

“(6) Each regulated person shall provide to the Attorney General the identity of any regular customer or regular supplier of the regulated person not later than 30 days after the promulgation of the final regulations under paragraph (4). Not later than 60 days after the end of such 30-day period, each regular customer and regular supplier so identified shall be a regular customer or regular supplier for purposes of any applicable exception from the requirement of subsection (a) of such section 1018, unless the the [sic] Attorney General otherwise notifies the regulated person in writing.”

Section effective 120 days after Nov. 18, 1988 [except subsec. (a), see above], see section 6061 of Pub. L. 100-690, set out as an Effective Date of 1988 Amendment note under section 802 of this title.

EXCEPTION FOR IODINE TO IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LISTED CHEMICALS

Pub. L. 104-237, title II, §204(b), Oct. 3, 1996, 110 Stat. 3102, provided that:

“(1) Iodine shall not be subject to the requirements for listed chemicals provided in section 1018 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 971).

“(2) EFFECT OF EXCEPTION.—The exception made by paragraph (1) shall not limit the authority of the Attorney General to impose the requirements for listed chemicals provided in section 1018 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 971).”

CHAPTER 14—ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES

§§ 1001 to 1007. Repealed. Pub. L. 97-35, title V, §587(a)(3), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 480

Section 1001, Pub. L. 91-527, §2, Dec. 3, 1970, 84 Stat. 1385; Pub. L. 93-422, §2(b), Sept. 21, 1974, 88 Stat. 1154; Pub. L. 95-336, §2, Aug. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 451, set forth Congressional declaration of purpose for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Act.

Section 1002, Pub. L. 91-527, §3, Dec. 3, 1970, 84 Stat. 1386; Pub. L. 93-422, §2(c), Sept. 21, 1974, 88 Stat. 1155; Pub. L. 95-336, §§3, 4, Aug. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 451, 452; S. Res. 30, Mar. 7, 1979; Pub. L. 96-88, title III, §301(a)(1), (2)(Q), (b)(1), title V, §507, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 677, 678, 692, set forth grant and contract authority, etc., for projects and programs.

Section 1003, Pub. L. 91-527, §4, Dec. 3, 1970, 84 Stat. 1387; Pub. L. 93-422, §2(d), Sept. 21, 1974, 88 Stat. 1157; Pub. L. 96-88, title III, §301(a)(1), title V, §507, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 677, 692, related to recordkeeping requirements, and access to and inspection of records.

Section 1004, Pub. L. 91-527, §5, Dec. 3, 1970, 84 Stat. 1388; Pub. L. 93-422, §2(e), Sept. 21, 1974, 88 Stat. 1157; Pub. L. 96-88, title V, §508(i), Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 693, related to technical assistance to local agencies, etc.

Section 1005, Pub. L. 91-527, §6, Dec. 3, 1970, 84 Stat. 1388, related to nature of payments.

Section 1006, Pub. L. 91-527, §7, Dec. 3, 1970, 84 Stat. 1388, related to utilization of services and facilities of Federal agencies and public and private agencies and institutions.

Section 1007, Pub. L. 91-527, §8, Dec. 3, 1970, 84 Stat. 1388; Pub. L. 93-422, §2(f), Sept. 21, 1974, 88 Stat. 1157; Pub. L. 95-336, §5, Aug. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 453; Pub. L. 96-88, title III, §301(a)(1), (2)(Q), title V, §507, Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 677, 678, 692, defined “Secretary” and “State”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1982, see section 587(a) of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as section 3863(a) of Title 20, Education.

CHAPTER 15—EGG PRODUCTS INSPECTION

Sec.	
1031.	Congressional statement of findings.
1032.	Congressional declaration of policy.

Sec.	
1033.	Definitions.
1034.	Inspection of egg products.
1035.	Sanitary operating practices in official plants.
1036.	Pasteurization and labeling of egg products at official plants.
1037.	Prohibited acts.
1038.	Cooperation with appropriate State and other governmental agencies; utilization of employees; reimbursement.
1039.	Eggs and egg products not intended for use as human food; inspection; denaturing or otherwise identifying.
1040.	Recordkeeping requirements; persons required to maintain records; scope of disclosure; access to records.
1041.	Enforcement provisions.
1042.	Reporting of violation to United States attorney for institution of criminal proceedings; procedure; presentation of views.
1043.	Rules and regulations; administration and enforcement.
1044.	Exemption of certain activities.
1045.	Limitation on entry of eggs and egg products and other materials into official plants.
1046.	Imports.
1047.	Refusal or withdrawal of inspection services; hearing; grounds; person deemed to have responsible connection with business; finality of order of Secretary; judicial review; other provisions for refusal of services unaffected.
1048.	Administrative detention of violative articles; duration; release; removal of official marks.
1049.	Seizure and condemnation proceedings.
1050.	Jurisdiction of district courts; United States as plaintiff in enforcement and restraining proceedings; subpoenas for witnesses.
1051.	Other Federal laws applicable for administration and enforcement of chapter; prosecution of inquiries; exercise of jurisdiction.
1052.	State or local regulation.
1053.	Inspection and administration costs.
1054.	Annual report to Congressional committees.
1055.	Authorization of appropriations.
1056.	Separability.

§ 1031. Congressional statement of findings

Eggs and egg products are an important source of the Nation's total supply of food, and are used in food in various forms. They are consumed throughout the Nation and the major portion thereof moves in interstate or foreign commerce. It is essential, in the public interest, that the health and welfare of consumers be protected by the adoption of measures prescribed herein for assuring that eggs and egg products distributed to them and used in products consumed by them are wholesome, otherwise not adulterated, and properly labeled and packaged. Lack of effective regulation for the handling or disposition of unwholesome, otherwise adulterated, or improperly labeled or packaged egg products and certain qualities of eggs is injurious to the public welfare and destroys markets for wholesome, not adulterated, and properly labeled and packaged eggs and egg products and results in sundry losses to producers and processors, as well as injury to consumers. Unwholesome, otherwise adulterated, or improperly labeled or packaged products can be sold at lower prices and compete unfairly with the wholesome, not adulterated, and properly labeled and packaged products, to the detriment of consumers and the public generally. It is hereby found