of Pub. L. 107-171, set out as an Effective Date of 2002 Amendment note under section 2028 of this title.

§ 2034. Assistance for community food projects

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Community food project

In this section, the term “community food project” means a community-based project that—

(A) requires a 1-time contribution of Federal assistance to become self-sustaining; and

(B) is designed—

(i)(I) to meet the food needs of low-income individuals through food distribution, community outreach to assist in participation in Federally assisted nutrition programs, or improving access to food as part of a comprehensive service;;¹

(II) to increase the self-reliance of communities in providing for the food needs of the communities; and

(III) to promote comprehensive responses to local food, food access, farm, and nutrition issues; or

(ii) to meet specific State, local, or neighborhood food and agricultural needs, including needs relating to—

(I) equipment necessary for the efficient operation of a project;

(II) planning for long-term solutions; or

(III) the creation of innovative marketing activities that mutually benefit agricultural producers and low-income consumers.

¹ So in original.

(2) Gleaner

The term “gleaner” means an entity that—

(A) collects edible, surplus food that would be thrown away and distributes the food to agencies or nonprofit organizations that feed the hungry; or

(B) harvests for free distribution to the needy, or for donation to agencies or nonprofit organizations for ultimate distribution to the needy, an agricultural crop that has been donated by the owner of the crop.

(3) Hunger-free communities goal

The term “hunger-free communities goal” means any of the 14 goals described in House Concurrent Resolution 302, 102nd Congress, agreed to October 5, 1992.

(b) Authority to provide assistance

(1) In general

From amounts made available to carry out this chapter, the Secretary may make grants to assist eligible private nonprofit entities to establish and carry out community food projects.

(2) Limitation on grants

The total amount of funds provided as grants under this section may not exceed—

(A) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1996;

(B) \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2014; and

(C) \$9,000,000 for fiscal year 2015 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(c) Eligible entities

To be eligible for a grant under subsection (b), a public food program service provider, a tribal organization, or a private nonprofit entity, including gleaners, must—

(1) have experience in the area of—

(A) community food work, particularly concerning small and medium-sized farms, including the provision of food to people in low-income communities and the development of new markets in low-income communities for agricultural producers;

(B) job training and business development activities for food-related activities in low-income communities; or

(C) efforts to reduce food insecurity in the community, including food distribution, improving access to services, or coordinating services and programs;

(2) demonstrate competency to implement a project, provide fiscal accountability, collect data, and prepare reports and other necessary documentation;

(3) demonstrate a willingness to share information with researchers, practitioners, and other interested parties; and

(4) collaborate with 1 or more local partner organizations to achieve at least 1 hunger-free communities goal.

(d) Preference for certain projects

In selecting community food projects to receive assistance under subsection (b), the Secretary shall give a preference to projects designed to—

(1) develop linkages between 2 or more sectors of the food system;