

79b, 79d, 84 to 87e, 87f, 87f-1, 87h, 87j, and 87k of this title, enacting provisions set out as a note under section 75 of this title, and repealing provisions set out as a note under section 79 of this title] may be cited as the ‘United States Grain Standards Act Amendments of 1993’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-624, title XX, § 2001, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3928, provided that: “This title [enacting sections 75b, 87k, 1427-1, 1593a, and 1622a of this title, amending sections 74, 76, 77, 87b, 1423, and 1445e of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 76 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Grain Quality Incentives Act of 1990’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-518, § 1, Oct. 24, 1988, 102 Stat. 2584, provided that: “This Act [enacting sections 79d and 87j of this title, amending sections 55, 79, 79a, and 87h of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 79 and 1421 of this title] may be cited as the ‘United States Grain Standards Act Amendments of 1988’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 99-641, title III, § 301, Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3564, provided that: “This title [amending sections 74 and 87b of this title and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 76 and 87b of this title] may be cited as the ‘Grain Quality Improvement Act of 1986’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Section 1 of Pub. L. 94-582, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2867, provided: “That this Act [enacting sections 75a, 79a, 79b, 87e-1, 87f-1, and 87f-2 of this title, amending sections 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 84, 85, 86, 87, 87a, 87b, 87c, 87e, 87f, 87g, and 87h of this title, section 5316 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and section 1114 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 74, 75a, 76, and 79 of this title] may be cited as the ‘United States Grain Standards Act of 1976’.”

§§ 72, 73. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Sections were omitted in the general reorganization of this chapter by Pub. L. 90-487, § 1, Aug. 15, 1968, 82 Stat. 761.

Section 72, act Aug. 11, 1916, ch. 313, pt. B, § 1 (part), 39 Stat. 482, defined the words “person” and “in interstate or foreign commerce”. See section 75 of this title.

Section 73, act Aug. 11, 1916, ch. 313, pt. B, § 1 (part), 39 Stat. 482, made associations, partnerships, and corporations liable for the acts of their agents within the scope of their employment or office. See section 87d of this title.

§ 74. Congressional findings and declaration of policy

(a) Grain is an essential source of the world’s total supply of human food and animal feed and is merchandised in interstate and foreign commerce. It is declared to be the policy of the Congress, for the promotion and protection of such commerce in the interests of producers, merchandisers, warehousemen, processors, and consumers of grain, and the general welfare of the people of the United States, to provide for the establishment of official United States standards for grain, to promote the uniform application thereof by official inspection personnel, to provide for an official inspection system for grain, and to regulate the weighing and the certification of the weight of grain shipped in inter-

state or foreign commerce in the manner herein-after provided; with the objectives that grain may be marketed in an orderly and timely manner and that trading in grain may be facilitated. It is hereby found that all grain and other articles and transactions in grain regulated under this chapter are either in interstate or foreign commerce or substantially affect such commerce and that regulation thereof as provided in this chapter is necessary to prevent or eliminate burdens on such commerce and to regulate effectively such commerce.

(b) It is also declared to be the policy of Congress—

(1) to promote the marketing of grain of high quality to both domestic and foreign buyers;

(2) that the primary objective of the official United States standards for grain is to certify the quality of grain as accurately as practicable; and

(3) that official United States standards for grain shall—

(A) define uniform and accepted descriptive terms to facilitate trade in grain;

(B) provide information to aid in determining grain storability;

(C) offer users of such standards the best possible information from which to determine end-product yield and quality of grain;

(D) provide the framework necessary for markets to establish grain quality improvement incentives;

(E) reflect the economic value-based characteristics in the end uses of grain; and

(F) accommodate scientific advances in testing and new knowledge concerning factors related to, or highly correlated with, the end use performance of grain.

(Aug. 11, 1916, ch. 313, pt. B, § 2, 39 Stat. 482; July 18, 1940, ch. 636, 54 Stat. 765; Pub. L. 90-487, § 1, Aug. 15, 1968, 82 Stat. 761; Pub. L. 94-582, § 2, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2867; Pub. L. 99-641, title III, § 302, Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3564; Pub. L. 101-624, title XX, § 2004, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3929.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Subsec. (b)(3)(E), (F). Pub. L. 101-624 added subpars. (E) and (F).

1986—Pub. L. 99-641 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

1976—Pub. L. 94-582 expressed the policy of Congress to regulate the weighing and the certification of the weight of grain shipped in interstate or foreign commerce and the finding of Congress of the necessity to regulate grain transactions to prevent or eliminate burdens on commerce and to regulate effectively such interstate or foreign commerce, and provided that the grain be marketed in a timely manner.

1968—Pub. L. 90-487 substituted a declaration of policy by the Congress for provisions authorizing promulgation and establishment of grain standards by Secretary of Agriculture.

1940—Act July 18, 1940, inserted “soybeans,” after “flaxseed.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Section 27 of Pub. L. 94-582, as amended by Pub. L. 95-113, title XVI, §§ 1602(d), 1605(b), 1607(b), 1608, Sept. 29, 1977, 91 Stat. 1025, 1030, 1031; Pub. L. 106-472, title I, § 110(c), Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2061, provided that: “This Act [see Short Title of 1976 Amendment note set out under section 71 of this title] shall become effective thirty days after enactment hereof [Oct. 21, 1976].

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

For effective date of amendment by Pub. L. 90-487, see section 2 of Pub. L. 90-487, set out as a note under section 78 of this title.

§ 75. Definitions

When used in this chapter, except where the context requires otherwise—

(a) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States or delegates of the Secretary;

(b) the term “Department of Agriculture” means the United States Department of Agriculture;

(c) the term “person” means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other business entity;

(d) the term “United States” means the States (including Puerto Rico) and the territories and possessions of the United States (including the District of Columbia);

(e) the term “State” means any one of the States (including Puerto Rico) or territories or possessions of the United States (including the District of Columbia);

(f) the term “interstate or foreign commerce” means commerce from any State to or through any other State, or to or through any foreign country;

(g) the term “grain” means corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, flaxseed, sorghum, soybeans, mixed grain, and any other food grains, feed grains, and oilseeds for which standards are established under section 76 of this title;

(h) the term “export grain” means grain for shipment from the United States to any place outside thereof;

(i) the term “official inspection” means the determination (by original inspection, and when requested, reinspection and appeal inspection) and the certification, by official inspection personnel of the kind, class, quality, or condition of grain, under standards provided for in this chapter, or the condition of vessels and other carriers or receptacles for the transportation of grain insofar as it may affect the quality or condition of such grain; or other facts relating to grain under other criteria approved by the Secretary under this chapter (the term “officially inspected” shall be construed accordingly);

(j) the term “official inspection personnel” means persons licensed or otherwise authorized by the Secretary pursuant to section 84 of this title to perform all or specified functions involved in official inspection, official weighing, or supervision of weighing, or in the supervision of official inspection, official weighing or supervision of weighing;

(k) the term “official mark” means any symbol prescribed by regulations of the Secretary to show the official determination of official inspection or official weighing;

(l) the term “official grade designation” means a numerical or sample grade designation, specified in the standards relating to kind, class, quality, and condition of grain, provided for in this chapter;

(m) the term “official agency” means any State or local governmental agency, or any person, designated by the Secretary pursuant

to subsection (f) of section 79 of this title for the conduct of official inspection (other than appeal inspection), or subsection (c) of section 79a of this title for the conduct of official weighing or supervision of weighing (other than appeal weighing);

(n) the terms “official certificate” and “official form” mean, respectively, a certificate or other form prescribed by regulations of the Secretary under this chapter;

(o) the term “official sample” means a sample obtained from a lot of grain by, and submitted for official inspection by, official inspection personnel (the term “official sampling” shall be construed accordingly);

(p) the term “submitted sample” means a sample submitted by or for an interested person for official inspection, other than an official sample;

(q) the term “lot” means a specific quantity of grain identified as such;

(r) the term “interested person” means any person having a contract or other financial interest in grain as the owner, seller, purchaser, warehouseman, or carrier, or otherwise;

(s) the verb “ship” with respect to grain means transfer physical possession of the grain to another person for the purpose of transportation by any means of conveyance, or transport one’s own grain by any means of conveyance;

(t) the terms “false”, “incorrect”, and “misleading” mean, respectively, false, incorrect, and misleading in any particular;

(u) the term “deceptive loading, handling, weighing, or sampling” means any manner of loading, handling, weighing, or sampling that deceives or tends to deceive official inspection personnel, as specified by regulations of the Secretary under this chapter;

(v) the term “export elevator” means any grain elevator, warehouse, or other storage or handling facility in the United States as determined by the Secretary, from which grain is shipped from the United States to an area outside thereof;

(w) the term “export port location” means a commonly recognized port of export in the United States or Canada, as determined by the Secretary, from which grain produced in the United States is shipped to any place outside the United States;

(x) the term “official weighing” means the determination and certification by official inspection personnel of the quantity of a lot of grain under standards provided for in this chapter, based on the actual performance of weighing or the physical supervision thereof, including the physical inspection and testing for accuracy of the weights and scales and the physical inspection of the premises at which the weighing is performed and the monitoring of the discharge of grain into the elevator or conveyance (the terms “officially weigh” and “officially weighed” shall be construed accordingly);

(y) the term “supervision of weighing” means such supervision by official inspection personnel of the grain-weighing process as is determined by the Secretary to be adequate to reasonably assure the integrity and accuracy