

relief as may be available. The monetary judgment may, in the discretion of the court, include any attorneys fees and other expenses incurred by the United States in connection with the action. In an action under this subsection, the validity and appropriateness of the Secretary's determination or order imposing the penalty shall not be subject to review.

**(e) Settlement by Secretary**

The Secretary may compromise, modify, or remit any civil money penalty which may be, or has been, imposed under this section.

**(f) "Knowingly" defined**

The term "knowingly" means having actual knowledge of or acting with deliberate ignorance of or reckless disregard for the prohibitions under this section.

**(g) Regulations**

The Secretary shall issue such regulations as the Secretary deems appropriate to implement this section.

**(h) Use of penalties for administration**

Civil money penalties collected under this section shall be paid to the Secretary and, upon approval in an appropriation Act, may be used by the Secretary to cover all or part of the cost of rendering services under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 90-448, title XIV, §1418a, as added Pub. L. 101-235, title I, §111(a), Dec. 15, 1989, 103 Stat. 2014.)

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section 111(b) of Pub. L. 101-235 provided that: "The amendment made by subsection (a) [enacting this section] shall apply only with respect to—

"(1) violations referred to in the amendment that occur on or after the effective date of this section [Dec. 15, 1989]; and

"(2) in the case of a continuing violation (as determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development), any portion of violation referred to in the amendment that occurs on or after such date."

**§ 1718. Rules, regulations, and orders**

The Secretary shall have authority from time to time to make, issue, amend, and rescind such rules and regulations and such orders as are necessary or appropriate to the exercise of the functions and powers conferred upon him elsewhere in this chapter. For the purpose of his rules and regulations, the Secretary may classify persons and matters within his jurisdiction and prescribe different requirements for different classes of persons or matters.

(Pub. L. 90-448, title XIV, §1419, Aug. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 598.)

**§ 1719. Jurisdiction of offenses and suits**

The district courts of the United States, the United States courts of any territory, and the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction of offenses and violations under this chapter and under the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary pursuant thereto, and concurrent with State courts, of all suits in equity and actions at law brought to enforce any liability or duty created by this chapter. Any such suit or action

may be brought to enforce any liability or duty created by this chapter. Any such suit or action may be brought in the district wherein the defendant is found or is an inhabitant or transacts business, or in the district where the offer or sale took place, if the defendant participated therein, and process in such cases may be served in any other district of which the defendant is an inhabitant or wherever the defendant may be found. Judgments and decrees so rendered shall be subject to review as provided in sections 1254 and 1291 of title 28. No case arising under this chapter and brought in any State court of competent jurisdiction shall be removed to any court of the United States, except where the United States or any officer or employee of the United States in his official capacity is a party. No costs shall be assessed for or against the Secretary in any proceeding under this chapter brought by or against him in the Supreme Court or such other courts.

(Pub. L. 90-448, title XIV, §1420, Aug. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 598; Pub. L. 100-628, title X, §1089(b), Nov. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 3283.)

**AMENDMENTS**

1988—Pub. L. 100-628 struck out "(a)" after section designation.

**§ 1719a. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-66, title I, § 1071(c), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 720**

Section, Pub. L. 90-448, title XIV, §1421, as added Pub. L. 96-153, title IV, §409, Dec. 21, 1979, 93 Stat. 1132, directed Secretary to submit to Congress biennial reports on administration of this chapter and its impact upon land development industry and purchasers and lessees of undeveloped land.

**§ 1720. Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this chapter.

(Pub. L. 90-448, title XIV, §1422, formerly §1421, Aug. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 599; renumbered §1422, Pub. L. 96-153, title IV, §409, Dec. 21, 1979, 93 Stat. 1132.)

**CHAPTER 43—NEWSPAPER PRESERVATION**

Sec.	
1801.	Congressional declaration of policy.
1802.	Definitions.
1803.	Antitrust exemptions.
	(a) Joint operating arrangements entered into prior to July 24, 1970.
	(b) Written consent for future joint operating arrangements.
	(c) Predatory practices not exempt.
1804.	Reinstatement of joint operating arrangements previously adjudged unlawful under antitrust laws.

**§ 1801. Congressional declaration of policy**

In the public interest of maintaining a newspaper press editorially and reportorially independent and competitive in all parts of the United States, it is hereby declared to be the public policy of the United States to preserve the publication of newspapers in any city, community, or metropolitan area where a joint operating arrangement has been heretofore entered into because of economic distress or is

hereafter effected in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 91-353, §2, July 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 466.)

#### SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 91-353 provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Newspaper Preservation Act'."

#### SEPARABILITY

Section 6 of Pub. L. 91-353 provided that: "If any provision of this Act [enacting this chapter] is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this Act, and the applicability of such provision to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected thereby."

### § 1802. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) The term "antitrust law" means the Federal Trade Commission Act [15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.] and each statute defined by section 4 thereof [15 U.S.C. 44] as "Antitrust Acts" and all amendments to such Act and such statutes and any other Acts in pari materia.

(2) The term "joint newspaper operating arrangement" means any contract, agreement, joint venture (whether or not incorporated), or other arrangement entered into by two or more newspaper owners for the publication of two or more newspaper publications, pursuant to which joint or common production facilities are established or operated and joint or unified action is taken or agreed to be taken with respect to any one or more of the following: printing; time, method, and field of publication; allocation of production facilities; distribution; advertising solicitation; circulation solicitation; business department; establishment of advertising rates; establishment of circulation rates and revenue distribution: *Provided*, That there is no merger, combination, or amalgamation of editorial or reportorial staffs, and that editorial policies be independently determined.

(3) The term "newspaper owner" means any person who owns or controls directly, or indirectly through separate or subsidiary corporations, one or more newspaper publications.

(4) The term "newspaper publication" means a publication produced on newsprint paper which is published in one or more issues weekly (including as one publication any daily newspaper and any Sunday newspaper published by the same owner in the same city, community, or metropolitan area), and in which a substantial portion of the content is devoted to the dissemination of news and editorial opinion.

(5) The term "failing newspaper" means a newspaper publication which, regardless of its ownership or affiliations, is in probable danger of financial failure.

(6) The term "person" means any individual, and any partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity existing under or authorized by the law of the United States, any State or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any foreign country.

(Pub. L. 91-353, §3, July 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 466.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Trade Commission Act, referred to in par. (1), is act Sept. 26, 1914, ch. 311, 38 Stat. 717, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§41 et seq.) of chapter 2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 58 of this title and Tables.

### § 1803. Antitrust exemptions

#### (a) Joint operating arrangements entered into prior to July 24, 1970

It shall not be unlawful under any antitrust law for any person to perform, enforce, renew, or amend any joint newspaper operating arrangement entered into prior to July 24, 1970, if at the time at which such arrangement was first entered into, regardless of ownership or affiliations, not more than one of the newspaper publications involved in the performance of such arrangement was likely to remain or become a financially sound publication: *Provided*, That the terms of a renewal or amendment to a joint operating arrangement must be filed with the Department of Justice and that the amendment does not add a newspaper publication or newspaper publications to such arrangement.

#### (b) Written consent for future joint operating arrangements

It shall be unlawful for any person to enter into, perform, or enforce a joint operating arrangement, not already in effect, except with the prior written consent of the Attorney General of the United States. Prior to granting such approval, the Attorney General shall determine that not more than one of the newspaper publications involved in the arrangement is a publication other than a failing newspaper, and that approval of such arrangement would effectuate the policy and purpose of this chapter.

#### (c) Predatory practices not exempt

Nothing contained in the chapter shall be construed to exempt from any antitrust law any predatory pricing, any predatory practice, or any other conduct in the otherwise lawful operations of a joint newspaper operating arrangement which would be unlawful under any antitrust law if engaged in by a single entity. Except as provided in this chapter, no joint newspaper operating arrangement or any party thereto shall be exempt from any antitrust law.

(Pub. L. 91-353, §4, July 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 467.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Any antitrust law, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (c), are the antitrust laws defined in section 1802 of this title.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1804 of this title.

### § 1804. Reinstatement of joint operating arrangements previously adjudged unlawful under antitrust laws

(a) Notwithstanding any final judgment rendered in any action brought by the United States under which a joint operating arrangement has been held to be unlawful under any

antitrust law, any party to such final judgment may reinstitute said joint newspaper operating arrangement to the extent permissible under section 1803(a) of this title.

(b) The provisions of section 1803 of this title shall apply to the determination of any civil or criminal action pending in any district court of the United State<sup>1</sup> on July 24, 1970, in which it is alleged that any such joint operating agreement is unlawful under any antitrust law.

(Pub. L. 91-353, § 5, July 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 467.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Any antitrust law, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (b), are the antitrust laws defined in section 1802 of this title.

### CHAPTER 44—PROTECTION OF HORSES

Sec.	
1821.	Definitions.
1822.	Congressional statement of findings.
1823.	Horse shows and exhibitions.
	(a) Disqualification of horses.
	(b) Prohibited activities.
	(c) Appointment of inspectors; manner of inspections.
	(d) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements; availability of records.
	(e) Inspection by Secretary or duly appointed representative.
1824.	Unlawful acts.
1825.	Violations and penalties.
	(a) Criminal acts and penalties.
	(b) Civil penalties; review and enforcement.
	(c) Disqualification of offenders; orders; civil penalties applicable; enforcement procedures.
	(d) Production of witnesses and books, papers, and documents; depositions; fees; presumptions; jurisdiction.
	(e) Detention of horses; seizure and condemnation of equipment.
1826.	Notice of violations to Attorney General.
1827.	Utilization of personnel of Department of Agriculture and officers and employees of consenting States; technical and other non-financial assistance to State.
	(a) Assistance from Department of Agriculture and States.
	(b) Assistance to States.
1828.	Rules and regulations.
1829.	Preemption of State laws; concurrent jurisdiction; prohibition on certain State action.
1830.	Omitted.
1831.	Authorization of appropriations.

#### § 1821. Definitions

As used in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) The term "management" means any person who organizes, exercises control over, or administers or who is responsible for organizing, directing, or administering.

(2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) The term "sore" when used to describe a horse means that—

(A) an irritating or blistering agent has been applied, internally or externally, by a person to any limb of a horse,

(B) any burn, cut, or laceration has been inflicted by a person on any limb of a horse,

(C) any tack, nail, screw, or chemical agent has been injected by a person into or used by a person on any limb of a horse, or

(D) any other substance or device has been used by a person on any limb of a horse or a person has engaged in a practice involving a horse,

and, as a result of such application, infliction, injection, use, or practice, such horse suffers, or can reasonably be expected to suffer, physical pain or distress, inflammation, or lameness when walking, trotting, or otherwise moving, except that such term does not include such an application, infliction, injection, use, or practice in connection with the therapeutic treatment of a horse by or under the supervision of a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the State in which such treatment was given.

(4) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(Pub. L. 91-540, § 2, Dec. 9, 1970, 84 Stat. 1404; Pub. L. 94-360, § 3, July 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 915.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-360 added pars. (1) and (2), redesignated subsec. (a), defining "sore" as meaning that certain substances or devices had been applied to any limb of a horse prior to Dec. 9, 1970, resulting in, or reasonably likely to result in, such horse suffering physical pain or distress when walking or trotting, as par. (3) and, as so redesignated, struck out requirement that such substance or device had to have been applied prior to Dec. 9, 1970 in order for a horse to be considered "sored" for purposes of this chapter, and substituted par. (4) defining "State" for subsec. (b) defining "commerce" as between a point in any State or possession of the United States and any point outside thereof, or between points within the same State or possession of the United States but through any place outside thereof, or within the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country to any point within the United States.

#### SHORT TITLE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Section 1(a) of Pub. L. 94-360 provided that: "This Act [amending this section and sections 1822 to 1825, 1827, 1830, and 1831 of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 1831 of this title] may be cited as the 'Horse Protection Act Amendments of 1976'."

#### SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 91-540, as amended by Pub. L. 94-360, § 2, July 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 915, provided: "That this Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Horse Protection Act of 1970'."

#### TERMINATION OF TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

#### § 1822. Congressional statement of findings

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) the soring of horses is cruel and inhumane;

(2) horses shown or exhibited which are sore, where such soreness improves the performance of such horse, compete unfairly with horses which are not sore;

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be "States".