

Public Law 90-201

AN ACT

December 15, 1967
[H. R. 12144]

To clarify and otherwise amend the Meat Inspection Act, to provide for cooperation with appropriate State agencies with respect to State meat inspection programs, and for other purposes.

Wholesome Meat
Act.

52 Stat. 1235.
Federal Meat
Inspection Act;
designation;
amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the Wholesome Meat Act and that the provisions appearing under the subheading "FOR MEAT INSPECTION:" under the heading "BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY" in the Act approved March 4, 1907, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight" (34 Stat. 1260-1265, as amended; 21 U.S.C. 71-91), are hereby designated as the "Federal Meat Inspection Act"; the first twenty paragraphs thereof are hereby designated, respectively, as sections 3 through 22, and the twenty-first and twenty-second paragraphs thereof as section 23; and said sections 3 through 23 are hereby designated as "TITLE I—INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS; ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING".

SEC. 2. The Federal Meat Inspection Act is hereby amended by adding, in title I, new sections 1 and 2 reading, respectively, as follows:

Definitions.

"SECTION 1. As used in this Act, except as otherwise specified, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below:

"(a) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States or his delegate.

"(b) The term 'firm' means any partnership, association, or other unincorporated business organization.

"(c) The term 'meat broker' means any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of buying or selling carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, or meat food products of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines on commission, or otherwise negotiating purchases or sales of such articles other than for his own account or as an employee of another person, firm, or corporation.

"(d) The term 'renderer' means any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of rendering carcasses or parts or products of the carcasses, of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, except rendering conducted under inspection or exemption under title I of this Act.

"(e) The term 'animal food manufacturer' means any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of manufacturing or processing animal food derived wholly or in part from carcasses, or parts or products of the carcasses, of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines.

"(f) The term 'State' means any State of the United States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

"(g) The term 'Territory' means Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States, excluding the Canal Zone.

"(h) The term 'commerce' means commerce between any State, any Territory, or the District of Columbia, and any place outside thereof; or within any Territory not organized with a legislative body, or the District of Columbia.

"(i) The term 'United States' means the States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories of the United States.

"(j) The term 'meat food product' means any product capable of use as human food which is made wholly or in part from any meat or other portion of the carcass of any cattle, sheep, swine, or goats,

excepting products which contain meat or other portions of such carcasses only in a relatively small proportion or historically have not been considered by consumers as products of the meat food industry, and which are exempted from definition as a meat food product by the Secretary under such conditions as he may prescribe to assure that the meat or other portions of such carcasses contained in such product are not adulterated and that such products are not represented as meat food products. This term as applied to food products of equines shall have a meaning comparable to that provided in this paragraph with respect to cattle, sheep, swine, and goats.

“(k) The term ‘capable of use as human food’ shall apply to any carcass, or part or product of a carcass, of any animal, unless it is denatured or otherwise identified as required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary to deter its use as human food, or it is naturally inedible by humans.

“(l) The term ‘prepared’ means slaughtered, canned, salted, rendered, boned, cut up, or otherwise manufactured or processed.

“(m) The term ‘adulterated’ shall apply to any carcass, part thereof, meat or meat food product under one or more of the following circumstances:

“(1) if it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to health; but in case the substance is not an added substance, such article shall not be considered adulterated under this clause if the quantity of such substance in or on such article does not ordinarily render it injurious to health;

“(2) (A) if it bears or contains (by reason of administration of any substance to the live animal or otherwise) any added poisonous or added deleterious substance (other than one which is (i) a pesticide chemical in or on a raw agricultural commodity; (ii) a food additive; or (iii) a color additive) which may, in the judgment of the Secretary, make such article unfit for human food;

“(B) if it is, in whole or in part, a raw agricultural commodity and such commodity bears or contains a pesticide chemical which is unsafe within the meaning of section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act,

“(C) if it bears or contains any food additive which is unsafe within the meaning of section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act,

“(D) if it bears or contains any color additive which is unsafe within the meaning of section 706 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act: *Provided*, That an article which is not adulterated under clause (B), (C), or (D) shall nevertheless be deemed adulterated if use of the pesticide chemical, food additive, or color additive in or on such article is prohibited by regulations of the Secretary in establishments at which inspection is maintained under title I of this Act;

“(3) if it consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or is for any other reason unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food;

“(4) if it has been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health;

“(5) if it is, in whole or in part, the product of an animal which has died otherwise than by slaughter;

“(6) if its container is composed, in whole or in part, of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health;

“(7) if it has been intentionally subjected to radiation, unless the use of the radiation was in conformity with a regulation or

68 Stat. 511.
21 USC 346a.

72 Stat. 1785.
21 USC 348.

74 Stat. 399.
21 USC 376.

exemption in effect pursuant to section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;

"(8) if any valuable constituent has been in whole or in part omitted or abstracted therefrom; or if any substance has been substituted, wholly or in part therefor; or if damage or inferiority has been concealed in any manner; or if any substance has been added thereto or mixed or packed therewith so as to increase its bulk or weight, or reduce its quality or strength, or make it appear better or of greater value than it is; or

"(9) If it is margarine containing animal fat and any of the raw material used therein consisted in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance.

"Misbranded."

"(n) The term 'misbranded' shall apply to any carcass, part thereof, meat or meat food product under one or more of the following circumstances:

"(1) if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular;

"(2) if it is offered for sale under the name of another food;

"(3) if it is an imitation of another food, unless its label bears, in type of uniform size and prominence, the word 'imitation' and immediately thereafter, the name of the food imitated;

"(4) if its container is so made, formed, or filled as to be misleading;

"(5) if in a package or other container unless it bears a label showing (A) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor; and (B) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count: *Provided*, That under clause (B) of this subparagraph (5), reasonable variations may be permitted, and exemptions as to small packages may be established, by regulations prescribed by the Secretary;

"(6) if any word, statement, or other information required by or under authority of this Act to appear on the label or other labeling is not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices, in the labeling) and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use;

"(7) if it purports to be or is represented as a food for which a definition and standard of identity or composition has been prescribed by regulations of the Secretary under section 7 of this Act unless (A) it conforms to such definition and standard, and (B) its label bears the name of the food specified in the definition and standard and, insofar as may be required by such regulations, the common names of optional ingredients (other than spices, flavoring, and coloring) present in such food;

"(8) if it purports to be or is represented as a food for which a standard or standards of fill of container have been prescribed by regulations of the Secretary under section 7 of this Act, and it falls below the standard of fill of container applicable thereto, unless its label bears, in such manner and form as such regulations specify, a statement that it falls below such standard;

"(9) if it is not subject to the provisions of subparagraph (7), unless its label bears (A) the common or usual name of the food, if any there be, and (B) in case it is fabricated from two or more ingredients, the common or usual name of each such ingredient; except that spices, flavorings, and colorings may, when authorized by the Secretary, be designated as spices, flavorings, and colorings without naming each: *Provided*, That, to the extent that compliance with the requirements of clause (B) of this subparagraph (9) is impracticable, or results in deception or

unfair competition, exemptions shall be established by regulations promulgated by the Secretary;

“(10) If it purports to be or is represented for special dietary uses, unless its label bears such information concerning its vitamin, mineral, and other dietary properties as the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, determines to be, and by regulations prescribes as, necessary in order fully to inform purchasers as to its value for such uses;

“(11) If it bears or contains any artificial flavoring, artificial coloring, or chemical preservative, unless it bears labeling stating that fact: *Provided*, That, to the extent that compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph (11) is impracticable, exemptions shall be established by regulations promulgated by the Secretary; or

“(12) If it fails to bear, directly thereon or on its container, as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, the inspection legend and, unrestricted by any of the foregoing, such other information as the Secretary may require in such regulations to assure that it will not have false or misleading labeling and that the public will be informed of the manner of handling required to maintain the article in a wholesome condition.

“(o) The term ‘label’ means a display of written, printed, or graphic matter upon the immediate container (not including package liners) of any article.

“(p) The term ‘labeling’ means all labels and other written, printed, or graphic matter (1) upon any article or any of its containers or wrappers, or (2) accompanying such article.

“(q) The term ‘Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act’ means the Act so entitled, approved June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1040), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

“(r) The terms ‘pesticide chemical’, ‘food additive’, ‘color additive’, and ‘raw agricultural commodity’ shall have the same meanings for purposes of this Act as under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

“(s) The term ‘official mark’ means the official inspection legend or any other symbol prescribed by regulations of the Secretary to identify the status of any article or animal under this Act.

“(t) The term ‘official inspection legend’ means any symbol prescribed by regulations of the Secretary showing that an article was inspected and passed in accordance with this Act.

“(u) The term ‘official certificate’ means any certificate prescribed by regulations of the Secretary for issuance by an inspector or other person performing official functions under this Act.

“(v) The term ‘official device’ means any device prescribed or authorized by the Secretary for use in applying any official mark.”

SEC. 2. Meat and meat food products are an important source of the Nation’s total supply of food. 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 assuring that meat and meat food products distributed to them are wholesome, not adulterated, and properly marked, labeled, and packaged. Unwholesome, adulterated, or misbranded meat or meat food products impair the effective regulation of meat and meat food products in interstate or foreign commerce, are injurious to the public welfare, destroy markets for wholesome, not adulterated, and properly labeled and packaged meat and meat food products, and result in sundry losses to livestock producers and processors of meat and meat food products, as well as injury to consumers. The unwholesome, adulterated, mislabeled, or deceptively

Definitions.

21 USC 301.

packaged articles can be sold at lower prices and compete unfairly with the wholesome, not adulterated, and properly labeled and packaged articles, to the detriment of consumers and the public generally. It is hereby found that all articles and animals which are regulated under this Act are either in interstate or foreign commerce or substantially affect such commerce, and that regulation by the Secretary and cooperation by the States and other jurisdictions as contemplated by this Act are appropriate to prevent and eliminate burdens upon such commerce, to effectively regulate such commerce, and to protect the health and welfare of consumers.

SEC. 3. Said Act is hereby further amended by—

Ante, p. 584.

(a) deleting the phrase “interstate or foreign” wherever it appears in sections 3 through 23 of title I of said Act; and

(b) deleting in section 3 of said Act (21 U.S.C. 71) the phrase “the Secretary of Agriculture, at his discretion, may” and inserting in lieu thereof the words “the Secretary shall” and deleting the words “of Agriculture” wherever they appear after the word “Secretary” thereafter in title I of the Act.

34 Stat. 1260.

SEC. 4. Section 4 of said Act (21 U.S.C. 72) is hereby amended by deleting the phrases “for human consumption” and “for transportation or sale”, and by inserting after the word “commerce” the phrase “which are capable of use as human food”.

SEC. 5. Section 5 of said Act (21 U.S.C. 73) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “The Secretary may limit the entry of carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat and meat food products, and other materials into any establishment at which inspection under this title is maintained, under such conditions as he may prescribe to assure that allowing the entry of such articles into such inspected establishments will be consistent with the purposes of this Act.”

Federal inspection labels. Standards.

SEC. 6. Section 7 of said Act (21 U.S.C. 75) is hereby amended by—

(a) deleting the provisions thereof reading as follows: “, and no such meat or meat food products shall be sold or offered for sale by any person, firm, or corporation in interstate or foreign commerce under any false or deceptive name; but established trade name or names which are usual to such products and which are not false and deceptive and which shall be approved by the Secretary are permitted”;

(b) designating the remaining provisions as paragraph (a); and

(c) adding at the end of said section the following provisions as paragraphs (b) through (e), respectively:

“(b) All carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat and meat food products inspected at any establishment under the authority of this title and found to be not adulterated, shall at the time they leave the establishment bear, in distinctly legible form, directly thereon or on their containers, as the Secretary may require, the information required under paragraph (n) of section 1 of this Act.

Ante, p. 586.

“(c) The Secretary, whenever he determines such action is necessary for the protection of the public, may prescribe: (1) the styles and sizes of type to be used with respect to material required to be incorporated in labeling to avoid false or misleading labeling in marketing and labeling any articles or animals subject to this title or title II of this Act; (2) definitions and standards of identity or composition for articles subject to this title and standards of fill of container for such articles not inconsistent with any such standards established under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and there shall be consultation between the Secretary and the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare prior to the issuance of such standards under either Act relating to articles subject to this Act to avoid inconsistency in such stand-

Post, p. 593.

52 Stat. 1040.
21 USC 301.

ards and possible impairment of the coordinated effective administration of these Acts. There shall also be consultation between the Secretary and an appropriate advisory committee provided for in section 301 of this Act, prior to the issuance of such standards under this Act, to avoid, insofar as feasible, inconsistency between Federal and State standards.

Post, p. 595.

“(d) No article subject to this title shall be sold or offered for sale by any person, firm, or corporation, in commerce, under any name or other marking or labeling which is false or misleading, or in any container of a misleading form or size, but established trade names and other marking and labeling and containers which are not false or misleading and which are approved by the Secretary are permitted.

“(e) If the Secretary has reason to believe that any marking or labeling or the size or form of any container in use or proposed for use with respect to any article subject to this title is false or misleading in any particular, he may direct that such use be withheld unless the marking, labeling, or container is modified in such manner as he may prescribe so that it will not be false or misleading. If the person, firm, or corporation using or proposing to use the marking, labeling or container does not accept the determination of the Secretary, such person, firm, or corporation may request a hearing, but the use of the marking, labeling, or container shall, if the Secretary so directs, be withheld pending hearing and final determination by the Secretary. Any such determination by the Secretary shall be conclusive unless, within thirty days after receipt of notice of such final determination, the person, firm, or corporation adversely affected thereby appeals to the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which such person, firm, or corporation has its principal place of business or to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. The provisions of section 204 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 162, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 194), shall be applicable to appeals taken under this section.”

Judicial review.

72 Stat. 944.

SEC. 7. Section 10 of said Act (21 U.S.C. 78) is hereby amended to read:

“SEC. 10. No person, firm, or corporation shall, with respect to any cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, or any carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat or meat food products of any such animals—

“(a) slaughter any such animals or prepare any such articles which are capable of use as human food at any establishment preparing any such articles for commerce, except in compliance with the requirements of this Act;

Slaughtering of animals.

“(b) sell, transport, offer for sale or transportation, or receive for transportation, in commerce, (1) any such articles which (A) are capable of use as human food and (B) are adulterated or misbranded at the time of such sale, transportation, offer for sale or transportation, or receipt for transportation; or (2) any articles required to be inspected under this title unless they have been so inspected and passed;

Sale and transportation of meat.

“(c) do, with respect to any such articles which are capable of use as human food, any act while they are being transported in commerce or held for sale after such transportation, which is intended to cause or has the effect of causing such articles to be adulterated or misbranded.”

SEC. 8. Section 11 of said Act (21 U.S.C. 79) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Counterfeit or unauthorized use of labels.

“SEC. 11. (a) No brand manufacturer, printer, or other person, firm, or corporation shall cast, print, lithograph, or otherwise make any device containing any official mark or simulation thereof, or any

label bearing any such mark or simulation, or any form of official certificate or simulation thereof, except as authorized by the Secretary.

“(b) No person, firm, or corporation shall—

“(1) forge any official device, mark, or certificate;

“(2) without authorization from the Secretary use any official device, mark, or certificate, or simulation thereof, or alter, detach, deface, or destroy any official device, mark, or certificate;

“(3) contrary to the regulations prescribed by the Secretary, fail to use, or to detach, deface, or destroy any official device, mark, or certificate;

“(4) knowingly possess, without promptly notifying the Secretary or his representative, any official device or any counterfeit, simulated, forged, or improperly altered official certificate or any device or label or any carcass of any animal, or part or product thereof, bearing any counterfeit, simulated, forged, or improperly altered official mark;

“(5) knowingly make any false statement in any shipper's certificate or other nonofficial or official certificate provided for in the regulations prescribed by the Secretary; or

“(6) knowingly represent that any article has been inspected and passed, or exempted, under this Act when, in fact, it has, respectively, not been so inspected and passed, or exempted.”

Equine meat,
identification.

SEC. 9. The present provisions of section 19 of said Act (21 U.S.C. 87) are hereby deleted and the following new provisions are substituted therefor:

“SEC. 19. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell, transport, offer for sale or transportation, or receive for transportation, in commerce, any carcasses of horses, mules, or other equines or parts of such carcasses, or the meat or meat food products thereof, unless they are plainly and conspicuously marked or labeled or otherwise identified as required by regulations prescribed by the Secretary to show the kinds of animals from which they were derived. When required by the Secretary, with respect to establishments at which inspection is maintained under this title, such animals and their carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products shall be prepared in establishments separate from those in which cattle, sheep, swine, or goats are slaughtered or their carcasses, parts thereof, meat or meat food products are prepared.”

Importation of
meat.

SEC. 10. The present provisions of section 20 of said Act (21 U.S.C. 88) are hereby deleted and the following new provisions are substituted therefor:

“SEC. 20. (a) No carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat or meat food products of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines which are capable of use as human food, shall be imported into the United States if such articles are adulterated or misbranded and unless they comply with all the inspection, building construction standards, and all other provisions of this Act and regulations issued thereunder applicable to such articles in commerce within the United States. All such imported articles shall, upon entry into the United States, be deemed and treated as domestic articles subject to the other provisions of this Act and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act: *Provided*, That they shall be marked and labeled as required by such regulations for imported articles: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall apply to any individual who purchases meat or meat products outside the United States for his own consumption except that the total amount of such meat or meat products shall not exceed fifty pounds.

52 Stat. 1040.
21 USC 301.

“(b) The Secretary may prescribe the terms and conditions for the destruction of all such articles which are imported contrary to this

section, unless (1) they are exported by the consignee within the time fixed therefor by the Secretary, or (2) in the case of articles which are not in compliance with the Act solely because of misbranding, such articles are brought into compliance with the Act under supervision of authorized representatives of the Secretary.

“(c) All charges for storage, cartage, and labor with respect to any article which is imported contrary to this section shall be paid by the owner or consignee, and in default of such payment shall constitute a lien against such article and any other article thereafter imported under this Act by or for such owner or consignee.

“(d) The knowing importation of any article contrary to this section is prohibited.

“(e) Not later than March 1 of each year the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate a comprehensive and detailed written report with respect to the administration of this section during the immediately preceding calendar year. Such report shall include, but shall not be limited to—

Report to congressional committees.

“(1) a certification by the Secretary that foreign plants exporting carcasses or meat or meat products referred to in subsection (a) of this section have complied with requirements at least equal to all the inspection, building construction standards, and all other provisions of this Act and regulations issued thereunder;

“(2) the names and locations of plants authorized or permitted to have imported into the United States therefrom carcasses or meat or meat products referred to in subsection (a) of this section;

“(3) the number of inspectors employed by the Department of Agriculture in the calendar year concerned who were assigned to inspect plants referred to in paragraph (e) (2) hereof and the frequency with which each such plant was inspected by such inspectors;

“(4) the number of inspectors licensed by each country from which any imports subject to the provisions of this section were imported who were assigned, during the calendar year concerned, to inspect such imports and the facilities in which such imports were handled and the frequency and effectiveness of such inspections; and

“(5) the total volume of carcasses or meat or meat products referred to in subsection (a) of this section which was imported into the United States during the calendar year concerned from each country, including a separate itemization of the volume of each major category of such imports from each country during such year, and a detailed report of rejections of plants and products because of failure to meet appropriate standards prescribed by this Act.”

SEC. 11. Section 23 of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 23. (a) The provisions of this title requiring inspection of the slaughter of animals and the preparation of the carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products at establishments conducting such operations for commerce shall not apply to the slaughtering by any person of animals of his own raising, and the preparation by him and transportation in commerce of the carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products of such animals exclusively for use by him and members of his household and his nonpaying guests and employees; nor to the custom slaughter by any person, firm, or corporation of cattle, sheep, swine or goats delivered by the owner thereof for such slaughter, and the preparation by such slaughterer and transportation in commerce of the carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food prod-

Inspection exemptions.

ucts of such animals, exclusively for use, in the household of such owner, by him and members of his household and his nonpaying guests and employees: *Provided*, That such custom slaughterer does not engage in the business of buying or selling any carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat or meat food products of any cattle, sheep, swine, goats or equines, capable of use as human food.

“(b) The Secretary may, under such sanitary conditions as he may by regulations prescribe, exempt from the inspection requirements of this title the slaughter of animals, and the preparation of carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products, by any person, firm, or corporation in any Territory not organized with a legislative body solely for distribution within such Territory when the Secretary determines that it is impracticable to provide such inspection within the limits of funds appropriated for administration of this Act and that such exemption will otherwise facilitate enforcement of this Act. The Secretary may refuse, withdraw, or modify any exemption under this paragraph (b) in his discretion whenever he determines such action is necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

“(c) The adulteration and misbranding provisions of this title, other than the requirement of the inspection legend, shall apply to articles which are exempted from inspection or not required to be inspected under this section.”

SEC. 12. Said Act is hereby further amended by:

(a) deleting the phrase “cattle, sheep, swine, and goats” and the phrase “cattle, sheep, swine, or goats” wherever they appear in title I of the Act and substituting therefor, respectively, the phrase “cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, and other equines” and the phrase “cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines”;

(b) in sections 3 and 4 (21 U.S.C. 71, 72), deleting the phrase “unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food” each time it appears and inserting in lieu thereof the word “adulterated”;

(c) in section 4 (21 U.S.C. 72), deleting the phrase “sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “not adulterated”;

(d) in section 4 (21 U.S.C. 72), deleting the phrase “unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or in any way unfit for human food” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “adulterated”;

(e) in section 6 (21 U.S.C. 74), deleting the phrase “sound, healthful, and wholesome, and which contain no dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food” and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase “not adulterated”, and deleting the phrase “unsound, unhealthful, and unwholesome, or which contain dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat or meat food products unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “adulterated”;

(f) in section 8 (21 U.S.C. 76), deleting the phrase “unclean, unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for human food” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “adulterated”;

(g) in section 17 (21 U.S.C. 85), deleting the phrase “or goat meat, being the meat of animals killed after the passage of this Act, or except as hereinbefore provided” and substituting therefor the phrase “goat or equine meat”;

(h) in section 18 (21 U.S.C. 86), deleting the phrase “sound and wholesome.”; and

(i) in section 21 (21 U.S.C. 89), deleting the phrase "sound, healthful, wholesome, and fit for human food, and to contain no dyes, chemicals, preservatives, or ingredients which render such meat food product unsound, unhealthful, unwholesome, or unfit for human food; and to have been prepared under proper sanitary conditions, hereinbefore provided for" and inserting in lieu thereof the phrase "not adulterated".

SEC. 13. Said Act is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section in title I:

Storage or handling regulations.

"SEC. 24. The Secretary may by regulations prescribe conditions under which carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, and meat food products of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, capable of use as human food, shall be stored or otherwise handled by any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling, freezing, storing, or transporting, in or for commerce, or importing, such articles, whenever the Secretary deems such action necessary to assure that such articles will not be adulterated or misbranded when delivered to the consumer. Violation of any such regulation is prohibited. However, such regulations shall not apply to the storage or handling of such articles at any retail store or other establishment in any State or organized Territory that would be subject to this section only because of purchases in commerce, if the storage and handling of such articles at such establishment is regulated under the laws of the State or Territory in which such establishment is located, in a manner which the Secretary, after consultation with the appropriate advisory committee provided for in section 301 of this Act, determines is adequate to effectuate the purposes of this section."

Post, p. 595.

SEC. 14. Said Act is hereby further amended by adding after title I thereof, the following new sections as:

"TITLE II—MEAT PROCESSORS AND RELATED INDUSTRIES

"SEC. 201. Inspection shall not be provided under title I of this Act at any establishment for the slaughter of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, or the preparation of any carcasses or parts or products of such animals, which are not intended for use as human food, but such articles shall, prior to their offer for sale or transportation in commerce, unless naturally inedible by humans, be denatured or otherwise identified as prescribed by regulations of the Secretary to deter their use for human food. No person, firm, or corporation shall buy, sell, transport, or offer for sale or transportation, or receive for transportation, in commerce, or import, any carcasses, parts thereof, meat or meat food products of any such animals, which are not intended for use as human food unless they are denatured or otherwise identified as required by the regulations of the Secretary or are naturally inedible by humans.

Meat inedible by humans, identification.

"SEC. 202. (a) The following classes of persons, firms, and corporations shall keep such records as will fully and correctly disclose all transactions involved in their businesses; and all persons, firms, and corporations subject to such requirements shall, at all reasonable times, upon notice by a duly authorized representative of the Secretary, afford such representative access to their places of business and opportunity to examine the facilities, inventory, and records thereof, to copy all such records, and to take reasonable samples of their inventory upon payment of the fair market value therefor—

Records, maintenance and access.

"(1) Any persons, firms, or corporations that engage, for commerce, in the business of slaughtering any cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, or preparing, freez-

ing, packaging, or labeling any carcasses, or parts or products of carcasses, of any such animals, for use as human food or animal food;

“(2) Any persons, firms, or corporations that engage in the business of buying or selling (as meat brokers, wholesalers or otherwise), or transporting in commerce, or storing in or for commerce, or importing, any carcasses, or parts or products of carcasses, of any such animals;

“(3) Any persons, firms, or corporations that engage in business, in or for commerce, as renderers, or engage in the business of buying, selling, or transporting, in commerce, or importing, any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, or parts of the carcasses of any such animals that died otherwise than by slaughter.

“(b) Any record required to be maintained by this section shall be maintained for such period of time as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.

Diseased or
dying animals.
Registration of
meat brokers, etc.

“SEC. 203. No person, firm, or corporation shall engage in business, in or for commerce, as a meat broker, renderer, or animal food manufacturer, or engage in business in commerce as a wholesaler of any carcasses, or parts or products of the carcasses, of any cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, whether intended for human food or other purposes, or engage in business as a public warehouseman storing any such articles in or for commerce, or engage in the business of buying, selling, or transporting in commerce, or importing, any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased animals of the specified kinds, or parts of the carcasses of any such animals that died otherwise than by slaughter, unless, when required by regulations of the Secretary, he has registered with the Secretary his name, and the address of each place of business at which, and all trade names under which, he conducts such business.

“SEC. 204. No person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling, or transporting in commerce, or importing, dead, dying, disabled, or diseased animals, or any parts of the carcasses of any animals that died otherwise than by slaughter, shall buy, sell, transport, offer for sale or transportation, or receive for transportation, in commerce, or import, any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules or other equines, or parts of the carcasses of any such animals that died otherwise than by slaughter, unless such transaction, transportation or importation is made in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe to assure that such animals, or the unwholesome parts or products thereof, will be prevented from being used for human food purposes.

“SEC. 205. The authority conferred on the Secretary by section 202, 203, or 204 of this title with respect to persons, firms, and corporations engaged in the specified kinds of business in or for commerce may be exercised with respect to persons, firms, or corporations engaged, in any State or organized Territory, in such kinds of business but not in or for commerce, whenever the Secretary determines, after consultation with an appropriate advisory committee provided for in section 301 of this Act, that the State or Territory does not have at least equal authority under its laws or such authority is not exercised in a manner to effectuate the purposes of this Act including the State providing for the Secretary or his representative being afforded access to such places of business and the facilities, inventories, and records thereof, and the taking of reasonable samples, where he determines necessary in carrying out his responsibilities under this Act; and in such case the provisions of section 202, 203, or 204, respectively, shall apply to such

persons, firms, and corporations to the same extent and in the same manner as if they were engaged in such business in or for commerce and the transactions involved were in commerce.”

SEC. 15. Said Act is hereby further amended by adding after title II thereof, the following new section as:

“TITLE III—FEDERAL AND STATE COOPERATION

“SEC. 301. (a) It is the policy of the Congress to protect the consuming public from meat and meat food products that are adulterated or misbranded and to assist in efforts by State and other Government agencies to accomplish this objective. In furtherance of this policy—

“(1) The Secretary is authorized, whenever he determines that it would effectuate the purposes of this Act, to cooperate with the appropriate State agency in developing and administering a State meat inspection program in any State which has enacted a State meat inspection law that imposes mandatory ante mortem and post mortem inspection, reinspection and sanitation requirements that are at least equal to those under title I of this Act, with respect to all or certain classes of persons engaged in the State in slaughtering cattle, sheep, swine, goats, or equines, or preparing the carcasses, parts thereof, meat or meat food products, of any such animals for use as human food solely for distribution within such State.

Ante, p. 584.

“(2) The Secretary is further authorized, whenever he determines that it would effectuate the purposes of this Act, to cooperate with appropriate State agencies in developing and administering State programs under State laws containing authorities at least equal to those provided in title II of this Act; and to cooperate with other agencies of the United States in carrying out any provisions of this Act.

Ante, p. 593.

“(3) Cooperation with State agencies under this section may include furnishing to the appropriate State agency (i) advisory assistance in planning and otherwise developing an adequate State program under the State law; and (ii) technical and laboratory assistance and training (including necessary curricular and instructional materials and equipment), and financial and other aid for administration of such a program. The amount to be contributed to any State by the Secretary under this section from Federal funds for any year shall not exceed 50 per centum of the estimated total cost of the cooperative program; and the Federal funds shall be allocated among the States desiring to cooperate on an equitable basis. Such cooperation and payment shall be contingent at all times upon the administration of the State program in a manner which the Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate advisory committee appointed under paragraph (4), deems adequate to effectuate the purposes of this section.

Federal contribution, limitation.

“(4) The Secretary may appoint advisory committees consisting of such representatives of appropriate State agencies as the Secretary and the State agencies may designate to consult with him concerning State and Federal programs with respect to meat inspection and other matters within the scope of this Act, including evaluating State programs for purposes of this Act and obtaining better coordination and more uniformity among the State programs and between the Federal and State programs and adequate protection of consumers.

“(b) The appropriate State agency with which the Secretary may cooperate under this Act shall be a single agency in the State which is primarily responsible for the coordination of the State programs

having objectives similar to those under this Act. When the State program includes performance of certain functions by a municipality or other subordinate governmental unit, such unit shall be deemed to be a part of the State agency for purposes of this section.

“(c) (1) If the Secretary has reason to believe, by thirty days prior to the expiration of two years after enactment of the Wholesome Meat Act, that a State has failed to develop or is not enforcing, with respect to all establishments within its jurisdiction (except those that would be exempted from Federal inspection under subparagraph (2)) at which cattle, sheep, swine, goats, or equines are slaughtered, or their carcasses, or parts or products thereof, are prepared for use as human food, solely for distribution within such State, and the products of such establishments, requirements at least equal to those imposed under title I and IV of this Act, he shall promptly notify the Governor of the State of this fact. If the Secretary determines, after consultation with the Governor of the State, or representative selected by him, that such requirements have not been developed and activated, he shall promptly after the expiration of such two-year period designate such State as one in which the provisions of titles I and IV of this Act shall apply to operations and transactions wholly within such State: *Provided*, That if the Secretary has reason to believe that the State will activate such requirements within one additional year, he may delay such designation for said period, and not designate the State, if he determines at the end of the year that the State then has such requirements in effective operation. The Secretary shall publish any such designation in the Federal Register and, upon the expiration of thirty days after such publication, the provisions of titles I and IV shall apply to operations and transactions and to persons, firms, and corporations engaged therein in the State to the same extent and in the same manner as if such operations and transactions were conducted in or for commerce. Thereafter, upon request of the Governor, the Secretary shall revoke such designation if the Secretary determines that such State has developed and will enforce requirements at least equal to those imposed under title I and title IV of this Act: *And provided further*, That, notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Secretary determines that any establishment within a State is producing adulterated meat or meat food products for distribution within such State which would clearly endanger the public health he shall notify the Governor of the State and the appropriate Advisory Committee provided by section 301 of the Act of such fact for effective action under State or local law. If the State does not take action to prevent such endangering of the public health within a reasonable time after such notice, as determined by the Secretary, in light of the risk to public health, the Secretary may forthwith designate any such establishment as subject to the provisions of titles I and IV of the Act, and thereupon the establishment and operator thereof shall be subject to such provisions as though engaged in commerce until such time as the Secretary determines that such State has developed and will enforce requirements at least equal to those imposed under title I and title IV of this Act.

(2) The provisions of this Act requiring inspection of the slaughter of animals and the preparation of carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products shall not apply to operations of types traditionally and usually conducted at retail stores and restaurants, when conducted at any retail store or restaurant or similar retail-type establishment for sale in normal retail quantities or service of such articles to consumers at such establishments if such establishments are subject to such inspection provisions only under this paragraph (c).

Ante, p. 584.
Post, p. 597.

Publication in
Federal Register.

Ante, p. 595.

(3) Whenever the Secretary determines that any State designated under this paragraph (c) has developed and will enforce State meat inspection requirements at least equal to those imposed under titles I and IV, with respect to the operations and transactions within such State which are regulated under subparagraph (1), he shall terminate the designation of such State under this paragraph (c), but this shall not preclude the subsequent redesignation of the State at any time upon thirty days notice to the Governor and publication in the Federal Register in accordance with this paragraph, and any State may be designated upon such notice and publication at any time after the period specified in this paragraph whether or not the State has theretofore been designated upon the Secretary determining that it is not effectively enforcing requirements at least equal to those imposed under titles I and IV.

Ante, p. 584.
Infra.

(4) The Secretary shall promptly upon enactment of the Wholesome Meat Act and periodically thereafter, but at least annually, review the requirements, including the enforcement thereof, of the several States not designated under this paragraph (c), with respect to the slaughter, and the preparation, storage, handling and distribution of carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products, of such animals, and inspection of such operations, and annually report thereon to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate in the report required under section 17 of the Wholesome Meat Act.

State requirements, periodic review.

Report to congressional committees.

Post, p. 600.

"State."

"(d) As used in this section, the term 'State' means any State (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) or organized Territory."

SEC. 16. Said Act is hereby further amended by adding after title III thereof, the following new sections as:

"TITLE IV—AUXILIARY PROVISIONS

"SEC. 401. The Secretary may (for such period, or indefinitely, as he deems necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act) refuse to provide, or withdraw, inspection service under title I of this Act with respect to any establishment if he determines, after opportunity for a hearing is accorded to the applicant for, or recipient of, such service, that such applicant or recipient is unfit to engage in any business requiring inspection under title I because the applicant or recipient, or anyone responsibly connected with the applicant or recipient, has been convicted, in any Federal or State court, of (1) any felony, or (2) more than one violation of any law, other than a felony, based upon the acquiring, handling, or distributing of unwholesome, mislabeled, or deceptively packaged food or upon fraud in connection with transactions in food. This section shall not affect in any way other provisions of this Act for withdrawal of inspection services under title I from establishments failing to maintain sanitary conditions or to destroy condemned carcasses, parts, meat or meat food products.

Meat inspection service, withdrawal.

"For the purpose of this section a person shall be deemed to be responsibly connected with the business if he was a partner, officer, director, holder, or owner of 10 per centum or more of its voting stock or employee in a managerial or executive capacity.

"The determination and order of the Secretary with respect thereto under this section shall be final and conclusive unless the affected applicant for, or recipient of, inspection service files application for judicial review within thirty days after the effective date of such order in the appropriate court as provided in section 404. Judicial review of any such order shall be upon the record upon which the determination and order are based.

Post, p. 599.

Administrative
detention of cer-
tain meat, etc.

"SEC. 402. Whenever any carcass, part of a carcass, meat or meat food product of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules, or other equines, or any product exempted from the definition of a meat food product, or any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased cattle, sheep, swine, goat, or equine is found by any authorized representative of the Secretary upon any premises where it is held for purposes of, or during or after distribution in, commerce or otherwise subject to title I or II of this Act, and there is reason to believe that any such article is adulterated or misbranded and is capable of use as human food, or that it has not been inspected, in violation of the provisions of title I of this Act or of any other Federal law or the laws of any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, or that such article or animal has been or is intended to be, distributed in violation of any such provisions, it may be detained by such representative for a period not to exceed twenty days, pending action under section 403 of this Act or notification of any Federal, State, or other governmental authorities having jurisdiction over such article or animal, and shall not be moved by any person, firm, or corporation from the place at which it is located when so detained, until released by such representative. All official marks may be required by such representative to be removed from such article or animal before it is released unless it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the article or animal is eligible to retain such marks.

Seizure or con-
demnation.

"SEC. 403. (a) Any carcass, part of a carcass, meat or meat food product of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, horses, mules or other equines, or any dead, dying, disabled, or diseased cattle, sheep, swine, goat, or equine, that is being transported in commerce or otherwise subject to title I or II of this Act, or is held for sale in the United States after such transportation, and that (1) is or has been prepared, sold, transported, or otherwise distributed or offered or received for distribution in violation of this Act, or (2) is capable of use as human food and is adulterated or misbranded, or (3) in any other way is in violation of this Act, shall be liable to be proceeded against and seized and condemned, at any time, on a libel of information in any United States district court or other proper court as provided in section 404 of this Act within the jurisdiction of which the article or animal is found. If the article or animal is condemned it shall, after entry of the decree, be disposed of by destruction or sale as the court may direct and the proceeds, if sold, less the court costs and fees, and storage and other proper expenses, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, but the article or animal shall not be sold contrary to the provisions of this Act, or the laws of the jurisdiction in which it is sold: *Provided*, That upon the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond conditioned that the article or animal shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of this Act, or the laws of the jurisdiction in which disposal is made, the court may direct that such article or animal be delivered to the owner thereof subject to such supervision by authorized representatives of the Secretary as is necessary to insure compliance with the applicable laws. When a decree of condemnation is entered against the article or animal and it is released under bond, or destroyed, court costs and fees, and storage and other proper expenses shall be awarded against the person, if any, intervening as claimant of the article or animal. The proceedings in such libel cases shall conform, as nearly as may be, to the proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury of any issue of fact joined in any case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit of and in the name of the United States.

“(b) The provisions of this section shall in no way derogate from authority for condemnation or seizure conferred by other provisions of this Act, or other laws.

“SEC. 404. The United States district courts, the District Court of Guam, the District Court of the Virgin Islands, the highest court of American Samoa, and the United States courts of the other Territories, are vested with jurisdiction specifically to enforce, and to prevent and restrain violations of, this Act, and shall have jurisdiction in all other kinds of cases arising under this Act, except as provided in section 7(e) of this Act.

Courts, jurisdiction.

“SEC. 405. Any person who forcibly assaults, resists, opposes, impedes, intimidates, or interferes with any person while engaged in or on account of the performance of his official duties under this Act shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both. Whoever, in the commission of any such acts, uses a deadly or dangerous weapon, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. Whoever kills any person while engaged in or on account of the performance of his official duties under this Act shall be punished as provided under sections 1111 and 1114 of title 18, United States Code.

Ante, p. 589.
Violations.

“SEC. 406. (a) Any person, firm, or corporation who violates any provision of this Act for which no other criminal penalty is provided by this Act shall upon conviction be subject to imprisonment for not more than one year, or a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both such imprisonment and fine; but if such violation involves intent to defraud, or any distribution or attempted distribution of an article that is adulterated (except as defined in section 1(m)(8) of this Act), such person, firm, or corporation shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than three years or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both: *Provided*, That no person, firm, or corporation, shall be subject to penalties under this section for receiving for transportation any article or animal in violation of this Act if such receipt was made in good faith, unless such person, firm, or corporation refuses to furnish on request of a representative of the Secretary the name and address of the person from whom he received such article or animal, and copies of all documents, if any there be, pertaining to the delivery of the article or animal to him.

62 Stat. 756.
65 Stat. 721.

Ante, p. 586.

“(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring the Secretary to report for prosecution or for the institution of libel or injunction proceedings, minor violations of this Act whenever he believes that the public interest will be adequately served by a suitable written notice of warning.

“SEC. 407. For the efficient administration and enforcement of this Act, the provisions (including penalties) of sections 6, 8, 9, and 10 of the Act entitled ‘An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes’, approved September 26, 1914 (38 Stat. 721-723, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 46, 48, 49, and 50) (except paragraphs (c) through (h) of section 6 and the last paragraph of section 9), and the provisions of subsection 409(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1096, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 409(1)), are made applicable to the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of the Secretary in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Act and to any person, firm, or corporation with respect to whom such authority is exercised. The Secretary, in person or by such agents as he may designate, may prosecute any inquiry necessary to his duties under this Act in any part of the United States, and the powers conferred by said sections 9 and 10 of the Act of September 26, 1914, as amended, on the district courts of the United States may be exercised

66 Stat. 722.

for the purposes of this Act by any court designated in section 404 of this Act.

States, jurisdiction.

Ante, p. 584.

Ante, p. 593.

"SEC. 408. Requirements within the scope of this Act with respect to premises, facilities and operations of any establishment at which inspection is provided under title I of this Act, which are in addition to, or different than those made under this Act may not be imposed by any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, except that any such jurisdiction may impose recordkeeping and other requirements within the scope of section 202 of this Act, if consistent therewith, with respect to any such establishment. Marking, labeling, packaging, or ingredient requirements in addition to, or different than, those made under this Act may not be imposed by any State or Territory or the District of Columbia with respect to articles prepared at any establishment under inspection in accordance with the requirements under title I of this Act, but any State or Territory or the District of Columbia may, consistent with the requirements under this Act, exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the Secretary over articles required to be inspected under said title, for the purpose of preventing the distribution for human food purposes of any such articles which are adulterated or misbranded and are outside of such an establishment, or, in the case of imported articles which are not at such an establishment, after their entry into the United States. This Act shall not preclude any State or Territory or the District of Columbia from making requirement or taking other action, consistent with this Act, with respect to any other matters regulated under this Act.

52 Stat. 1059.

Ante, p. 598.

21 USC 301.

"SEC. 409. (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, including section 902(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 392(a)), the provisions of this Act shall not derogate from any authority conferred by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act prior to enactment of the Wholesome Meat Act.

"(b) The detainer authority conferred by section 402 of this Act shall apply to any authorized representative of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for purposes of the enforcement of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to any carcass, part thereof, meat, or meat food product of cattle, sheep, swine, goats, or equines that is outside any premises at which inspection is being maintained under this Act, and for such purposes the first reference to the Secretary in section 402 shall be deemed to refer to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Appropriation.

"SEC. 410. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act."

Report to congressional committees.

SEC. 17. The Secretary shall annually report to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate with respect to the slaughter of animals subject to this Act, and the preparation, storage, handling and distribution of carcasses, parts thereof, meat and meat food products, of such animals, and inspection of establishments operated in connection therewith, including the operations under and effectiveness of this Act.

Repeals.

SEC. 18. The provisions relating to equine meat and meat food products beginning with the phrase "And, hereafter," under the heading "BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY" and the subheading "MEAT INSPECTION, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY:" in the Act approved July 24, 1919, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty" (41 Stat. 241; 21 U.S.C. 96), and paragraph (b) of

section 306 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 689, as amended; 19 U.S.C. 1306(b)) are hereby repealed.

SEC. 19. If any provision of this Act or of the amendments made hereby or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the remaining amendments and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Separability.

SEC. 20. This Act shall become effective upon enactment except as provided in paragraphs (a) through (d):

Effective date.

(a) The provisions of paragraph (b) (1) and (c) of section 10 and the provisions of section 20 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act, as amended by sections 7 and 10 of this Act, and the provisions of section 18 of this Act repealing paragraph (b) of section 306 of the Tariff Act of 1930, shall become effective upon the expiration of sixty days after enactment hereof.

(b) The provisions of title I of the Federal Meat Inspection Act, as amended by this Act, shall become effective with respect to equines (other than horses) and their carcasses and parts thereof, meat, and meat food products thereof upon the expiration of sixty days after enactment hereof.

Ante, p. 584.

(c) Section 11 of this Act, amending section 23, of the Federal Meat Inspection Act, shall become effective upon the expiration of sixty days after enactment hereof.

(d) Section 204 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act, as added by section 14 of this Act, shall become effective upon the expiration of sixty days after enactment hereof.

Approved December 15, 1967.