cations 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.)

§ 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 1 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.)

CHAPTER 44—PROTECTION OF HORSES

Sec 1821. Definitions. Congressional statement of findings. 1822. 1823. Horse shows and exhibitions. 1824 Unlawful acts. 1824a. Export of horses. 1825. Violations and penalties. Notice of violations to Attorney General. 1827. Utilization of personnel of Department of Agriculture and officers and employees of consenting States; technical and other nonfinancial assistance to State. 1828. Rules and regulations. 1829. Preemption of State laws; concurrent jurisdiction; prohibition on certain State action. 1830.

§ 1821. Definitions

1831.

As used in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires:

Authorization of appropriations.

- (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

Pub. L. 94-360, §1(a), July 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 915, 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

Pub. L. 91-540, §1, Dec. 9, 1970, 84 Stat. 1404, 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'.'

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 inhu-
- (2) horses shown or exhibited which are sore, where such soreness improves the performance

¹ So in original. Probably should be "States".