

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 7116(b) of Pub. L. 110-246 effective Oct. 1, 2008, see section 7116(c) of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as a note under section 3175 of this title.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-624 effective Oct. 1, 1990, see section 1781(b)(1) of Pub. L. 101-624, set out as a note under section 2012 of this title.

### § 3176. Repealed. Pub. L. 97-98, title XIV, § 1424(a), Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1308

Section, Pub. L. 95-113, title XIV, § 1426, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 1000, related to preparation and distribution of a comprehensive set of educational materials on food and nutrition education by Secretary to State departments of education.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal by Pub. L. 97-98 effective Dec. 22, 1981, see section 1801 of Pub. L. 97-98, set out as an Effective Date note under section 4301 of this title.

### § 3177. Repealed. Pub. L. 99-198, title XIV, § 1413, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1549

Section, Pub. L. 95-113, title XIV, § 1427, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 1000; Pub. L. 97-98, title XIV, § 1425(a), Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1308, required submission to Congress of a plan for a human nutrition research management system.

### § 3178. Nutritional status monitoring

#### (a) Formulation of system

The Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall formulate and submit to Congress, within ninety days after September 29, 1977, a proposal for a comprehensive nutritional status monitoring system, to include:

(1) an assessment system consisting of periodic surveys and continuous monitoring to determine: the extent of risk of nutrition-related health problems in the United States; which population groups or areas of the country face greatest risk; and the likely causes of risk and changes in the above risk factors over time;

(2) a surveillance system to identify remediable nutrition-related health risks to individuals or for local areas, in such a manner as to tie detection to direct intervention and treatment. Such system should draw on screening and other information from other health programs, including those funded under titles V, XVIII, and XIX of the Social Security Act [42 U.S.C. 701 et seq., 1395 et seq., and 1396 et seq.] and section 330 of the Public Health Service Act;<sup>1</sup> and

(3) program evaluations to determine the adequacy, efficiency, effectiveness, and side effects of nutrition-related programs in reducing health risks to individuals and populations.

#### (b) Coordination of existing activities; recommendation for necessary additional authorities

The proposal shall provide for coordination of activities under existing authorities and contain

recommendations for any additional authorities necessary to achieve a comprehensive monitoring system.

(Pub. L. 95-113, title XIV, § 1428, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 1001; Pub. L. 96-88, title V, § 509(b), Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 695.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620. Title V of the Social Security Act is classified principally to subchapter V (§ 701 et seq.) of chapter 7 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. Titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act are classified generally to subchapters XVIII (§ 1395 et seq.) and XIX (§ 1396 et seq.), respectively, of chapter 7 of Title 42. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is section 330 of act July 1, 1944, which was classified to section 254c of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and was omitted in the general amendment of subpart I (§ 254b et seq.) of part D of subchapter II of chapter 6A of Title 42 by Pub. L. 104-299, § 2, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3626. Sections 2 and 3(a) of Pub. L. 104-299 enacted new sections 330 and 330A of act July 1, 1944, which are classified, respectively, to sections 254b and 254c of Title 42.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### CHANGE OF NAME

“Secretary of Health and Human Services” substituted for “Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare” in subsec. (a) pursuant to section 509(b) of Pub. L. 96-88, which is classified to section 3508(b) of Title 20, Education.

##### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1977, see section 1901 of Pub. L. 95-113, set out as an Effective Date of 1977 Amendment note under section 1307 of this title.

### § 3178a. Nutrition monitoring

The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) in conducting the Department of Agriculture’s continuing survey of food intakes of individuals and any nationwide food consumption survey, include a sample that is representative of low-income individuals and, to the extent practicable, the collection of information on food purchases and other household expenditures by such individuals;

(2) to the extent practicable, continue to maintain the nutrient data base established by the Department of Agriculture; and

(3) encourage research by public and private entities relating to effective standards, methodologies, and technologies for accurate assessment of the nutritional and dietary status of individuals.

(Pub. L. 99-198, title XV, § 1589, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1597.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Food Security Act of 1985, and not as part of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 which comprises this chapter.

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

**§ 3179. Research on strategies to promote the selection and consumption of healthy foods**

**(a) In general**

The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall establish a research, demonstration, and technical assistance program to promote healthy eating and reduce the prevalence of obesity, among all population groups but especially among children, by applying the principles and insights of behavioral economics research in schools, child care programs, and other settings.

**(b) Priorities**

The Secretary shall—

(1) identify and assess the impacts of specific presentation, placement, and other strategies for structuring choices on selection and consumption of healthful foods in a variety of settings, consistent with the most recent version of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 5341 of this title;

(2) demonstrate and rigorously evaluate behavioral economics-related interventions that hold promise to improve diets and promote health, including through demonstration projects that may include evaluation of the use of portion size, labeling, convenience, and other strategies to encourage healthy choices; and

(3) encourage adoption of the most effective strategies through outreach and technical assistance.

**(c) Authority**

In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) enter into competitively awarded contracts or cooperative agreements; or

(2) provide grants to States or public or private agencies or organizations, as determined by the Secretary.

**(d) Application**

To be eligible to enter into a contract or cooperative agreement or receive a grant under this section, a State or public or private agency or organization shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

**(e) Coordination**

The solicitation and evaluation of contracts, cooperative agreements, and grant proposals considered under this section shall be coordinated with the Food and Nutrition Service as appropriate to ensure that funded projects are consistent with the operations of Federally supported nutrition assistance programs and related laws (including regulations).

**(f) Annual reports**

Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that includes a description of—

(1) the policies, priorities, and operations of the program carried out by the Secretary under this section during the fiscal year;

(2) the results of any evaluations completed during the fiscal year; and

(3) the efforts undertaken to disseminate successful practices through outreach and technical assistance.

**(g) Authorization of appropriations**

**(1) In general**

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.

**(2) Use of funds**

The Secretary may use up to 5 percent of the funds made available under paragraph (1) for Federal administrative expenses incurred in carrying out this section.

(Pub. L. 111-296, title II, §244, Dec. 13, 2010, 124 Stat. 3239.)

**Editorial Notes**

**CODIFICATION**

Section was enacted as part of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, and not as part of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 which comprises this chapter.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section effective Oct. 1, 2010, except as otherwise specifically provided, see section 445 of Pub. L. 111-296, set out as an Effective Date of 2010 Amendment note under section 1751 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

**DEFINITION OF SECRETARY**

Pub. L. 111-296, §2, Dec. 13, 2010, 124 Stat. 3185, provided that: "In this Act [see Short Title of 2010 Amendment note set out under section 1751 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare], the term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Agriculture."

**SUBCHAPTER V—ANIMAL HEALTH AND DISEASE RESEARCH**

**§ 3191. Purposes and findings relating to animal health and disease research**

**(a) Purposes**

The purposes of this subchapter are to—

(1) promote the general welfare through the improved health and productivity of domestic livestock, poultry, aquatic animals, and other income-producing animals that are essential to the food supply of the United States and the welfare of producers and consumers of animal products;

(2) improve the health of horses;

(3) facilitate the effective treatment of, and, to the extent possible, prevent animal and poultry diseases in both domesticated and wild animals that, if not controlled, would be disastrous to the United States livestock and poultry industries and endanger the food supply of the United States;

(4) improve methods for the control of organisms and residues in food products of animal origin that could endanger the human food supply;

(5) improve the housing and management of animals to improve the well-being of livestock production species;