

to carry out the program, including such amounts as may be required to make payments to the Corporation for its actual costs incurred or to be incurred under this program.

**(m) Payment to successor upon death, incompetence, or disappearance of producer entitled to payment**

In case any producer who is entitled to any payment or compensation dies, becomes incompetent, or disappears before receiving such payment or compensation, or is succeeded by another who renders or completes the required performance, the payment or compensation shall, without regard to any other provisions of law, be made as the Secretary may determine to be fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and so provide by regulations.

**(n) Sharing of compensation or payments with tenants and sharecroppers**

The Secretary shall provide adequate safeguards to protect the interests of tenants and sharecroppers, including provision for sharing, on a fair and equitable basis, in payments or compensation under this program.

**(o) Effect of diversion on commodity programs**

The acreage on any farm which is diverted from the production of any commodity pursuant to an agreement hereafter entered into under this subchapter shall be deemed to be acreage diverted from that commodity for the purposes of any commodity program under which diversion is required as a condition of eligibility for price support.

**(p) Advisory Board on Wildlife; membership**

The Secretary may, without regard to the civil service laws, appoint an Advisory Board on Wildlife to advise and consult on matters relating to his functions under this subchapter as he deems appropriate. The Board shall consist of twelve persons chosen from members of wildlife organizations, farm organizations, State game and fish agencies, and representatives of the general public. Members of such Advisory Board who are not regular full-time employees of the United States shall not be entitled to any compensation or expenses.

**(q) Regulations**

The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as he determines necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 89-321, title VI, § 602, Nov. 3, 1965, 79 Stat. 1206; Pub. L. 90-210, Dec. 18, 1967, 81 Stat. 657; Pub. L. 90-559, § 1(1), (7), Oct. 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 996.)

**Editorial Notes**

**CODIFICATION**

The last sentence of section 602(g) of Pub. L. 89-321 repealed section 590p(b)(3), (4), and (e)(6) of Title 16, Conservation, and was omitted from subsec. (g) of this section.

**AMENDMENTS**

1968—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 90-559, § 1(1), provided for a one year extension through 1970.

Subsec. (k). Pub. L. 90-559, § 1(7), substituted “June 30, 1969” for “June 30, 1968” in two places and “December 31, 1970” for “December 31, 1969”.

1967—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 90-210 permitted a farm to be placed in the cropland adjustment program without regard to the length of past ownership if that farm was acquired in replacement of an eligible farm which was taken by any Federal, State, or other agency by means of eminent domain proceedings.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**TERMINATION OF ADVISORY BOARDS**

Advisory boards in existence on Jan. 5, 1973, to terminate not later than the expiration of the 2-year period following Jan. 5, 1973, unless, in the case of a board established by the President or an officer of the Federal Government, such board is renewed by appropriate action prior to the expiration of such 2-year period, or in the case of a board established by the Congress, its duration is otherwise provided by law. See sections 1001(2) and 1013 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

**CHAPTER 46—SURPLUS DISPOSAL OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES**

Sec.

1851 to 1853. Repealed.

1854. Agreements limiting imports.

1855. Supplemental appropriations to encourage exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural products.

1856. Transfer of bartered materials to supplemental stockpile; limitation of acquisition to certain programs; authorization of appropriations.

1857, 1858. Repealed.

1859. Donation to penal and correctional institutions.

1860. Federal irrigation, drainage, and flood-control projects.

**§§ 1851, 1852. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-127, title II, §§ 274, 275, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 976**

Section 1851, acts May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, § 201, 70 Stat. 198; Nov. 28, 1990, Pub. L. 101-624, title XV, § 1576, 104 Stat. 3702, related to disposal of stocks by Commodity Credit Corporation.

Section 1852, acts May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, § 202, 70 Stat. 199; Dec. 8, 1994, Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 401(b)(1), 108 Stat. 4957, related to sale for export of domestically produced extra long staple cotton.

**§ 1852a. Repealed. Pub. L. 90-475, § 8, Aug. 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 703**

Section, Pub. L. 88-638, § 3, Oct. 8, 1964, 78 Stat. 1038, authorized Commodity Credit Corporation to encourage export sales of extra long staple cotton which is in surplus supply at competitive world prices.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL**

Pub. L. 90-475, § 8, Aug. 11, 1968, 82 Stat. 703, provided that the repeal of this section is effective Aug. 1, 1968.

**§ 1853. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 412(c), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4964**

Section, act May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, § 203, 70 Stat. 199, provided for an export sales program for cotton.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL**

Repeal effective on the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement with respect to the United States (Jan. 1, 1995), except as otherwise provided, see section

451 of Pub. L. 103-465, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3601 of Title 19, Customs Duties.

#### § 1854. Agreements limiting imports

The President may, whenever he determines such action appropriate, negotiate with representatives of foreign governments in an effort to obtain agreements limiting the export from such countries and the importation into the United States of any agricultural commodity or product manufactured therefrom or textiles or textile products, and the President is authorized to issue regulations governing the entry or withdrawal from warehouse of any such commodity, product, textiles, or textile products to carry out any such agreement. In addition, if a multilateral agreement, including but not limited to the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing referred to in section 3511(d)(4) of title 19, has been or is concluded under the authority of this section among countries accounting for a significant part of world trade in the articles with respect to which the agreement was concluded, the President may also issue, in order to carry out such agreement, regulations governing the entry or withdrawal from warehouse of the same articles which are the products of countries not parties to the agreement, or countries to which the United States does not apply the agreement. Nothing herein shall affect the authority provided under section 624 of this title.

(May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, § 204, 70 Stat. 200; Pub. L. 87-488, June 19, 1962, 76 Stat. 104; Pub. L. 103-465, title III, § 332, Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4947; Pub. L. 104-295, § 20(c)(8), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3528.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-295 made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in text as reference to section 3511(d)(4) of title 19.

1994—Pub. L. 103-465 amended second sentence generally. Prior to amendment, second sentence read as follows: "In addition, if a multilateral agreement has been or shall be concluded under the authority of this section among countries accounting for a significant part of world trade in the articles with respect to which the agreement was concluded, the President may also issue, in order to carry out such an agreement, regulations governing the entry or withdrawal from warehouse of the same articles which are the products of countries not parties to the agreement."

1962—Pub. L. 87-488 authorized President to issue regulations governing entry or withdrawal from warehouse of articles which are products of countries not parties to a multilateral agreement respecting such articles.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-465 effective on the date on which the WTO Agreement enters into force with respect to the United States (Jan. 1, 1995), see section 335 of Pub. L. 103-465, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3591 of Title 19, Customs Duties.

#### Executive Documents

##### EX. ORD. NO. 11539. DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY CONCERNING CERTAIN MEATS

Ex. Ord. No. 11539, June 30, 1970, 35 F.R. 10733, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 989, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The United States Trade Representative, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of State, is authorized to negotiate bilateral agreements with representatives of governments of foreign countries limiting the export from the respective countries and the importation into the United States of—

- (1) fresh, chilled, or frozen cattle meat,
- (2) fresh, chilled, or frozen meat of goats and sheep (except lambs), and
- (3) prepared and preserved beef and veal (except sausage) if articles are prepared, whether fresh, chilled, or frozen, but not otherwise preserved, that are the products of such countries.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations [United States Trade Representative], is authorized to issue regulations governing the entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption in the United States of any such meats to carry out any such agreement.

SEC. 3. The Commissioner of Customs shall take such actions and supply such information to the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption in the United States of such meats as the Secretary of Agriculture, with the Concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations [United States Trade Representative], may request to carry out any such agreements or regulations.

SEC. 4. Heads of departments and heads of agencies are hereby authorized to redelegate within their respective departments or agencies the functions herein assigned to them, except that the function of negotiating agreements delegated to the United States Trade Representative by section 1 and the function of issuing regulations delegated to the Secretary of Agriculture by section 2 of this order may be redelegated only to officials required to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as provided by 3 U.S.C. 301.

##### EX. ORD. NO. 11651. TEXTILE TRADE AGREEMENTS

Ex. Ord. No. 11651, Mar. 3, 1972, 37 F.R. 4699, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 11951, Jan. 6, 1977, 42 F.R. 1453; Ex. Ord. No. 12188, Jan. 2, 1980, 45 F.R. 989, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956 (76 Stat. 104), as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (hereinafter referred to as the Committee), consisting of representatives of the Departments of State, the Treasury, Commerce, and Labor, with the representative of the Department of Commerce as Chairman, is hereby established to supervise the implementation of all textile trade agreements. It shall be located for administrative purposes in the Department of Commerce. The United States Trade Representative, or his designee, also shall be a member of the Committee.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the Chairman of the Committee, after notice to the representatives of the other member agencies, shall take such actions or shall recommend that appropriate officials or agencies of the United States take such actions as may be necessary to implement each such textile trade agreement: Provided, however, that if a majority of the voting members of the Committee have objected to such action within ten days of receipt of notice from the Chairman, such action shall not be taken except as may otherwise be authorized.

(c) To the extent authorized by the President and by such officials as the President may from time to time designate, the Committee shall take appropriate ac-

tions concerning textiles and textile products under Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended [this section], and Articles 3 and 8 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles done at Geneva on December 20, 1973, and with respect to any other matter affecting textile trade policy.

SEC. 2. (a) The Commissioner of Customs shall take such actions as the Committee, acting through its Chairman, shall recommend to carry out all agreements and arrangements entered into by the United States pursuant to Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended [this section], with respect to entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption in the United States of textiles and textile products.

(b) Under instructions approved by the Committee, the Secretary of State shall designate the Chairman of the United States delegation to all negotiations and consultations with foreign governments undertaken with respect to the implementation of textile trade agreements pursuant to this Order. The Secretary of State shall make such representations to foreign governments, including the presentation of diplomatic notes and other communications, as may be necessary to carry out this Order.

SEC. 3. Executive Order No. 11052 of September 28, 1962, as amended, and Executive Order No. 11214 of April 7, 1965, are hereby superseded. Directives issued thereunder to the Commissioner of Customs shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms until modified pursuant to this Order.

SEC. 4. This Order shall be effective upon its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

EX. ORD. NO. 11851. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS LIMITING IMPORTS OF CERTAIN CHEESES

Ex. Ord. No. 11851, April 10, 1975, 40 F.R. 16645, provided:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), and section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the Treasury, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations [now United States Trade Representative], in order to implement an agreement concluded in December 1974 with the Commission of the European Communities designed to prevent the transshipment to the United States of certain cheeses on which restitution payments have been made, is authorized to issue regulations:

(a) to prevent the importation into the Customs Territory of the United States, except for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, of certain cheeses, originating in member states of the European Communities, upon which restitution payments have been made for export to (1) Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, other United States possessions and territories or (2) any country other than the United States;

(b) to prevent the importation of such cheeses into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico if such cheeses are imported into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for transshipment to other areas of the Customs Territory of the United States.

SEC. 2. Heads of departments and heads of agencies are hereby authorized to redelegate within their respective departments or agencies the functions herein assigned to them, except that the function of issuing regulations delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury by Section 1 of this order may be redelegated only to officials required to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as provided by 3 U.S.C. 301.

GERALD R. FORD.

EX. ORD. NO. 12475. TEXTILE IMPORT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

Ex. Ord. No. 12475, May 9, 1984, 49 F.R. 19955, provided: By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America,

including Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (76 Stat. 104, 7 U.S.C. 1854), and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and in order to prevent circumvention or frustration of multilateral and bilateral agreements to which the United States is a party and to facilitate efficient and equitable administration of the United States Textile Import Program, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) In accordance with policy guidance provided by the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA), through its Chairman, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11651, as amended [set out above], the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue regulations governing the entry or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of textiles and textile products subject to Section 204 of the Act [7 U.S.C. 1854].

(b) Initial regulations promulgated under this section shall be promulgated no later than 120 days after the effective date of this order.

(c) To the extent necessary to implement more effectively the United States textile program under Section 204, such regulations shall include:

(i) clarifications in, or revisions to, the country of origin rules for textiles and textile products subject to Section 204 in order to avoid circumvention of multilateral and bilateral textile agreements;

(ii) provisions governing withdrawals from a customs bonded warehouse of articles subject to this Order transformed, changed or manipulated in a warehouse after importation but prior to withdrawal for consumption; and

(iii) any other provisions determined to be necessary for the effective and equitable administration of the Textile Import Program.

(d) Any such regulations may also include provisions requiring importers to provide additional information and/or documentation on articles subject to this order which are determined to be necessary for the effective and equitable administration of the Textile Import Program.

SEC. 2. (a) The Commissioner of Customs shall establish Textile and Apparel Task Force (the Task Force) within the United States Customs Service to coordinate enforcement of regulations concerning importation under the Textile Import Program.

(b) CITA, through its Chairman, shall, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 11651, as amended [set out above], provide information and recommendations to the Task Force, through the Department of the Treasury, on implementation and administration of the Textile Import Program.

(c) The Department of Treasury shall, to the extent practicable, inform the Chairman of CITA of the progress of all investigations concerning textile imports; provide notice to CITA of all requests for rulings on matters that could reasonably be expected to affect the implementation of the Textile Import Program; and take into consideration any comments on such requests that CITA, through its Chairman, timely submits.

SEC. 3. This order supplements, but does not supersede or amend, Executive Order No. 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended [set out above].

SEC. 4. This order shall be effective upon its publication in the Federal Register.

RONALD REAGAN.

**§ 1855. Supplemental appropriations to encourage exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural products**

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1957, the sum of \$500,000,000 to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to further carry out the provisions of section 612c of this title, subject to all provisions of law relating to the expenditure of funds appropriated by

such section, except that up to 50 per centum of such \$500,000,000 may be devoted during any fiscal year to any one agricultural commodity or the products thereof.

(May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, §205, 70 Stat. 200.)

**§ 1856. Transfer of bartered materials to supplemental stockpile; limitation of acquisition to certain programs; authorization of appropriations**

(a) Strategic and other materials acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation as a result of barter or exchange of agricultural commodities or products, unless acquired for the national stockpile established pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act [50 U.S.C. 98 et seq.], or for other purposes shall be transferred to the supplemental stockpile established by section 1704(b)<sup>1</sup> of this title; but no strategic or critical material shall be acquired by the Commodity Credit Corporation as a result of such barter or exchange except for such national stockpile, for such supplemental stockpile, for foreign economic or military aid or assistance programs, or for offshore construction programs, or to meet requirements of Government agencies.

(b) Repealed. Pub. L. 87-456, title III, §303(c), May 24, 1962, 76 Stat. 78.

(c) In order to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for materials transferred to the supplemental stockpile there are hereby authorized to be appropriated amounts equal to the value of any materials so transferred. The value of any such material for the purpose of this subsection, shall be the lower of the domestic market price or the Commodity Credit Corporation's investment therein as of the date of such transfer as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, §206, 70 Stat. 200; Pub. L. 85-931, §7, Sept. 6, 1958, 72 Stat. 1791; Pub. L. 86-341, title II, §204, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 611; Pub. L. 87-456, title III, §303(c), May 24, 1962, 76 Stat. 78; Pub. L. 110-246, title III, §3001(b)(1)(A), (2)(I), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1820.)

**Editorial Notes**

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

The Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is act June 7, 1939, ch. 190, as revised generally by Pub. L. 96-41, §2, July 30, 1979, 93 Stat. 319, which is classified generally to subchapter III (§98 et seq.) of chapter 5 of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 98 of Title 50 and Tables.

Section 1704(b) of this title, referred to in subsec. (a), was amended generally by Pub. L. 101-624, title XV, §1512, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3635, and, as so amended, no longer contains provisions relating to a supplemental stockpile.

**AMENDMENTS**

2008—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 110-246 made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in text as reference to section 1704(b) of this title.

1962—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 87-456 repealed subsec. (b) which permitted strategic materials acquired by Commodity Credit Corporation as a result of barter or ex-

change of agricultural commodities or products to be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, free of duty.

1959—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 86-341 authorized acquisition of strategic and critical materials for national stockpile to meet requirements of Government agencies.

1958—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 85-931 limited acquisition of strategic and critical materials for national stockpile, supplemental stockpile, foreign economic or military aid or assistance programs and offshore construction programs.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT**

Amendment by Pub. L. 110-246 effective May 22, 2008, see section 4(b) of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8701 of this title.

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1962 AMENDMENT**

Amendment by Pub. L. 87-456 effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after Aug. 31, 1963, see section 501(a) of Pub. L. 87-456.

**§ 1857. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-127, title II, §274, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 976**

Section, acts May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, §207, 70 Stat. 200; Oct. 11, 1962, Pub. L. 87-793, §607(a)(6), 76 Stat. 849, related to appointment and duties of surplus disposal administrator.

**§ 1858. Repealed. Pub. L. 89-544, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 658**

Section, act May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, §209, 70 Stat. 201, established a bipartisan Commission on Increased Industrial Use of Agricultural Products.

**§ 1859. Donation to penal and correctional institutions**

Notwithstanding any other limitations as to the disposal of surplus commodities acquired through price support operations, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized on such terms and under such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem in the public interest, and upon application, to donate food commodities acquired through price support operations to Federal penal and correctional institutions, and to State correctional institutions for minors, other than those in which food service is provided for inmates on a fee, contract, or concession basis.

(May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, §210, 70 Stat. 202.)

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**AUTHORIZATION FOR COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION TO PURCHASE AND DONATE FLOUR AND CORNMEAL**

Pub. L. 85-683, Aug. 19, 1958, 72 Stat. 635, as authorizing Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase and donate flour and cornmeal when it has wheat or corn available for donation pursuant to this section, see note set out under section 1431 of this title.

**§ 1860. Federal irrigation, drainage, and flood-control projects**

**(a) Restriction on crop loans or farm payments or benefits**

For a period of three years from May 28, 1956, no agricultural commodity determined by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with

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

subsection (c) to be in surplus supply shall receive any crop loans or Federal farm payments or benefits if grown on any newly irrigated or drained lands within any Federal irrigation or drainage project hereafter authorized unless such lands were used for the production of such commodity prior to May 28, 1956.

**(b) Contract provisions; ineligibility for benefits**

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be included, in all irrigation, drainage, or flood-control contracts entered into with respect to Federal irrigation, drainage, or flood-control projects hereafter authorized, such provisions as they may deem necessary to provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this section. For a period of three years from May 28, 1956, surplus crops grown on lands reclaimed by flood-control projects hereafter authorized and the lands so reclaimed shall be ineligible for any benefits under the soil-bank provisions of this Act and under price support legislation.

**(c) Determination and proclamation of surplus agricultural commodities**

On or before October 1 of each year, the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and proclaim the agricultural commodities the supplies of which are in excess of estimated requirements for domestic consumption and export plus adequate reserves for emergencies. The commodities so proclaimed shall be considered to be in surplus supply for the purposes of this section during the succeeding crop year.

**(d) "Federal irrigation or drainage project" defined**

For the purposes of this section the term "Federal irrigation or drainage project" means any irrigation or drainage project subject to the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) in effect at the date of the adoption of this amendment and any irrigation or drainage project subject to the laws relating to irrigation and drainage administered by the Department of Agriculture or the Secretary of Agriculture.

(May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, §211, 70 Stat. 202.)

**Editorial Notes**

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

The soil-bank provisions of this Act, referred to in subsec. (c), probably means those provisions of act May 28, 1956, ch. 327, known as the Agricultural Act of 1956, which enacted the Soil Bank Act, and which were classified to subchapters I to III (§1801 et seq.) of chapter 45 of this title. The Soil Bank Act was repealed by Pub. L. 89-321, title VI, §601, Nov. 3, 1965, 79 Stat. 1206. For complete classification of the Soil Bank Act to the Code prior to repeal, see Tables.

Act of June 17, 1902, referred to in subsec. (d), is act June 17, 1902, ch. 1093, 32 Stat. 388, which is classified generally to chapter 12 (§371 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 371 of Title 43 and Tables.

The date of the adoption of this amendment, referred to in subsec. (d), probably means the date of enactment of the Agricultural Act of 1956, which was May 28, 1956.

**CHAPTER 47—INTERCHANGE OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND STATE EMPLOYEES**

**§§ 1881 to 1888. Repealed. Pub. L. 91-648, title IV, § 403, Jan. 5, 1971, 84 Stat. 1925**

Sections, act Aug. 2, 1956, ch. 878, §§1-8, 70 Stat. 934, related to:

Section 1881, declaration of purpose;

Section 1882, definitions;

Section 1883, cooperative agreements and period of assignment;

Section 1884, amended Aug. 4, 1965, Pub. L. 89-106, §6, 79 Stat. 432, Departmental employees, status, salary and leave rights, and disability or death arising out of injury;

Section 1885, travel expenses of departmental employees;

Section 1886, State employees: appointments or detail, compensation, and supervision of duties;

Section 1887, State employees: conflict of interest and disability or death arising out of injury; and

Section 1888, travel expenses of state employees. See section 3371 et seq. of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL**

Repeal effective sixty days after Jan. 5, 1971, see section 404 of Pub. L. 91-648, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3371 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

**CHAPTER 48—HUMANE METHODS OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER**

Sec.	
1901.	Findings and declaration of policy.
1902.	Humane methods.
1903.	Repealed.
1904.	Methods research; designation of methods.
1905.	Repealed.
1906.	Exemption of ritual slaughter.
1907.	Practices involving nonambulatory livestock.

**§ 1901. Findings and declaration of policy**

The Congress finds that the use of humane methods in the slaughter of livestock prevents needless suffering; results in safer and better working conditions for persons engaged in the slaughtering industry; brings about improvement of products and economies in slaughtering operations; and produces other benefits for producers, processors, and consumers which tend to expedite an orderly flow of livestock and livestock products in interstate and foreign commerce. It is therefore declared to be the policy of the United States that the slaughtering of livestock and the handling of livestock in connection with slaughter shall be carried out only by humane methods.

(Pub. L. 85-765, §1, Aug. 27, 1958, 72 Stat. 862.)

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**SHORT TITLE OF 1978 AMENDMENT**

For citation of Pub. L. 95-445, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1069, as the "Humane Methods of Slaughter Act of 1978", see Short Title of 1978 Amendment note set out under section 601 of Title 21, Food and Drugs.

**ENFORCEMENT OF HUMANE METHODS OF SLAUGHTER ACT OF 1958**

Pub. L. 107-171, title X, §10305, May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 493, provided that: