

tions, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any records that are relevant to the inquiry.

(2) Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such records may be required from any place in the United States.

**(c) Judicial enforcement; contempt proceedings; service of process**

(1) In the case of contumacy, or refusal to obey a subpoena, by a person, the Secretary may invoke the aid of a court of the United States with jurisdiction over such investigation or proceeding, or where such person resides or does business, in requiring the attendance and testimony of such person and the production of such records.

(2) The court may issue an order requiring such person to appear before the Secretary to produce records or to give testimony touching the matter under investigation.

(3) A failure to obey an order issued under this section by the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

(4) Process in such case may be served in the judicial district in which such person is an inhabitant or wherever such person may be found.

(Pub. L. 99-198, title XVI, § 1627, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1621.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Jan. 1, 1986, see section 1631 of Pub. L. 99-198, set out as a note under section 4801 of this title.

**§ 4817. Preemption**

**(a) Promotion and consumer education; funds from pork producers**

This chapter is intended to occupy the field of—

(1) promotion and consumer education involving pork and pork products; and

(2) obtaining funds therefor from pork producers.

**(b) Additional or different State regulation prohibited**

The regulation of such activity (other than a regulation or requirement relating to a matter of public health or the provision of State or local funds for such activity) that is in addition to or different from this chapter may not be imposed by a State.

**(c) Application of section**

This section shall apply only during a period beginning on the date of the commencement of the collection of assessments under section 4809 of this title and ending on the date of the termination of the collection of assessments under section 4811(a)(3) or 4811(b)(1)(B)<sup>1</sup> of this title.

(Pub. L. 99-198, title XVI, § 1628, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1621.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Jan. 1, 1986, see section 1631 of Pub. L. 99-198, set out as a note under section 4801 of this title.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be "section 4811(b)(2)(A) or 4812(b)(1)(B)".

**§ 4818. Administrative provision**

The provisions of this chapter applicable to orders shall be applicable to amendments to orders.

(Pub. L. 99-198, title XVI, § 1629, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1621.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Jan. 1, 1986, see section 1631 of Pub. L. 99-198, set out as a note under section 4801 of this title.

**§ 4819. Authorization of appropriations**

(a) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for the Secretary to carry out this chapter, subject to reimbursement from the Board under section 4809(c)(3)(B)(iv) of this title.

(b) Sums appropriated to carry out this chapter shall not be available for payment of an expense or expenditure incurred by the Board in administering an order.

(Pub. L. 99-198, title XVI, § 1630, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1621.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Jan. 1, 1986, see section 1631 of Pub. L. 99-198, set out as a note under section 4801 of this title.

**CHAPTER 80—WATERMELON RESEARCH AND PROMOTION**

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4913.	Suspension or termination of plans.
4914.	Amendment procedure.
4915.	Separability.
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**§ 4901. Congressional findings and declaration of policy**

(a) Congress finds that—

(1) the per capita consumption of watermelons in the United States has declined steadily in recent years;

(2) watermelons are an important cash crop to many farmers in the United States and are an economical, enjoyable, and healthful food for consumers;

(3) approximately 2,607,600,000 pounds of watermelons with a farm value of \$158,923,000 were produced in 1981 in the United States;

(4) watermelons move in the channels of interstate commerce, and watermelons that do not move in such channels directly affect interstate commerce;

(5) the maintenance and expansion of existing markets and the establishment of new or improved markets and uses for watermelons