

Public Law 87-518

AN ACT

To provide greater protection against the introduction and dissemination of diseases of livestock and poultry, and for other purposes.

July 2, 1962
[S. 860]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act unless the context indicates otherwise—

- (a) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (b) The term "animals" means all members of the animal kingdom including birds, whether domesticated or wild, but not including man.
- (c) The term "United States" means the States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the District of Columbia.
- (d) The term "interstate" means from a State or other area included in the definition of "United States" to or through any other State or other such area.

Agriculture.
Livestock and
poultry diseases.
Definitions.

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary, whenever he deems it necessary in order to guard against the introduction or dissemination of a communicable disease of livestock or poultry, may seize, quarantine, and dispose of, in a reasonable manner taking into consideration the nature of the disease and the necessity of such action to protect the livestock or poultry of the United States: (1) any animals which he finds are moving or are being handled or have moved or have been handled in interstate or foreign commerce contrary to any law or regulation administered by him for the prevention of the introduction or dissemination of any communicable disease of livestock or poultry; (2) any animals which he finds are moving into the United States, or interstate, and are affected with or have been exposed to any communicable disease dangerous to livestock or poultry; and (3) any animals which he finds have moved into the United States, or interstate, and at the time of such movement were so affected or exposed.

Authority.

(b) Whereas the existence of any dangerous, communicable disease of livestock or poultry, such as foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, or European fowl pest, on any premises in the United States would constitute a threat to livestock and poultry of the Nation and would seriously burden interstate and foreign commerce, whenever the Secretary determines that an extraordinary emergency exists because of the outbreak of such a disease anywhere in the United States, and that such outbreak threatens the livestock or poultry of the United States, he may seize, quarantine, and dispose of, in such manner as he deems necessary or appropriate, any animals in the United States which he finds are or have been affected with or exposed to any such disease and the carcasses of any such animals and any products and articles which he finds were so related to such animals as to be likely to be a means of disseminating any such disease: *Provided*, That action shall be taken under this subsection only if the Secretary finds that adequate measures are not being taken by the State or other jurisdiction. The Secretary shall notify the appropriate official of the State or other jurisdiction before any action is taken in any such State or other jurisdiction pursuant to this subsection.

Limitation.

(c) The Secretary in writing may order the owner of any animal, carcass, product, or article referred to in subsection (a) or (b) of this section, or the agent of such owner, to maintain in quarantine and to dispose of such animal, carcass, product, or article in such manner as the Secretary may direct pursuant to authority vested in him by such subsections. If such owner or agent fails to do so after receipt of such notice, the Secretary may take action as authorized by said subsections (a) and (b) and recover from such owner or agent the

Notice.

reasonable costs of any care, handling, and disposal incurred by the Secretary in connection therewith. Such costs shall not constitute a lien against the animals, carcasses, products, or articles involved. Costs collected under this section shall be credited to the current appropriation for carrying out animal disease control activities of the Department.

Compensation.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the Secretary shall compensate the owner of any animal, carcass, product, or article destroyed pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such compensation shall be based upon the fair market value as determined by the Secretary, of any such animal, carcass, product, or article at the time of the destruction thereof. Compensation paid any owner under this subsection shall not exceed the difference between any compensation received by such owner from a State or other source and such fair market value of the animal, carcass, product, or article. Funds in the Treasury available for carrying out animal disease control activities of the Department of Agriculture shall be used for carrying out this subsection.

(e) No such payment shall be made by the Secretary for any animal, carcass, product, or article which has been moved or handled by the owner thereof or his agent knowingly in violation of a law or regulation administered by the Secretary for the prevention of the interstate dissemination of the communicable disease, for which the animal, carcass, product, or article was destroyed or a law or regulation for the enforcement of which the Secretary enters or has entered into a cooperative agreement for the control and eradication of such disease, or for any animal which has moved into the United States contrary to such law or regulation administered by the Secretary for the prevention of the introduction of a communicable disease of livestock or poultry.

**Regulations,
promulgation.**

SEC. 3. The Secretary, in order to protect the health of the livestock or poultry of the Nation, may promulgate regulations requiring that railway cars; vessels; airplanes; trucks; and other means of conveyance; stockyards; feed, water, and rest stations; and other facilities, used in connection with the movement of animals into or from the United States, or interstate, be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, including requirements for inspection, cleaning, and disinfection.

SEC. 4. The Secretary is authorized to promulgate regulations prohibiting or regulating the movement into the United States of any animals which are or have been affected with or exposed to any communicable animal disease, or which have been vaccinated or otherwise treated for any such disease, or which he finds would otherwise be likely to introduce or disseminate any such disease, when he determines that such action is necessary to protect the livestock or poultry of the United States.

**Inspections and
seizures.**

SEC. 5. Employees of the Department of Agriculture designated by the Secretary for the purpose, when properly identified, shall have authority (1) to stop and inspect, without a warrant, any person or means of conveyance, moving into the United States from a foreign country, to determine whether such person or means of conveyance is carrying any animal, carcass, product, or article regulated or subject to disposal under any law or regulation administered by the Secretary for prevention of the introduction or dissemination of any communicable animal disease; (2) to stop and inspect, without a warrant, any means of conveyance moving interstate upon probable cause to believe that such means of conveyance is carrying any animal, carcass, product, or article regulated or subject to disposal under any law or

regulation administered by the Secretary for the prevention of the introduction or dissemination of any communicable animal disease; and (3) to enter upon, with a warrant, any premises for the purpose of making inspections and seizures necessary under such laws and regulations. Any Federal judge, or any judge of a court of record in the United States, or any United States commissioner, may, within his jurisdiction, upon proper oath or affirmation indicating probable cause to believe that there is on certain premises any animal, carcass, product, or article regulated or subject to disposal under any law or regulation administered by the Secretary for the prevention of the introduction or dissemination of any communicable animal disease, issue warrants for the entry upon such premises and for inspections and seizures necessary under such laws and regulations. Such warrants may be executed by any authorized employee of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 6. (a) Whoever knowingly violates any regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of sections 1 through 5 of this Act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Penalties.

(b) The Secretary may bring an action to enjoin the violation of, or to compel compliance with, any regulation promulgated or order issued under said sections, or to enjoin any interference by any person with an employee of the Department of Agriculture in carrying out any duties under said sections, whenever the Secretary has reason to believe that such person has violated, or is about to violate, any such regulation or order, or has interfered, or is about to interfere, with any such employee. Such action shall be brought in the United States district court, or the United States court of any Territory or possession, for the judicial district in which such person resides or transacts business or in which the violation, omission, or interference has occurred or is about to occur. Process in such cases may be served in any judicial district wherein the defendant resides or transacts business or wherever the defendant may be found, and subpoenas for witnesses who are required to attend the court in any judicial district in any such cases may run into any other judicial district.

Enforcement provisions.

SEC. 7. Section 11 of the Act of May 29, 1884 (58 Stat. 734), as amended (21 U.S.C. 114a), is further amended by inserting the words "any communicable diseases of livestock or poultry, including, but not limited to," after the word "eradicate".

70 Stat. 1032.

SEC. 8. (a) The first section of the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1264), as amended (21 U.S.C. 123), is further amended by striking out the phrase "cattle or other livestock" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "any animals", and by inserting after the word "disease" the words "of livestock or poultry or that the contagion of any such disease exists or that vectors which may disseminate any such disease exist in such State or Territory or the District of Columbia".

(b) Sections 2, 3, and 4 of such Act (33 Stat. 1264, 1265), as amended (21 U.S.C. 124, 125, 126), are further amended by striking out the phrase "cattle or other livestock" each time such phrase appears in those sections and inserting in lieu thereof the words "quarantined animals".

SEC. 9. The first proviso under the heading "General Expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry" in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen", approved June 30, 1914 (38 Stat. 419), as amended (21 U.S.C. 128), is further amended by striking out the phrase "cattle or other livestock" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "quarantined animals".

65 Stat. 721.

SEC. 10. Section 1114 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by inserting after "wild birds and animals," the following: "any employee of the Department of Agriculture designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out any law or regulation, or to perform any function in connection with any Federal or State program or any program of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the District of Columbia, for the control or eradication or prevention of the introduction or dissemination of animal diseases,".

Regulations.

SEC. 11. The Secretary is authorized to issue such regulations as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 12. The authority conferred by this Act shall be in addition to authority conferred by other statutes. Any provision of any other Act inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

Separability.

SEC. 13. If any provision of this Act or application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Approved July 2, 1962.

Public Law 87-519

AN ACT

July 2, 1962

[H. R. 11057]

To declare that the United States holds certain lands on the Eastern Cherokee Reservation in trust for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina.

Eastern Band of
Cherokee Indians,
N. C.
Trust lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in the following lands and improvements thereon, which are a part of the Long Blanket tracts, situated within the Eastern Cherokee Reservation, formerly acquired for school purposes, is hereby declared to be held by the United States of America in trust for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina:

PARCEL NO. 1

Starting at a concrete monument with brass cap marked school tract corner 5, 1950;

thence north 45 degrees 00 minutes west 542.8 feet to a concrete monument with brass cap marked school tract corner numbered 4, 1950, beside a large mountain oak tree; thence north 26 degrees 20 minutes east 314.1 feet to a point; thence south 77 degrees 51 minutes east 127.4 feet up a ridge to a point;

thence continuing along the ridge south 83 degrees 10 minutes east 67.3 feet to a point; thence continuing along the ridge south 70 degrees 40 minutes east 85.1 feet to a point; thence south 41 degrees 40 minutes east 245.0 feet to a point; thence down the ridge south 19 degrees 40 minutes east 83.3 feet, to a point;

thence south 9 degrees 20 minutes west, 351.4 feet, to south side of gravel road right-of-way to a point; thence continuing along the right-of-way of said gravel road south 77 degrees 32 minutes east, 150.5 feet, to a point;