

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Amendment of this section and repeal of Pub. L. 110-234 by Pub. L. 110-246 effective May 22, 2008, the date of enactment of Pub. L. 110-234, see section 4 of Pub. L. 110-246, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8701 of this title.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES OF 1991 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 102-237, title I, §120(e), Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1842, provided that subsections (a), (b), and (c) of that section, and the amendments made by subsections (a), (b), and (c) to this section, were effective for the period beginning on Dec. 13, 1991, and ending on September 30, 1996, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 107-171, title X, §10801(b)(3), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 525.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES OF 1987 AMENDMENT

That part of Pub. L. 100-108, §2, Aug. 20, 1987, 101 Stat. 728, which provided that the amendment made by Pub. L. 100-108 was effective for the period beginning Aug. 20, 1987, and ending Sept. 30, 1992, was repealed by Pub. L. 107-171, title X, §10801(b)(2), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 525.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES OF 1984 AMENDMENT

That part of Pub. L. 98-403, [§1], Aug. 28, 1984, 98 Stat. 1479, which provided that the amendment made by Pub. L. 98-403 was effective for the period beginning Oct. 1, 1984, and ending Sept. 30, 1988, was repealed by Pub. L. 107-171, title X, §10801(b)(1), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 525.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Section 156(b) of Pub. L. 97-35 provided that the amendment made by that section is effective only for the fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1982, Sept. 30, 1983, and Sept. 30, 1984.

[Provisions of section 156 of Pub. L. 97-35 effective Oct. 1, 1981, see section 156(e) of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as an Effective Date note under section 61a of this title.]

SHORT TITLE

Act Apr. 13, 1937, which enacted sections 473a to 473c of this title, is popularly known as the "Cotton Classification Act".

STUDY ON PROCESSING CERTAIN COTTON GRADES

Section 3 of Pub. L. 100-108, which directed Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a study of differences between processing efficiency and product quality for Light Spotted and White grade cottons and also conduct a survey and research to determine why an increasing proportion of cotton crop was being classified as Light Spotted, with an initial report describing results of studies to be submitted not later than Oct. 1, 1988, to Committee on Agriculture of House of Representatives and Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of Senate, and a final report to be submitted to such committees as soon as practicable after submission of initial report, was repealed by Pub. L. 102-237, title I, §120(d), Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1843.

§ 473b. Market supply, demand, condition and prices; collection and publication of information

The Secretary of Agriculture is also authorized and directed to collect, authenticate, publish, and distribute, by telegraph, radio, mail, or otherwise, timely information on the market supply, demand, location, condition, and market prices for cotton, and to cause to be prepared regularly and distributed for posting at gins, in

post offices, or in other public or conspicuous places in cotton-growing communities, information on prices for the various grades and staple lengths of cotton.

(Mar. 3, 1927, ch. 337, §3b, as added Apr. 13, 1937, ch. 75, 50 Stat. 62.)

§ 473c. Rules and regulations

The Secretary of Agriculture is further authorized to make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter.

(Mar. 3, 1927, ch. 337, §3c, as added Apr. 13, 1937, ch. 75, 50 Stat. 62.)

§ 473c-1. Offenses in relation to sampling of cotton for classification

It shall be unlawful—

(a) for any person sampling cotton for classification under this chapter knowingly to sample cotton improperly, or to identify cotton samples improperly, or to accept money or other consideration, directly or indirectly, for any neglect or improper performance of duty as a sampler;

(b) for any person to influence improperly or to attempt to influence improperly or to forcibly assault, resist, impede, or interfere with any sampler in the taking of samples for classification under this chapter;

(c) for any person knowingly to alter or cause to be altered a sample taken for classification under this chapter by any means such as trimming, peeling, or dressing the sample, or by removing any leaf, trash, dust, or other material from the sample for the purpose of misrepresenting the actual quality of the bale from which the sample was taken;

(d) for any person knowingly to cause, or attempt to cause, the issuance of a false or misleading certificate or memorandum of classification under this chapter by deceptive baling, handling, or sampling of cotton, or by any other means, or by submitting samples of such cotton for classification knowing that the cotton has been so baled, handled, or sampled;

(e) for any person knowingly to submit more than one sample from the same bale of cotton for classification under this chapter, except a second sample submitted for review classification;

(f) for any person knowingly to operate or adjust a mechanical cotton sampler in such a manner that a representative sample is not drawn from each bale; and

(g) for any person knowingly to violate any regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture relating to the sampling of cotton made pursuant to section 473c of this title.

(Mar. 3, 1927, ch. 337, §3c-1, as added Pub. L. 86-588, July 5, 1960, 74 Stat. 328.)

§ 473c-2. Penalties for offenses relating to sampling of cotton

Any person violating any provision of section 473c-1 of this title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.