regions and States of the United States and develop recommendations to revise the formulas to more accurately reflect the current conditions; and

(4) examine the system of competitive grants for agricultural research, extension, and education.

(c) Reports

The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate—

- (1) not later than 18 months after the commencement of the study, a report that describes the results of the study as it relates to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) of this section, including any appropriate recommendations; and
- (2) not later than 3 years after the commencement of the study, a report that describes the results of the study as it relates to paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (b) of this section, including the recommendations developed under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of this section and other appropriate recommendations.

(Pub. L. 105–185, title VI, §632, June 23, 1998, 112 Stat. 608.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Smith-Lever Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(3), is act May 8, 1914, ch. 79, 38 Stat. 372, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter IV (§341 et seq.) of chapter 13 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 341 of this title and Tables.

The Hatch Act of 1887, referred to in subsec. (b)(3), is act Mar. 2, 1887, ch. 314, 24 Stat. 440, as amended, which is classified generally to sections 361a to 361i of this title. For complete classification of this act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 361a of this title and Tables.

CHAPTER 104—PLANT PROTECTION

Sec. 7701. 7702.	Findings. Definitions. SUBCHAPTER I—PLANT PROTECTION
7711. 7712.	Regulation of movement of plant pests. Regulation of movement of plants, plant products, biological control organisms, nox- ious weeds, articles, and means of convey- ance.
7712a.	Reduction in backlog of agricultural export

7712a. Reduction in backlog of agricultural export petitions.

7713. Notification and holding requirements upon arrival.

7714. General remedial measures for new plant pests and noxious weeds.
 7715. Declaration of extraordinary emergency and

resulting authorities.

7716. Recovery of compensation for unauthorized activities.

7717. Control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets. 7718. Certification for exports.

7719. Methyl bromide.

7720. National plan for control and management of Sudden Oak Death.

7721. Plant pest and disease management and disaster prevention.

SUBCHAPTER II—INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

7731. Inspections, seizures, and warrants.

Sec. 7732. Collection of information.

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ments.

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7758. Repeal of superseded laws.

7759. Fees for inspection of plants for exporting or transiting.

7760. State terminal inspection; transmission of mailed packages for State inspection; non-mailable matter; punishment for violations; rules and regulations by United States Postal Service.

7761. National Clean Plant Network.

SUBCHAPTER IV—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

7771. Authorization of appropriations.

7772. Transfer authority.

SUBCHAPTER V—NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL AND ERADICATION

7781. Definitions.

7782. Establishment of program.

7783. Grants to weed management entities.

7784. Agreements.

7785. Relationship to other programs. 7786. Authorization of appropriations.

§ 7701. Findings

Congress finds that—

- (1) the detection, control, eradication, suppression, prevention, or retardation of the spread of plant pests or noxious weeds is necessary for the protection of the agriculture, environment, and economy of the United States:
- (2) biological control is often a desirable, low-risk means of ridding crops and other plants of plant pests and noxious weeds, and its use should be facilitated by the Department of Agriculture, other Federal agencies, and States whenever feasible;
- (3) it is the responsibility of the Secretary to facilitate exports, imports, and interstate commerce in agricultural products and other commodities that pose a risk of harboring plant pests or noxious weeds in ways that will reduce, to the extent practicable, as determined by the Secretary, the risk of dissemination of plant pests or noxious weeds;
- (4) decisions affecting imports, exports, and interstate movement of products regulated under this chapter shall be based on sound science:
- (5) the smooth movement of enterable plants, plant products, biological control organisms, or other articles into, out of, or within the United States is vital to the United State's economy and should be facilitated to the extent possible;
- (6) export markets could be severely impacted by the introduction or spread of plant

¹ So in original.