not inconsistent with the regulations cited in paragraph (b) of this section.  

(b) In addition to complying with the provisions identified in paragraph (a) of this section, distributing agencies shall also comply with the provisions set forth in part 253, Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations or part 254, Food Distribution Program in Oklahoma, as applicable.

§ 250.66 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children.

(a) Distribution. At the request of the State agency responsible for administering the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC Program) under part 246 of this chapter and with approval of the Department, donated foods may be made available for distribution to program participants. In instances when donated foods are made available, State agencies shall pay the Department using funds allocated to the State for the WIC Program for those donated foods which are provided to participants as part of the food package. Donated foods which are provided to participants in addition to the quantities authorized for the food package will be made available to the State agency free of charge.

(b) Quantities and value of donated foods. Distribution of donated foods to State agencies for the WIC Program shall be made on the basis of each State agency’s quarterly estimate of need.

(c) Types of donated foods authorized for donation. State agencies participating in the WIC Program under part 246 of this chapter are eligible to receive donated foods under section 416 and section 32.

Subpart G—Other Donated Food Outlets

§ 250.67 Charitable institutions.

(a) Distribution to charitable institutions. The Department provides donated foods to distributing agencies for distribution to charitable institutions, as defined in this part. A charitable institution must have a signed agreement with the distributing agency in order to receive donated foods, in accordance with §250.12(b). However, the following organizations may not receive donated foods as charitable institutions:

(1) Schools, summer camps, service institutions, and child and adult care institutions that participate in child nutrition programs or as commodity schools; and

(2) Adult correctional institutions that do not conduct rehabilitation programs for a majority of inmates.

(b) Types of charitable institutions. Some types of charitable institutions that may receive donated foods, if they meet the requirements of this section, include:

(1) Hospitals or retirement homes;

(2) Emergency shelters, soup kitchens, or emergency kitchens;

(3) Elderly nutrition projects or adult day care centers;

(4) Schools, summer camps, service institutions, and child care institutions that do not participate in child nutrition programs; and

(5) Adult correctional institutions that conduct rehabilitation programs for a majority of inmates.

(c) Determining service to predominantly needy persons. To determine if a charitable institution serves predominantly needy persons, the distributing agency must use:

(1) Socioeconomic data of the area in which the organization is located, or of the clientele served by the organization;

(2) Data from other public or private social service agencies, or from State advisory boards, such as those established in accordance with 7 CFR 251.4(h)(4); or

(3) Other similar data.

(d) Types and quantities of donated foods distributed. A charitable institution may receive donated foods under Section 4(a), Section 32, Section 416, or Section 709, as available. The distributing agency must distribute donated foods to charitable institutions based on the quantities that each may effectively utilize without waste, and the