

**§ 99. Repealed. July 28, 1953, ch. 251, title I, § 101, 67 Stat. 208**

Section, act Aug. 31, 1951, ch. 374, title I, § 101, 65 Stat. 229, related to reimbursement for excess expenses of meat inspection.

**SUBCHAPTER II—IMPORTATION OF CATTLE AND QUARANTINE**

**§ 101. Suspension of importation of all animals**

Whenever, in the opinion of the President, it shall be necessary for the protection of animals in the United States against infectious or contagious diseases, he may, by proclamation, suspend the importation of all or any class of animals for a limited time, and may change, modify, revoke, or renew such proclamation, as the public good may require; and during the time of such suspension the importation of any such animals shall be unlawful.

(Aug. 30, 1890, ch. 839, § 9, 26 Stat. 416.)

**§§ 102 to 105. Repealed. Pub. L. 107-171, title X, § 10418(a)(6), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 507**

Section 102, act Aug. 30, 1890, ch. 839, § 7, 26 Stat. 416, related to quarantine of imported animals.

Section 103, act Aug. 30, 1890, ch. 839, § 8, 26 Stat. 416, related to prohibition of importation of animals except at quarantine ports, slaughter of infected animals, appraisal, and payment.

Section 104, act Aug. 30, 1890, ch. 839, § 6, 26 Stat. 416; June 28, 1926, ch. 700, § 2, 44 Stat. 775; Feb. 28, 1931, ch. 348, 46 Stat. 1460; July 22, 1954, ch. 558, § 32, 68 Stat. 510; Jan. 28, 1956, ch. 12, § 1, 70 Stat. 5; Pub. L. 97-461, § 4, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2524; Pub. L. 103-182, title III, § 361(b), Dec. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 2122; Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 431(h), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4969, related to importation of animals.

Section 105, act Aug. 30, 1890, ch. 839, § 10, 26 Stat. 417; Pub. L. 103-182, title III, § 361(c), Dec. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 2122; Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 431(i), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4969, related to inspection of animals.

**§§ 106, 107. Omitted**

**Editorial Notes**

**CODIFICATION**

Sections, acts Aug. 10, 1917, ch. 52, § 9, 40 Stat. 275; Nov. 21, 1918, ch. 212, § 3, 40 Stat. 1048, related to slaughter of tick-infested cattle. Section 12 of act Aug. 10, 1917, provided that the act should cease to be in effect when the national emergency resulting from World War I had passed.

**SUBCHAPTER III—PREVENTION OF INTRODUCTION AND SPREAD OF CONTAGION**

**§§ 111, 112. Repealed. Pub. L. 107-171, title X, § 10418(a)(7), (8), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 507, 508**

Section 111, act Feb. 2, 1903, ch. 349, § 2, 32 Stat. 792; July 22, 1954, ch. 558, § 33, 68 Stat. 510; Jan. 28, 1956, ch. 12, § 2, 70 Stat. 5, related to regulations to prevent contagious diseases.

Section 112, act May 29, 1884, ch. 60, § 4, 23 Stat. 32; Feb. 2, 1903, ch. 349, § 1, 32 Stat. 791; Feb. 7, 1928, ch. 30, 45 Stat. 59, related to investigations as to pleuropneumonia and other diseases and regulations.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**SHORT TITLE**

Act Feb. 2, 1903, ch. 349, 32 Stat. 791, classified to former sections 112 and 120 to 122 of this title, is popu-

larly known as the Cattle Contagious Diseases Act of 1903.

Act May 29, 1884, ch. 60, 23 Stat. 31, classified to former sections 112, 113 to 114a-1, 115, 116, 117 to 120, and 130 of this title and section 391 of Title 7, Agriculture, is popularly known as the Animal Industry Act.

**§ 112a. Omitted**

**Editorial Notes**

**CODIFICATION**

Section, act Feb. 7, 1928, ch. 30, 45 Stat. 59, amended acts May 29, 1884, ch. 60, 23 Stat. 31; Feb. 2, 1903, ch. 349, 32 Stat. 791; and Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1496, 33 Stat. 1264, to include live poultry in their provisions, added "and/or live poultry" following "live stock" wherever the term "live stock" appeared, and extended the penalties, terms, and provisions of said acts to live poultry. For complete classification of such acts to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 112 of this title and Tables.

**§ 113. Repealed. Pub. L. 107-171, title X, § 10418(a)(7), (8), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 507, 508**

Section, act May 29, 1884, ch. 60, § 5, 23 Stat. 32; Feb. 2, 1903, ch. 349, § 1, 32 Stat. 791; Feb. 7, 1928, ch. 30, 45 Stat. 59, related to measures to prevent exportation of diseased livestock and live poultry.

**§ 113a. Establishment of research laboratories for foot-and-mouth disease and other animal diseases; research contracts; employment of technicians and scientists; appropriations**

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to establish research laboratories, including the acquisition of necessary land, buildings, or facilities, and also the making of research contracts under the authority contained in section 3105(a) of title 7, for research and study, in the United States or elsewhere, of foot-and-mouth disease and other animal diseases which in the opinion of the Secretary constitute a threat to the livestock industry of the United States: *Provided*, That no live virus of foot-and-mouth disease may be introduced for any purpose into any part of the mainland of the United States (except coastal islands separated therefrom by water navigable for deep-water navigation and which shall not be connected with the mainland by any tunnel) unless the Secretary determines that it is necessary and in the public interest for the conduct of research and study in the United States (except at Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, New York) and issues a permit under such rules as the Secretary shall promulgate to protect animal health, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may transport said virus in the original package across the mainland under adequate safeguards, and except further, that in the event of outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in this country, the Secretary of Agriculture may, at his discretion, permit said virus to be brought into the United States under adequate safeguards. To carry out the provisions of this section, the Secretary is authorized to employ technical experts or scientists: *Provided*, That the number so employed shall not exceed five and that the maximum compensation for each shall not exceed the highest rate of grade 18 of the General Schedule. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as Congress may