

**HUNGER PREVENTION ACT OF 1988 - SEC. 111
(GLEANING CLEARINGHOUSES)**

[As Amended Through P.L. 110-246, Effective May 22, 2008]

AN ACT To amend the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make available additional types of commodities, to improve child nutrition and food stamp programs, to provide other hunger relief, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Hunger Prevention Act of 1988”.

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**TITLE I—EMERGENCY HUNGER
PREVENTION**

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**Subtitle B—Soup Kitchens and Other
Emergency Food Aid**

[SEC. 110.¹]

SEC. 111. [7 U.S.C. 612c note] GLEANING CLEARINGHOUSES.

(a) DEFINITION OF GLEANING.—For purposes of this section, the term “to glean” means to collect unharvested crops from the fields of farmers, or to obtain agricultural products from farmers, processors, or retailers, in order to distribute the products to needy individuals, including unemployed and low-income individuals, and the term includes only those situations in which agricultural products and access to fields and facilities are made available without charge.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) is authorized to assist States and private nonprofit organizations in establishing Gleaning Clearinghouses (hereafter in this section referred to as a “Clearinghouse”).

(2) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary is authorized to provide technical information and other assistance considered appro-

¹ Repealed. P.L. 104-193, § 873(1), 110 Stat. 2346.

priate by the Secretary to encourage public and nonprofit private organizations to—

(A) initiate and carry out gleaning activities, and to assist other organizations and individuals to do so, through lectures, correspondence, consultation, or such other measures as the Secretary may consider appropriate;

(B) collect from public and private sources (including farmers, processors, and retailers) information relating to the kinds, quantities, and geographical locations of agricultural products not completely harvested;

(C) gather, compile, and make available to public and nonprofit private organizations and to the public the statistics and other information collected under this paragraph, at reasonable intervals;

(D) establish and operate a toll-free telephone line by which—

(i) farmers, processors, and retailers may report to a Clearinghouse for dissemination information regarding unharvested crops and agricultural products available for gleaning, and may also report how they may be contacted;

(ii) public and nonprofit organizations that wish to glean or to assist others to glean, may report to a Clearinghouse the kinds and amounts of products that are wanted for gleaning, and may also report how they may be contacted;

(iii) persons who can transport crops or products may report the availability of free transportation for gleaned crops or products; and

(iv) information about gleaning can be provided without charge by a Clearinghouse to the persons and organizations described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii);

(E) prepare, publish, and make available to the public, at cost and on a continuing basis, a handbook on gleaning that includes such information and advice as may be useful in operating efficient gleaning activities and projects, including information regarding how to—

(i) organize groups to engage in gleaning; and

(ii) distribute to needy individuals, including low-income and unemployed individuals, food and other agricultural products that have been gleaned; or

(F) advertise in print, on radio, television, or through other media, as the Secretary considers to be appropriate, the services offered by a Clearinghouse under this section.

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