

Chapter 1 : New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets - Specialty Crop Block Grant Program

of the enactment of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of , the executive committee of the Advisory Board shall establish, and appoint the initial members of, a permanent specialty crops.

Laws acquire popular names as they make their way through Congress. History books, newspapers, and other sources use the popular name to refer to these laws. How the US Code is built. The United States Code is meant to be an organized, logical compilation of the laws passed by Congress. At its top level, it divides the world of legislation into fifty topically-organized Titles, and each Title is further subdivided into any number of logical subtopics. In theory, any law -- or individual provisions within any law -- passed by Congress should be classifiable into one or more slots in the framework of the Code. On the other hand, legislation often contains bundles of topically unrelated provisions that collectively respond to a particular public need or problem. A farm bill, for instance, might contain provisions that affect the tax status of farmers, their management of land or treatment of the environment, a system of price limits or supports, and so on. Each of these individual provisions would, logically, belong in a different place in the Code. The process of incorporating a newly-passed piece of legislation into the Code is known as "classification" -- essentially a process of deciding where in the logical organization of the Code the various parts of the particular law belong. Sometimes classification is easy; the law could be written with the Code in mind, and might specifically amend, extend, or repeal particular chunks of the existing Code, making it no great challenge to figure out how to classify its various parts. And as we said before, a particular law might be narrow in focus, making it both simple and sensible to move it wholesale into a particular slot in the Code. But this is not normally the case, and often different provisions of the law will logically belong in different, scattered locations in the Code. As a result, often the law will not be found in one place neatly identified by its popular name. Nor will a full-text search of the Code necessarily reveal where all the pieces have been scattered. Instead, those who classify laws into the Code typically leave a note explaining how a particular law has been classified into the Code. It is usually found in the Note section attached to a relevant section of the Code, usually under a paragraph identified as the "Short Title". Our Table of Popular Names is organized alphabetically by popular name. So-called "Short Title" links, and links to particular sections of the Code, will lead you to a textual roadmap the section notes describing how the particular law was incorporated into the Code. Finally, acts may be referred to by a different name, or may have been renamed, the links will take you to the appropriate listing in the table.

Chapter 2 : Specialty Crop Block Grant Program | Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce

Section of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of (7 U.S.C. note) and amended under section of the Agricultural Act of , Public Law (the Farm Bill) defines specialty crops as "fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, horticulture, and nursery crops (including floriculture)."

Chapter 3 : TOPN: Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of | US Law | LII / Legal Information Institute

Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of - (Sec. 3) Defines "specialty crop" as fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, and nursery crops (including floriculture). Title I: State Assistance for Specialty Crops - (Sec.) Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to make FY through State grants to enhance specialty crop.

Chapter 4 : Specialty Crop Multi-State Program

Q:\COMPAGMISC\Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act Of xml 1 This table of contents is not part of the Act but is included for user convenience. SPECIALTY CROPS COMPETITIVENESS ACT OF

Chapter 5 : Local Agricultural Fair State Aid Program Requirements

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Chapter 6 : Specialty Crop Block Grant Program | Agency of Agriculture Food & Markets

Dec 21, H.R. (th). To ensure an abundant and affordable supply of highly nutritious fruits, vegetables, and other specialty crops for American consumers and international markets by enhancing the competitiveness of United States-grown specialty crops, and for other purposes.