

“(V) The project receives funding from other sources, including other Federal agencies.

“(VI) The project otherwise advances the purpose of this section, as determined by the Secretary.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$125,000,000, to remain available until expended.”.

SEC. 4207. PURCHASE OF HALAL AND KOSHER FOOD FOR EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 202 of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7502) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) KOSHER AND HALAL FOOD.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall finalize and implement a plan—

“(1) to increase the purchase of Kosher and Halal food from food manufacturers with a Kosher or Halal certification to carry out the program established under this Act if the Kosher and Halal food purchased is cost neutral as compared to food that is not from food manufacturers with a Kosher or Halal certification; and

“(2) to modify the labeling of the commodities list used to carry out the program in a manner that enables Kosher and Halal distribution entities to identify which commodities to obtain from local food banks.”.

SEC. 4208. FOOD INSECURITY NUTRITION INCENTIVE.

Section 4405 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 7517) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4405. FOOD INSECURITY NUTRITION INCENTIVE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In this section:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a nonprofit organization (including an emergency feeding organization);

“(B) an agricultural cooperative;

“(C) a producer network or association;

“(D) a community health organization;

“(E) a public benefit corporation;

“(F) an economic development corporation;

“(G) a farmers’ market;

“(H) a community-supported agriculture program;

“(I) a buying club;

“(J) a retail food store participating in the supplemental nutrition assistance program;

“(K) a State, local, or tribal agency; and

“(L) any other entity the Secretary designates.

“(2) EMERGENCY FEEDING ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘emergency feeding organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 201A of the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7501).

“(3) SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The term ‘supplemental nutrition assistance program’ means the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

“(b) FOOD INSECURITY NUTRITION INCENTIVE GRANTS.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In each of the years specified in subsection (c), the Secretary shall make grants to eligible entities in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(B) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out an activity under this subsection shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the activity.

“(C) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of the cost of an activity under this subsection may be provided—

“(I) in cash or in-kind contributions as determined by the Secretary, including facilities, equipment, or services; and

“(II) by a State or local government or a private source.

“(ii) LIMITATION.—In the case of a for-profit entity, the non-Federal share described in clause (i) shall not include services of an employee, including salaries paid or expenses covered by the employer.

“(2) CRITERIA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, an eligible entity is a governmental agency or nonprofit organization that—

“(i) meets the application criteria set forth by the Secretary; and

“(ii) proposes a project that, at a minimum—

“(I) has the support of the State agency;

“(II) would increase the purchase of fruits and vegetables by low-income consumers participating in the supplemental nutrition assistance program by providing incentives at the point of purchase;

“(III) agrees to participate in the evaluation described in paragraph (4);

“(IV) ensures that the same terms and conditions apply to purchases made by individuals with benefits issued under this Act and incentives provided for in this subsection as apply to purchases made by individuals who are not members of households receiving benefits, such as provided for in section 278.2(b) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation); and

“(V) includes effective and efficient technologies for benefit redemption systems that may be replicated in other States and communities.

“(B) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to projects that—

“(i) maximize the share of funds used for direct incentives to participants;

“(ii) use direct-to-consumer sales marketing;

“(iii) demonstrate a track record of designing and implementing successful nutrition incentive programs that connect low-income consumers and agricultural producers;

“(iv) provide locally or regionally produced fruits and vegetables;

“(v) are located in underserved communities; or

“(vi) address other criteria as established by the Secretary.

“(3) APPLICABILITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The value of any benefit provided to a participant in any activity funded under this subsection shall be treated as supplemental nutrition benefits under section 8(b) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2017(b)).

“(B) PROHIBITION ON COLLECTION OF SALES TAXES.—Each State shall ensure that no State or local tax is collected on a purchase of food under this subsection.

“(C) NO LIMITATION ON BENEFITS.—A grant made available under this subsection shall not be used to carry out any project that limits the use of benefits under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) or any other Federal nutrition law.

“(D) HOUSEHOLD ALLOTMENT.—Assistance provided under this subsection to households receiving benefits under the supplemental nutrition assistance program shall not—

“(i) be considered part of the supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits of the household; or

“(ii) be used in the collection or disposition of claims under section 13 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2022).

“(4) EVALUATION.—

“(A) INDEPENDENT EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall provide for an independent evaluation of projects selected under this subsection that measures the impact of each project on—

“(i) improving the nutrition and health status of participating households receiving incentives under this subsection; and

“(ii) increasing fruit and vegetable purchases in participating households.

“(B) REQUIREMENT.—The independent evaluation under subparagraph (A) shall use rigorous methodologies capable of producing scientifically valid information regarding the effectiveness of a project.

“(C) COSTS.—The Secretary may use funds not to exceed 10 percent of the funding provided to carry out this section to pay costs associated with administering, monitoring, and evaluating each project.

“(c) FUNDING.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsection (b) \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

“(2) MANDATORY FUNDING.—Of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Secretary shall use to carry out subsection (b)—

“(A) \$35,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2014 and 2015;

“(B) \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 and 2017; and

“(C) \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2018.”

SEC. 4209. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SERVICE LEARNING PROGRAM.

Title IV of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7630 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 413. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SERVICE LEARNING PROGRAM. 7 USC 7633.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the availability of appropriations under subsection (e), the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, and working in consultation with other appropriate Federal agencies that oversee national service programs, shall administer a competitively awarded food and agriculture service learning grant program (referred to in this section as the ‘Program’) to increase knowledge of agriculture and improve the nutritional health of children.

“(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Program are—

“(1) to increase capacity for food, garden, and nutrition education within host organizations or entities and school cafeterias and in the classroom;

“(2) to complement and build on the efforts of the farm to school programs implemented under section 18(g) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(g));

“(3) to complement efforts by the Department and school food authorities to implement the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773);

“(4) to carry out activities that advance the nutritional health of children and nutrition education in elementary schools and secondary schools (as those terms are defined in section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801)); and

“(5) to foster higher levels of community engagement and support the expansion of national service and volunteer opportunities.

“(c) **GRANTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out the Program, the Director of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture shall make competitive grants to eligible entities that carry out the purposes described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (b).

“(2) **PRIORITIES.**—In making grants under this section, the Secretary may consider projects that are carried out by entities that—

“(A) have a proven track record in carrying out the purposes described in subsection (b);

“(B) work in underserved rural and urban communities;

“(C) teach and engage children in experiential learning about agriculture, gardening, nutrition, cooking, and where food comes from; and

“(D) facilitate a connection between elementary schools and secondary schools and agricultural producers in the local and regional area.

“(d) **ACCOUNTABILITY.**—