

Section 1314h, act Feb. 16, 1938, ch. 30, title III, § 320B, as added Pub. L. 99-272, title I, § 1106(a), Apr. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 90; amended Pub. L. 108-357, title VI, § 613, Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1524, related to purchase requirements and penalty for failure to meet them.

Section 1314i, act Feb. 16, 1938, ch. 30, title III, § 320C, as added Pub. L. 103-66, title I, § 1106(a), Aug. 10, 1993, 107 Stat. 318; amended Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 422(a), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4964, related to quantity of tobacco grown in the United States that is required to be used by a cigarette manufacturer.

Section 1314j, act Feb. 16, 1938, ch. 30, title III, § 320D, as added Pub. L. 106-47, § 1, Aug. 13, 1999, 113 Stat. 228, and Pub. L. 106-78, title VII, § 755(b), Oct. 22, 1999, 113 Stat. 1170; amended Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, § 1000(a)(5) [title II, § 211], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-295, related to release of tobacco production and marketing information.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal applicable to the 2005 and subsequent crops of tobacco, see section 643 of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as an Effective Date note under section 518 of this title.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal not to affect the liability of any person under this subpart with respect to the 2004 or an earlier crop of tobacco, see section 614 of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as a note under section 515 of this title.

TOBACCO DEFINITION AND INCREASE OF MARKETING QUOTAS AND ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS TO MEET DEMAND UNAFFECTED BY ACREAGE-POUNDAGE MARKETING QUOTAS AND PRICE SUPPORT PROVISIONS

Pub. L. 89-12, § 4, Apr. 16, 1965, 79 Stat. 72, which provided that nothing in the Act could be construed as affecting the authority or responsibility of the Secretary of Agriculture under former sections 1301(b)(15) or 1313(i) of this title with respect to providing that different types of tobacco were to be treated as different kinds of tobacco, or with respect to increasing allotments or quotas for farms producing certain types of tobacco, was repealed by Pub. L. 108-357, title VI, § 611(n), 643, Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1523, 1536, applicable to the 2005 and subsequent crops of tobacco.

§ 1315. Repealed. Pub. L. 108-357, title VI, § 611(o), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1523

Section, acts July 12, 1952, ch. 709, 66 Stat. 597; Mar. 31, 1955, ch. 21, § 2, 69 Stat. 24, related to additional Burley tobacco acreage allotments.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal applicable to the 2005 and subsequent crops of tobacco, see section 643 of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as an Effective Date note under section 518 of this title.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal not to affect the liability of any person under this section with respect to the 2004 or an earlier crop of tobacco, see section 614 of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as a note under section 515 of this title.

§ 1316. Repealed. Pub. L. 108-357, title VI, § 611(p), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1523

Section, Pub. L. 89-321, title VII, § 703, Nov. 3, 1965, 79 Stat. 1210; Pub. L. 91-284, § 6, June 19, 1970, 84 Stat. 314; Pub. L. 97-218, title II, § 205(b), July 20, 1982, 96 Stat. 206, related to transfer of allotments subsequent to 1965.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal applicable to the 2005 and subsequent crops of tobacco, see section 643 of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as an Effective Date note under section 518 of this title.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal not to affect the liability of any person under this section with respect to the 2004 or an earlier crop of tobacco, see section 614 of Pub. L. 108-357, set out as a note under section 515 of this title.

SUBPART II—ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS—CORN

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1954—Act Aug. 28, 1954, ch. 1041, title III, § 303, 68 Stat. 902, substituted “Acreage Allotments—Corn” for “Marketing Quotas—Corn” in subpart II heading.

§ 1321. Legislative finding of effect on interstate and foreign commerce and necessity of regulation

Corn is a basic source of food for the Nation, and corn produced in the commercial corn-producing area moves almost wholly in interstate and foreign commerce in the form of corn, livestock, and livestock products.

Abnormally excessive and abnormally deficient supplies of corn acutely and directly affect, burden, and obstruct interstate and foreign commerce in corn, livestock, and livestock products. When abnormally excessive supplies exist, transportation facilities in interstate and foreign commerce are overtaxed, and the handling and processing facilities through which the flow of interstate and foreign commerce in corn, livestock, and livestock products is directed become acutely congested. Abnormally deficient supplies result in substantial decreases in livestock production and in an inadequate flow of livestock and livestock products in interstate and foreign commerce, with the consequence of unreasonably high prices to consumers.

Violent fluctuations from year to year in the available supply of corn disrupt the balance between the supply of livestock and livestock products moving in interstate and foreign commerce and the supply of corn available for feeding. When available supplies of corn are excessive, corn prices are low and farmers overexpand livestock production in order to find outlets for corn. Such expansion, together with the relative scarcity and high price of corn, forces farmers to market abnormally excessive supplies of livestock in interstate commerce at sacrifice prices, endangering the financial stability of producers, and overtaxing handling and processing facilities through which the flow of interstate and foreign commerce in livestock and livestock products is directed. Such excessive marketings deplete livestock on farms, and livestock marketed in interstate and foreign commerce consequently becomes abnormally low, with resultant high prices to consumers and danger to the financial stability of persons engaged in transporting, handling, and processing livestock in interstate and foreign commerce. These high prices in turn result in another overexpansion of livestock production.