## §330.212

Deputy Administrator in advance of the expected arrival of the plant pests. Plant pests so moved by mail may be refused entry unless the containers thereof bear such labels. Cargo shipments of plant pests so moved may be refused entry unless they bear such labels or are otherwise plainly marked to identify the contents.

- (2) Any labelling requirements with respect to the movement of plant pests through the United States will be included in shipping instructions issued as conditions of the permits.
- (c) Misuse of labels. No labels unused in accordance with the terms of the permit may be used for the movement of any other plant pest. The Plant Protection Act provides for a penalty 2 for the misuse of such labels. Any unauthorized movement of plant pests under a label will be refused by the inspector, and the plant pests may be destroyed or otherwise dealt with as set forth in §330.106 if deemed necessary as an emergency measure.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0054)

[24 FR 10825, Dec. 29, 1959, as amended at 48 FR 57466, Dec. 30, 1983; 66 FR 21058, Apr. 27, 2001]

## § 330.212 Movement of plant pests by baggage.

Persons proposing to move plant pests into or through the United States from any place outside thereof, or from any Territory or possession into or through any other Territory or possession, or the Continental United States, by baggage, shall show the permit authorizing the movement to the inspector upon arrival at the port where the baggage is inspected. The conditions specified for the movement must be observed. The inspector will insure that the movement is handled in accordance with the terms of the permit. If it is necessary to move the plant pest to another place for clearance, the owner will be responsible for all costs incidental to such forwarding. Pending forwarding, the inspector will specify and supervise the application of safeguards against danger of plant pest dissemination and may retain custody of the pests until forwarded.

## Subpart—Movement of Soil, Stone, And Quarry Products

## \$330.300 Soil from foreign countries or Territories or possessions. $^1$

No soil shall be moved into or through the United States from any place outside thereof or from any Territory or possession into or through any other Territory or possession or the Continental United States, whether the soil is moved as such or incidentally adhering to means of conveyance or other articles, except as authorized in §318.60 or §319.69 of this chapter, or this subpart.

(a) Permits authorized. The Deputy Administrator may issue permits under this section for movements of soil not governed by §318.60 or §319.69 of this chapter, for research, analytical, religious, ceremonial, patriotic, or similar purposes, or such other purposes as he shall deem consistent with the objectives of this part, specifying in the permit or in the related correspondence,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Section 424 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7734) provides that persons who violate this act, or who forge, counterfeit orwithout authority from the Secretary-use, alter, deface, or destroy any certificate, permit or other document may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, be assessed a civil penalty that does not exceed the greater of: (a) \$50,000 for individuals, except that the civil penalty may not exceed \$1,000 in the case of an initial violation by an individual moving regulated articles not for monetary gain; \$250,000 for any other person or legal entity, such as partnerships, corporations, associations, or joint ventures; and \$500,000 for all violations adjudicated in a single proceeding; or (b) twice the gross pecuniary gain derived from or loss caused by any violation, forgery, counterfeiting, unauthorized use, defacing, or destruction of a certificate, permit, or other document provided for by this act. Section 424 of the Plant Protection Act also provides penalties for criminal violations, under which knowing violators of the act may be found guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, fined in accordance with title 18 of the United States Code, imprisoned for a period not to exceed 1 year, or both.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The movement of soil from Puerto Rico into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States is also subject to the provisions of the imported fire ant quarantine and regulations contained in 7 CFR 301.81 et seq.