

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 Repealed.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.

##### 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

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| 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 | Repealed.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 | Repealed.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.            |

##### CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in title 21 sections 603, 610, 620.

##### § 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.)

##### 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.

#### COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION OF EQUINE FOR SLAUGHTER

Pub. L. 104-127, title IX, subtitle A, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1184, provided that:

##### "SEC. 901. FINDINGS.

"Because of the unique and special needs of equine being transported to slaughter, Congress finds that it is appropriate for the Secretary of Agriculture to issue guidelines for the regulation of the commercial transportation of equine for slaughter by persons regularly engaged in that activity within the United States.

##### "SEC. 902. DEFINITIONS.

"In this subtitle:

"(1) COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION.—The term 'commercial transportation' means the regular operation for profit of a transport business that uses trucks, tractors, trailers, or semitrailers, or any combination thereof, propelled or drawn by mechanical power on any highway or public road.

"(2) EQUINE FOR SLAUGHTER.—The term 'equine for slaughter' means any member of the Equidae family being transferred to a slaughter facility, including an assembly point, feedlot, or stockyard.

"(3) PERSON.—The term 'person'—

"(A) means any individual, partnership, corporation, or cooperative association that regularly engages in the commercial transportation of equine for slaughter; but

"(B) does not include any individual or other entity referred to in subparagraph (A) that occasionally transports equine for slaughter incidental to the principal activity of the individual or other entity in production agriculture.

##### "SEC. 903. REGULATION OF COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION OF EQUINE FOR SLAUGHTER.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Agriculture may issue guidelines for the regulation of the commercial transportation of equine for slaughter by persons regularly engaged in that activity within the United States.

"(b) ISSUES FOR REVIEW.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall review the food, water, and rest provided to equine for slaughter in transit, the segregation of stallions from other equine during transit, and such other issues as the Secretary considers appropriate.

"(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Agriculture may—

"(1) require any person to maintain such records and reports as the Secretary considers necessary;

"(2) conduct such investigations and inspections as the Secretary considers necessary; and

"(3) establish and enforce appropriate and effective civil penalties.

##### "SEC. 904. LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY TO EQUINE FOR SLAUGHTER.

"Nothing in this subtitle authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to regulate the routine or regular transportation, to slaughter or elsewhere, of—

"(1) livestock other than equine; or

"(2) poultry.

##### "SEC. 905. EFFECTIVE DATE.

"This subtitle shall become effective on the first day of the first month that begins 30 days or more after the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 4, 1996]."

#### § 1902. Humane methods

No method of slaughtering or handling in connection with slaughtering shall be deemed to comply with the public policy of the United States unless it is humane. Either of the following two methods of slaughtering and handling are hereby found to be humane: