

## AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsecs. (a), (c), (g). Pub. L. 107-171 substituted “packer or swine contractor” for “packer” wherever appearing.

1984—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 98-620 struck out provisions requiring proceedings in such cases in the court of appeals to be made a preferred cause and expedited in every way.

1958—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 85-791 §6(b), substituted “thereupon file in the court” for “forthwith prepare, certify, and file in the court a full and accurate transcript of”, and “as provided in section 2112 of Title 28” for “including the complaint, the evidence, and the report and order” in first sentence, and “record” for “transcript” in second sentence.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 85-791, §6(b), substituted “petition” for “transcript”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 85-791, §6(b), struck out “duly certified” after “admitted”.

Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 85-791, §6(c), substituted “jurisdiction, which upon the finding of the record with it shall be exclusive,” for “exclusive jurisdiction,” and section “1254” for “347”.

## Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

## CHANGE OF NAME

Act June 25, 1948, eff. Sept. 1, 1948, as amended May 24, 1949, substituted “court of appeals” for “circuit court of appeals”, wherever appearing.

Act of June 7, 1934, provided that Court of Appeals in District of Columbia, should hereafter be known as the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-620 not applicable to cases pending on Nov. 8, 1984, see section 403 of Pub. L. 98-620, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1657 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

## § 195. Punishment for violation of order

Any packer or swine contractor, or any officer, director, agent, or employee of a packer or swine contractor, who fails to obey any order of the Secretary issued under the provisions of section 193 of this title, or such order as modified—

(1) After the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition in the court of appeals to set aside or modify such order, if no such petition has been filed within such time; or

(2) After the expiration of the time allowed for applying for a writ of certiorari, if such order, or such order as modified, has been sustained by the court of appeals and no such writ has been applied for within such time; or

(3) After such order, or such order as modified, has been sustained by the courts as provided in section 194 of this title; shall on conviction be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000, or imprisoned for not less than six months nor more than five years, or both. Each day during which such failure continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

(Aug. 15, 1921, ch. 64, title II, §205, 42 Stat. 163; June 25, 1948, ch. 646, §32(a), 62 Stat. 991; May 24, 1949, ch. 139, §127, 63 Stat. 107; Pub. L. 107-171, title X, §10502(b)(1), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 509.)

## Editorial Notes

## AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-171 substituted “packer or swine contractor” for “packer” in two places in introductory provisions.

## Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

## CHANGE OF NAME

Act June 25, 1948, as amended by act May 24, 1949, substituted “court of appeals” for “circuit court of appeals”, wherever appearing in this section.

## § 196. Statutory trust established; livestock

## (a) Protection of public interest from inadequate financing arrangements

It is hereby found that a burden on and obstruction to commerce in livestock is caused by financing arrangements under which packers encumber, give lenders security interest in, or place liens on, livestock purchased by packers in cash sales, or on inventories of or receivables or proceeds from meat, meat food products, or livestock products therefrom, when payment is not made for the livestock and that such arrangements are contrary to the public interest. This section is intended to remedy such burden on and obstruction to commerce in livestock and protect the public interest.

## (b) Livestock, inventories, receivables and proceeds held by packer in trust for benefit of unpaid cash sellers; time limitations; exempt packers; effect of dishonored instruments; preservation of trust benefits by seller

All livestock purchased by a packer in cash sales, and all inventories of, or receivables or proceeds from meat, meat food products, or livestock products derived therefrom, shall be held by such packer in trust for the benefit of all unpaid cash sellers of such livestock until full payment has been received by such unpaid sellers: *Provided*, That any packer whose average annual purchases do not exceed \$500,000 will be exempt from the provisions of this section. Payment shall not be considered to have been made if the seller receives a payment instrument which is dishonored: *Provided*, That the unpaid seller shall lose the benefit of such trust if, in the event that a payment instrument has not been received, within thirty days of the final date for making a payment under section 228b of this title, or within fifteen business days after the seller has received notice that the payment instrument promptly presented for payment has been dishonored, the seller has not preserved his trust under this subsection. The trust shall be preserved by giving written notice to the packer and by filing such notice with the Secretary.

## (c) Definition of cash sale

For the purpose of this section, a cash sale means a sale in which the seller does not expressly extend credit to the buyer.

(Aug. 15, 1921, ch. 64, title II, §206, as added Pub. L. 94-410, §8, Sept. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 1251.)

## § 197. Statutory trust established; poultry

## (a) Protection of public interest from inadequate financing arrangements

It is hereby found that a burden on and obstruction to commerce in poultry is caused by financing arrangements under which live poultry dealers encumber, give lenders security interest in, or place liens on, poultry obtained by such persons by purchase in cash sales or by