

Subsec. (f)(1)(B) to (O). Pub. L. 107-171, §10418(b)(5)(B), added subpars. (B) to (D) and struck out former subpars. (B) to (O), which read as follows:

“(B) sections 6 through 10 of the Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 416, chapter 839; 21 U.S.C. 101-105);

“(C) section 2 of the Act of February 2, 1903 (32 Stat. 792, chapter 349; 21 U.S.C. 111);

“(D) the Act of May 29, 1884 (23 Stat. 32, chapter 60; 21 U.S.C. 112 to 114a-1, 115, 117-119, and 130) (commonly known as the ‘Animal Industry Act’);

“(E) the Act of February 28, 1947 (61 Stat. 7, chapter 8; 21 U.S.C. 114b, 114c, and 114d-1);

“(F) the Act of June 16, 1948 (62 Stat. 458, chapter 477; 21 U.S.C. 114e and 114f);

“(G) Public Law 87-209 (21 U.S.C. 114g and 114h);

“(H) the Act of May 31, 1920 (41 Stat. 699, chapter 217; 21 U.S.C. 116);

“(I) the Act of February 2, 1903 (32 Stat. 791, chapter 349; 21 U.S.C. 112 and 120-122) (commonly known as the ‘Cattle Contagious Diseases Act of 1903’);

“(J) the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1264, chapter 1496; 21 U.S.C. 123-127) (commonly known as the ‘Cattle Contagious Diseases Act of 1905’);

“(K) the matter under the heading ‘Bureau of Animal Industry’ of the Act of June 30, 1914 (38 Stat. 419, chapter 131; 21 U.S.C. 128);

“(L) section 101 of Public Law 92-73 (21 U.S.C. 129);

“(M) the matter under the heading ‘Miscellaneous’ of the Act of May 26, 1910 (36 Stat. 440, chapter 256; 21 U.S.C. 131);

“(N) sections 1 through 6 and 11 through 13 of Public Law 87-518 (21 U.S.C. 134-134h); or

“(O) any other Act administered by the Secretary relating to plant or animal diseases or pests, other than the first section of Public Law 91-239 (21 U.S.C. 135).”

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-127 added subsec. (a) and struck out heading and text of former subsec. (a) which consisted of pars. (1) to (4) relating to quarantine, inspection, and transportation fees.

1991—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 102-237, §1015(1), designated existing provisions as subpar. (A), realigned margin, added heading, and added subpars. (B) to (D).

Subsec. (a)(3)(B)(ii). Pub. L. 102-237, §1015(2), added cl. (ii) and struck out former cl. (ii) which read as follows: “The Secretary of Treasury shall use the Account to provide reimbursements to any appropriations accounts that incur the costs associated with the services authorized in paragraph (1). Any such reimbursement shall be subject to appropriations under clause (v).”

Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 102-237, §1015(3), substituted “Subject to the limits set forth in paragraph (1), the” for “The”.

1990—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 101-508, §1203(1), substituted “an international passenger, commercial vessel, commercial aircraft, commercial truck, or railroad car.” for “a commercial vessel, commercial aircraft, commercial truck, or railroad car.”

Subsec. (a)(3)(B)(ii). Pub. L. 101-508, §1203(2)(A), inserted at end “Any such reimbursement shall be subject to appropriations under clause (v).”

Subsec. (a)(3)(B)(v). Pub. L. 101-508, §1203(2)(B), added cl. (v).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 101-508 effective Nov. 29, 1990, see section 1301 of Pub. L. 101-508, set out as a note under section 511r of Title 7, Agriculture.

REPORT ON AGRICULTURAL QUARANTINE INSPECTION FUND

Pub. L. 104-66, title I, §1012(c), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 712, provided that: “The Secretary of Agriculture shall not be required to submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress on the status of the Agricultural Quarantine Inspection fund more frequently than annually.”

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 6 section 231; title 7 section 1961; title 16 section 1540.

SUBCHAPTER IV—IMPORTATION OF MILK AND CREAM

FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

By virtue of act June 25, 1938, ch. 675, §902(c), 52 Stat. 1059 [section 392(b) of this title], nothing contained in section 301 et seq. of this title shall be construed as in any way affecting, modifying, repealing, or superseding the provisions of this subchapter.

SUBCHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This subchapter is referred to in section 392 of this title.

§ 141. Prohibition of importation without permit

On and after May 16, 1927, the importation into the United States of milk and cream is prohibited unless the person by whom such milk or cream is shipped or transported into the United States holds a valid permit from the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(Feb. 15, 1927, ch. 155, §1, 44 Stat. 1101; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. IV, §12, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2421, 54 Stat. 1237; 1953 Reorg. Plan No. 1, §5, eff. Apr. 11, 1953, 18 F.R. 2053, 67 Stat. 631; Pub. L. 96-88, title V, §509(b), Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 695.)

CHANGE OF NAME

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

SHORT TITLE

Act July 12, 1943, ch. 221, title II, 57 Stat. 499, provided in part that act Feb. 15, 1927, which is classified to this subchapter, may be cited as “Import Milk Act”.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of Federal Security Administrator to Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare [now Health and Human Services], and of Food and Drug Administration to Federal Security Agency, see note set out under section 41 of this title.

§ 142. Milk or cream when unfit for importation

Milk or cream shall be considered unfit for importation (1) when all cows producing such milk or cream are not healthy and a physical examination of all such cows has not been made within one year previous to such milk being offered for importation; (2) when such milk or cream, if raw, is not produced from cows which have passed a tuberculin test applied by a duly authorized official veterinarian of the United States, or of the country in which such milk or cream is produced, within one year previous to the time of the importation, showing that such cows are free from tuberculosis; (3) when the sanitary conditions of the dairy farm or plant in which such milk or cream is produced or handled do not score at least fifty points out of one hundred points according to the methods for scoring as provided by the score cards used by the Bureau of Dairy Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture at the time such dairy farms or plants are scored; (4) in the case of raw milk if the number of bacteria per cubic centimeter exceeds three hundred thousand and in the case of raw cream seven hundred and fifty thousand, in the case of pasteurized