

this Act [see Short Title of 1998 Amendment note set out under section 1751 of this title], this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on October 1, 1998.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-448, title IV, §401, Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4751, provided that: “Except as otherwise provided in this Act [see Short Title of 1994 Amendment note set out under section 1751 of this title], this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall become effective on October 1, 1994.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1989 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-147, title I, §131(c), Nov. 10, 1989, 103 Stat. 907, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 1766 of this title] shall become effective on July 1, 1989.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by sections 802 and 819(h) of Pub. L. 97-35 effective July 1, 1981, and Oct. 1, 1981, respectively, see section 820(a)(2), (4) of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as a note under section 1753 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-627, §14, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3625, provided that: “The provisions of this Act [enacting section 1769c of this title, amending this section and sections 1757, 1760, 1761, 1762a, 1766, 1769, 1773, 1774, 1776, 1784, and 1786 of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section, sections 1751, 1773, and 1786 of this title], except sections 4, 5, and 8, shall become effective October 1, 1978. The provisions of section 4 of this Act [amending section 1759a of this title] shall become effective Jan[ua]ry 1, 1979. The provisions of sections 5 [amending this section and sections 1759a, 1761, and 1772 of this title] and 8 [amending section 1758 of this title] of this Act shall become effective July 1, 1979, except that the Secretary may make the necessary changes in the income poverty guidelines for the special supplemental food program under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 [section 1786 of this title] not earlier than October 1, 1978, and not later than July 1, 1979.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1977 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-166, §19, Nov. 10, 1977, 91 Stat. 1345, provided that the amendment made by that section is effective July 1, 1977.

REDUCTION IN COMMODITY ASSISTANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1981

Pub. L. 96-499, title II, §202(a), Dec. 5, 1980, 94 Stat. 2600, provided that for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1981, the national average value of donated foods or cash payments in lieu thereof, as determined under subsec. (e) of this section, shall be reduced by 2 cents, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 97-35, title VIII, §820(b)(2), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 535, effective July 1, 1981.

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

Pub. L. 93-13, §1, Mar. 30, 1973, 87 Stat. 9, provided that: “The Congress finds that the volume and variety of Federal food donations to the school lunch and child nutrition programs are significantly below the amounts programed and budgeted for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and that schools participating in these programs are confronted with serious financial problems in obtaining sufficient supplies of the foods required to meet the nutritional standards established by law for these programs. It is, therefore, the purpose of this Act [amending this section] to provide an effective and immediate solution to this nutritional crisis.”

§ 1755a. Whole grain products

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this section is to encourage greater awareness and interest in the number

and variety of whole grain products available to schoolchildren, as recommended by the 2005 Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

(b) Definition of eligible whole grains and whole grain products

In this section, the terms “whole grains” and “whole grain products” have the meaning given the terms by the Food and Nutrition Service in the HealthierUS School Challenge.

(c) Purchase of whole grains and whole grain products

In addition to the commodities delivered under section 6 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755), the Secretary shall purchase whole grains and whole grain products for use in—

- (1) the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.); and
- (2) the school breakfast program established by section 1773 of this title.

(d) Evaluation

Not later than September 30, 2011, the Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the activities conducted under subsection (c) that includes—

- (1) an evaluation of whether children participating in the school lunch and breakfast programs increased their consumption of whole grains;
- (2) an evaluation of which whole grains and whole grain products are most acceptable for use in the school lunch and breakfast programs;
- (3) any recommendations of the Secretary regarding the integration of whole grain products in the school lunch and breakfast programs; and
- (4) an evaluation of any other outcomes determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

(e) Report

As soon as practicable after the completion of the evaluation under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representative a report describing the results of the evaluation.

(Pub. L. 110-234, title IV, §4305, May 22, 2008, 122 Stat. 1131; Pub. L. 110-246, §4(a), title IV, §4305, June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 1892.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, referred to in subsec. (c), is act June 4, 1946, ch. 281, 60 Stat. 230, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1751 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 110-234 and Pub. L. 110-246 enacted identical sections. Pub. L. 110-234 was repealed by section 4(a) of Pub. L. 110-246.

Section was enacted as part of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, and not as part of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act which comprises this chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Enactment 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. 110-246, except as otherwise provided, see section 4 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as a note under section 8701 of Title 7, Agriculture.

Section effective Oct. 1, 2008, see section 4407 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as an Effective Date of 2008 Amendment note under section 1161 of Title 2, The Congress.

DEFINITION OF “SECRETARY”

“Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, see section 8701 of Title 7, Agriculture.

§ 1755b. Pulse crop products**(a) Purpose**

The purpose of this section is to encourage greater awareness and interest in the number and variety of pulse crop products available to schoolchildren, as recommended by the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 5341 of title 7.

(b) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Eligible pulse crop

The term “eligible pulse crop” means dry beans, dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas.

(2) Pulse crop product

The term “pulse crop product” means a food product derived in whole or in part from an eligible pulse crop.

(c) Purchase of pulse crops and pulse crop products

In addition to the commodities delivered under section 6 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755), subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall purchase eligible pulse crops and pulse crop products for use in—

- (1) the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.); and
- (2) the school breakfast program established by section 1773 of this title.

(d) Evaluation

Not later than September 30, 2016, the Secretary shall conduct an evaluation of the activities conducted under subsection (c), including—

- (1) an evaluation of whether children participating in the school lunch and breakfast programs described in subsection (c) increased overall consumption of eligible pulse crops as a result of the activities;
- (2) an evaluation of which eligible pulse crops and pulse crop products are most acceptable for use in the school lunch and breakfast programs;
- (3) any recommendations of the Secretary regarding the integration of the use of pulse crop products in carrying out the school lunch and breakfast programs;
- (4) an evaluation of any change in the nutrient composition in the school lunch and breakfast programs due to the activities; and
- (5) an evaluation of any other outcomes determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

(e) Report

As soon as practicable after the completion of the evaluation under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the evaluation.

(f) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 113-79, title IV, §4213, Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 830.)

Editorial Notes**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), is act June 4, 1946, ch. 281, 60 Stat. 230, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1751 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Agricultural Act of 2014, and not as part of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act which comprises this chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**DEFINITION OF “SECRETARY”**

“Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, see section 9001 of Title 7, Agriculture.

§ 1756. Payments to States**(a) State revenue matching requirements; special provisions for lower than average income per capita States**

(1) Funds appropriated to carry out section 1753 of this title during any fiscal year shall be available for payment to the States for disbursement by State educational agencies in accordance with such agreements, not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, as may be entered into by the Secretary and such State educational agencies for the purpose of assisting schools within the States in obtaining agricultural commodities and other foods for consumption by children in furtherance of the school lunch program authorized under this chapter. For any school year, such payments shall be made to a State only if, during such school year, the amount of the State revenues (excluding State revenues derived from the operation of the program) appropriated or used specifically for program purposes (other than any State revenues expended for salaries and administrative expenses of the program at the State level) is not less than 30 percent of the funds made available to such State under section 1753 of this title for the school year beginning July 1, 1980.

(2) If, for any school year, the per capita income of a State is less than the average per capita income of all the States, the amount required to be expended by a State under paragraph (1) for such year shall be an amount bearing the same ratio to the amount equal to 30 percent of the funds made available to such