

(b) Subpoenas, oaths, and affirmations**(1) In general**

For the purpose of an investigation made under subsection (a), the Secretary may administer oaths and affirmations and issue a subpoena to require the production of any records that are relevant to the inquiry. The production of any such records may be required from any place in the United States.

(2) Administrative hearings

For the purpose of an administrative hearing held under section 6106 or 6107 of this title, the presiding officer is authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any records that are relevant to the inquiry. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of any such records may be required from any place in the United States.

(c) Aid of courts

In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person, the Secretary may invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such investigation or proceeding is carried on, or where such person resides or carries on business, in order to enforce a subpoena issued by the Secretary under subsection (b). The court may issue an order requiring such person to comply with such a subpoena.

(d) Contempt

Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

(e) Process

Process in any such case may be served in the judicial district in which such person resides or conducts business or wherever such person may be found.

(f) Hearing site

The site of any hearings held under section 6106 or 6107 of this title shall be within the judicial district where such person resides or has a principal place of business.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1929, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3864; Pub. L. 102-237, title VIII, §803(3), Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1882.)

AMENDMENTS

1991—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 102-237 struck out “section” after “6106 or”.

§ 6109. Savings provision

Nothing in this chapter may be construed to preempt or supersede any other program relating to mushroom promotion, research, consumer information, or industry information organized and operated under the laws of the United States or any State.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1930, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3865.)

§ 6110. Suspension or termination of orders

The Secretary shall, whenever the Secretary finds that the order or any provision of the order

obstructs or does not tend to effectuate the declared policy of this chapter, terminate or suspend the operation of such order or provision. The termination or suspension of any order, or any provision thereof, shall not be considered an order under the meaning of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1931, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3865.)

§ 6111. Authorization of appropriations**(a) In general**

There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year such sums as are necessary to carry out this chapter.

(b) Administrative expenses

The funds so appropriated shall not be available for payment of the expenses or expenditures of the Council in administering any provision of an order issued under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1932, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3865.)

§ 6112. Regulations

The Secretary may issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this chapter.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1933, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3865.)

CHAPTER 91—LIME PROMOTION, RESEARCH, AND CONSUMER INFORMATION

Sec.

6201.	Findings, purposes, and limitations.
6202.	Definitions.
6203.	Issuance of orders.
6204.	Required terms in orders.
6205.	Permissive terms in orders.
6206.	Petition and review.
6207.	Enforcement.
6208.	Investigations and power to subpoena.
6209.	Initial referendum.
6210.	Suspension and termination.
6211.	Authorization of appropriations.
6212.	Regulations.

§ 6201. Findings, purposes, and limitations**(a) Findings**

Congress finds that—

(1) domestically produced limes are grown by many individual producers;

(2) virtually all domestically produced limes are grown in the States of Florida and California;

(3) limes move in interstate and foreign commerce, and limes that do not move in such channels of commerce directly burden or affect interstate commerce in limes;

(4) in recent years, large quantities of limes have been imported into the United States;

(5) the maintenance and expansion of existing domestic and foreign markets for limes and the development of additional and improved markets for limes are vital to the welfare of lime producers and other persons concerned with producing, marketing, or processing limes;

(6) a coordinated program of research, promotion, and consumer information regarding limes is necessary for the maintenance and development of such markets; and