

broker providing transportation subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I or III of chapter 135 or a foreign motor carrier providing transportation that is registered under section 13902 and is engaged in household goods transportation that violates this part or a regulation or order of the Secretary or Board, as applicable, issued under this part.

(b) NOTICE AND CONSENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The State shall serve written notice to the Secretary or the Board, as the case may be, of any civil action under subsection (a) prior to initiating such civil action. The notice shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed to initiate such civil action.

(2) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary or the Board—

(A) shall review the initiation of a civil action under this section by a State if—

(i) the carrier or broker that is the subject of the action is not registered with the Department of Transportation;

(ii) the license of the carrier or broker for failure to file proof of required bodily injury or cargo liability insurance is pending, or the license has been revoked for any other reason by the Department;

(iii) the carrier is not rated or has received a conditional or unsatisfactory safety rating by the Department; or

(iv) the carrier or broker has been licensed with the Department for less than 5 years; and

(B) may review if the carrier or broker fails to meet criteria developed by the Secretary that are consistent with this section.

(3) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall notify the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives of any criteria developed by the Secretary under paragraph (2)(B).

(4) 60-DAY DEADLINE.—The Secretary or the Board shall be considered to have consented to any civil action of a State under this section if the Secretary or the Board has taken no action with respect to the notice within 60 calendar days after the date on which the Secretary or the Board received notice under paragraph (1).

(c) AUTHORITY TO INTERVENE.—Upon receiving the notice required by subsection (b), the Secretary or board may intervene in a civil action of a State under this section and upon intervening—

(1) be heard on all matters arising in such civil action; and

(2) file petitions for appeal of a decision in such civil actions.

(d) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing any civil action under subsection (a), nothing in this section shall—

(1) convey a right to initiate or maintain a class action lawsuit in the enforcement of a Federal law or regulation; or

(2) prevent the attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of such State to

conduct investigations or to administer oaths or affirmations or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary and other evidence.

(e) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In a civil action brought under subsection (a)—

(1) the venue shall be a Federal judicial district in which—

(A) the carrier, foreign motor carrier, or broker operates;

(B) the carrier, foreign motor carrier, or broker was authorized to provide transportation at the time the complaint arose; or

(C) where the defendant in the civil action is found;

(2) process may be served without regard to the territorial limits of the district or of the State in which the civil action is instituted; and

(3) a person who participated with a carrier or broker in an alleged violation that is being litigated in the civil action may be joined in the civil action without regard to the residence of the person.

(f) ENFORCEMENT OF STATE LAW.—Nothing contained in this section shall prohibit an authorized State official from proceeding in State court to enforce a criminal statute of such State.

(Added Pub. L. 109-59, title IV, §4206(b)(1), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1755; amended Pub. L. 109-115, div. A, title I, §173(c), (d), Nov. 30, 2005, 119 Stat. 2426.)

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 109-115, §173(c), (e), temporarily inserted at end “The State may initiate a civil action under subsection (a) if it is reviewable under subsection (b)(2).” See Termination Date of 2005 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 109-115, §173(d), (e), temporarily inserted “that is subject to review under subsection (b)(2)” before “if the Secretary”. See Termination Date of 2005 Amendment note below.

TERMINATION DATE OF 2005 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 109-115 to cease to be in effect after Sept. 30, 2006, see section 173(e) of Pub. L. 109-115, set out as a note under section 14710 of this title.

DEEMED REFERENCES TO CHAPTERS 509 AND 511 OF TITLE 51

General references to “this title” deemed to refer also to chapters 509 and 511 of Title 51, National and Commercial Space Programs, see section 4(d)(8) of Pub. L. 111-314, set out as a note under section 101 of this title.

CHAPTER 149—CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES

Sec.	
14901.	General civil penalties.
14902.	Civil penalty for accepting rebates from carrier.
14903.	Tariff violations.
14904.	Additional rate violations.
14905.	Penalties for violations of rules relating to loading and unloading motor vehicles.
14906.	Evasion of regulation of carriers and brokers.
14907.	Recordkeeping and reporting violations.
14908.	Unlawful disclosure of information.
14909.	Disobedience to subpoenas.

Sec.	
14910.	General civil penalty when specific penalty not provided.
14911.	Punishment of corporation for violations committed by certain individuals.
14912.	Weight-bumping in household goods transportation.
14913.	Conclusiveness of rates in certain prosecutions.
14914.	Civil penalty procedures.
14915.	Penalties for failure to give up possession of household goods.

AMENDMENTS

2005—Pub. L. 109–59, title IV, §4210(b), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1759, added item 14915.

§ 14901. General civil penalties

(a) **REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING.**—A person required to make a report to the Secretary or the Board, answer a question, or make, prepare, or preserve a record under this part concerning transportation subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I or III of chapter 135 or transportation by a foreign carrier registered under section 13902, or an officer, agent, or employee of that person that—

- (1) does not make the report;
- (2) does not specifically, completely, and truthfully answer the question;
- (3) does not make, prepare, or preserve the record in the form and manner prescribed;
- (4) does not comply with section 13901; or
- (5) does not comply with section 13902(c);

is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not less than \$500 for each violation and for each additional day the violation continues; except that, in the case of a person who is not registered under this part to provide transportation of passengers, or an officer, agent, or employee of such person, that does not comply with section 13901 with respect to providing transportation of passengers, the amount of the civil penalty shall not be less than \$2,000 for each violation and for each additional day the violation continues.

(b) **TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTES.**—A person subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I of chapter 135, or an officer, agent, or employee of that person, and who is required to comply with section 13901 of this title but does not so comply with respect to the transportation of hazardous wastes as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (but not including any waste the regulation of which under the Solid Waste Disposal Act has been suspended by Congress) shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty not to exceed \$20,000 for each violation.

(c) **FACTORS TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING AMOUNT.**—In determining and negotiating the amount of a civil penalty under subsection (a) or (d) concerning transportation of household goods, the degree of culpability, any history of prior such conduct, the degree of harm to shipper or shippers, ability to pay, the effect on ability to do business, whether the shipper has been adequately compensated before institution of the proceeding, and such other matters as fairness may require shall be taken into account.

(d) **PROTECTION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHIPPERS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a carrier providing transportation of household goods subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I or III of chapter 135 or a receiver or trustee of such carrier fails or refuses to comply with any regulation issued by the Secretary or the Board relating to protection of individual shippers, such carrier, receiver, or trustee is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not less than \$1,000 for each violation and for each additional day during which the violation continues.

(2) **ESTIMATE OF BROKER WITHOUT CARRIER AGREEMENT.**—If a broker for transportation of household goods subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I of chapter 135 makes an estimate of the cost of transporting any such goods before entering into an agreement with a carrier to provide transportation of household goods subject to such jurisdiction, the broker is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 for each violation.

(3) **UNAUTHORIZED TRANSPORTATION.**—If a person provides transportation of household goods subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I of chapter 135 or provides broker services for such transportation without being registered under chapter 139 to provide such transportation or services as a motor carrier or broker, as the case may be, such person is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not less than \$25,000 for each violation.

(e) **VIOLATION RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.**—Any person that knowingly engages in or knowingly authorizes an agent or other person—

(1) to falsify documents used in the transportation of household goods subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I or III of chapter 135 which evidence the weight of a shipment; or

(2) to charge for accessorial services which are not performed or for which the carrier is not entitled to be compensated in any case in which such services are not reasonably necessary in the safe and adequate movement of the shipment;

is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not less than \$2,000 for each violation and of not less than \$5,000 for each subsequent violation. Any State may bring a civil action in the United States district courts to compel a person to pay a civil penalty assessed under this subsection.

(f) **VENUE.**—Trial in a civil action under subsections (a) through (e) of this section is in the judicial district in which—

- (1) the carrier or broker has its principal office;
- (2) the carrier or broker was authorized to provide transportation or service under this part when the violation occurred;
- (3) the violation occurred; or
- (4) the offender is found.

Process in the action may be served in the judicial district of which the offender is an inhabitant or in which the offender may be found.

(g) **BUSINESS ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Any business entertainment expense incurred by a water carrier providing transportation subject to this part shall not constitute a violation of this part if that ex-

pense would not be unlawful if incurred by a person not subject to this part.

(2) **COST OF SERVICE.**—Any business entertainment expense subject to paragraph (1) that is paid or incurred by a water carrier providing transportation subject to this part shall not be taken into account in determining the cost of service or the rate base for purposes of section 13702.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 913; amended Pub. L. 109-59, title IV, § 4209, Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1758.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Solid Waste Disposal Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is title II of Pub. L. 89-272, as amended generally by Pub. L. 94-580, § 2, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2795, which is classified generally to chapter 82 (§ 6901 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. Section 3001 of the Act is classified to section 6921 of Title 42. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6901 of Title 42 and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in sections 10751 and 11901 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, § 102(a).

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 109-59 designated existing provisions as par. (1), inserted heading, and added pars. (2) and (3).

EFFECTIVE DATE

Chapter effective Jan. 1, 1996, except as otherwise provided in Pub. L. 104-88, see section 2 of Pub. L. 104-88, set out as a note under section 701 of this title.

FOREIGN MOTOR CARRIER PENALTIES AND DISQUALIFICATIONS

Pub. L. 106-159, title II, § 219, Dec. 9, 1999, 113 Stat. 1768, provided that:

“(a) **GENERAL RULE.**—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), a foreign motor carrier or foreign motor private carrier (as such terms are defined under section 13102 of title 49, United States Code) that operates without authority, before the implementation of the land transportation provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement, outside the boundaries of a commercial zone along the United States-Mexico border shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty and shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle anywhere within the United States as provided in subsections (b) and (c).

“(b) **PENALTY FOR INTENTIONAL VIOLATION.**—The civil penalty for an intentional violation of subsection (a) by a carrier shall not be more than \$10,000 and may include a disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle anywhere within the United States for a period of not more than 6 months.

“(c) **PENALTY FOR PATTERN OF INTENTIONAL VIOLATIONS.**—The civil penalty for a pattern of intentional violations of subsection (a) by a carrier shall not be more than \$25,000 and the carrier shall be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle anywhere within the United States and the disqualification may be permanent.

“(d) **LEASING.**—Before the implementation of the land transportation provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement, during any period in which a suspension, condition, restriction, or limitation imposed under section 13902(c) of title 49, United States Code, applies to a motor carrier (as defined in section 13902(e) of such title), that motor carrier may not lease a commercial motor vehicle to another motor carrier or a

motor private carrier to transport property in the United States.

“(e) **SAVINGS CLAUSE.**—No provision of this section may be enforced if it is inconsistent with any international agreement of the United States.

“(f) **ACTS OF EMPLOYEES.**—The actions of any employee driver of a foreign motor carrier or foreign motor private carrier committed without the knowledge of the carrier or committed unintentionally shall not be grounds for penalty or disqualification under this section.”

§ 14902. Civil penalty for accepting rebates from carrier

A person—

(1) delivering property to a carrier providing transportation or service subject to jurisdiction under chapter 135 for transportation under this part or for whom that carrier will transport the property as consignor or consignee for that person from a State or territory or possession of the United States to another State or possession, territory, or to a foreign country; and

(2) knowingly accepting or receiving by any means a rebate or offset against the rate for transportation for, or service of, that property contained in a tariff required under section 13702;

is liable to the United States for a civil penalty in an amount equal to 3 times the amount of money that person accepted or received as a rebate or offset and 3 times the value of other consideration accepted or received as a rebate or offset. In a civil action under this section, all money or other consideration received by the person during a period of 6 years before an action is brought under this section may be included in determining the amount of the penalty, and if that total amount is included, the penalty shall be 3 times that total amount.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 915.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11902 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, § 102(a).

§ 14903. Tariff violations

(a) **CIVIL PENALTY FOR UNDERCHARGING AND OVERCHARGING.**—A person that offers, grants, gives, solicits, accepts, or receives by any means transportation or service provided for property by a carrier subject to jurisdiction under chapter 135 at a rate different than the rate in effect under section 13702 is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$100,000 for each violation.

(b) **GENERAL CRIMINAL PENALTY.**—A carrier providing transportation or service subject to jurisdiction under chapter 135 or an officer, director, receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or employee of a corporation that is subject to jurisdiction under that chapter, that willfully does not observe its tariffs as required under section 13702, shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both.

(c) **ACTIONS OF AGENTS AND EMPLOYEES.**—When acting in the scope of their employment, the actions and omissions of persons acting for or em-

ployed by a carrier or shipper that is subject to this section are considered to be the actions and omissions of that carrier or shipper as well as that person.

(d) **VENUE.**—Trial in a criminal action under this section is in the judicial district in which any part of the violation is committed or through which the transportation is conducted. (Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, §103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 915; amended Pub. L. 105-102, §2(12), Nov. 20, 1997, 111 Stat. 2205.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

PUB. L. 105-102

This amends 49:14903(a) to correct a grammatical error.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11903 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, §102(a).

AMENDMENTS

1997—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 105-102 inserted “a” before “civil penalty of not more than”.

§ 14904. Additional rate violations

(a) **REBATES BY AGENTS.**—A person, or an officer, employee, or agent of that person, that—

(1) offers, grants, gives, solicits, accepts, or receives a rebate for concession, in violation of a provision of this part related to motor carrier transportation subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I of chapter 135; or

(2) by any means assists or permits another person to get transportation that is subject to jurisdiction under that subchapter at less than the rate in effect for that transportation under section 13702,

is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of \$200 for the first violation and \$250 for a subsequent violation.

(b) **UNDERCHARGING.**—

(1) **FREIGHT FORWARDER.**—A freight forwarder providing service subject to jurisdiction under subchapter III of chapter 135, or an officer, agent, or employee of that freight forwarder, that assists a person in getting, or willingly permits a person to get, service provided under that subchapter at less than the rate in effect for that service under section 13702, is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for the first violation and not more than \$2,000 for a subsequent violation.

(2) **OTHERS.**—A person that by any means gets, or attempts to get, service provided under subchapter III of chapter 135 at less than the rate in effect for that service under section 13702, is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for the first violation and not more than \$2,000 for a subsequent violation.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, §103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 915.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11904 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, §102(a).

§ 14905. Penalties for violations of rules relating to loading and unloading motor vehicles

(a) **CIVIL PENALTIES.**—Whoever knowingly authorizes, consents to, or permits a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of section 14103 or who knowingly violates subsection (a) of such section is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each violation.

(b) **CRIMINAL PENALTIES.**—Whoever knowingly violates section 14103(b) of this title shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, §103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 916.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11902a of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, §102(a).

§ 14906. Evasion of regulation of carriers and brokers

A person, or an officer, employee, or agent of that person, that by any means tries to evade regulation provided under this part for carriers or brokers is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of \$200 for the first violation and at least \$250 for a subsequent violation.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, §103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 916.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11906 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, §102(a).

§ 14907. Recordkeeping and reporting violations

A person required to make a report to the Secretary or the Board, as applicable, answer a question, or make, prepare, or preserve a record under this part about transportation subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I or III of chapter 135, or an officer, agent, or employee of that person, that—

(1) does not make that report;

(2) does not specifically, completely, and truthfully answer that question in 30 days from the date the Secretary or Board, as applicable, requires the question to be answered;

(3) does not make, prepare, or preserve that record in the form and manner prescribed;

(4) falsifies, destroys, mutilates, or changes that report or record;

(5) files a false report or record;

(6) makes a false or incomplete entry in that record about a business related fact or transaction; or

(7) makes, prepares, or preserves a record in violation of an applicable regulation or order of the Secretary or Board;

is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, §103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 916.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11909 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, §102(a).

§ 14908. Unlawful disclosure of information

(a) DISCLOSURE OF SHIPMENT AND ROUTING INFORMATION.—

(1) VIOLATIONS.—A carrier or broker providing transportation subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I, II, or III of chapter 135 or an officer, receiver, trustee, lessee, or employee of that carrier or broker, or another person authorized by that carrier or broker to receive information from that carrier or broker may not disclose to another person, except the shipper or consignee, and a person may not solicit, or receive, information about the nature, kind, quantity, destination, consignee, or routing of property tendered or delivered to that carrier or broker for transportation provided under this part without the consent of the shipper or consignee if that information may be used to the detriment of the shipper or consignee or may disclose improperly to a competitor the business transactions of the shipper or consignee.

(2) PENALTY.—A person violating paragraph (1) of this subsection is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$2,000.

(b) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—This part does not prevent a carrier or broker providing transportation subject to jurisdiction under chapter 135 from giving information—

(1) in response to legal process issued under authority of a court of the United States or a State;

(2) to an officer, employee, or agent of the United States Government, a State, or a territory or possession of the United States; or

(3) to another carrier or its agent to adjust mutual traffic accounts in the ordinary course of business.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 917.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11910 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, § 102(a).

§ 14909. Disobedience to subpoenas

Whoever does not obey a subpoena or requirement of the Secretary or the Board to appear and testify or produce records shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 917.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11913 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, § 102(a).

§ 14910. General civil penalty when specific penalty not provided

When another civil penalty is not provided under this chapter, a person that violates a provision of this part or a regulation or order prescribed under this part, or a condition of a registration under this part related to transportation that is subject to jurisdiction under sub-

chapter I or III of chapter 135 or a condition of a registration of a foreign motor carrier or foreign motor private carrier under section 13902, is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation. A separate violation occurs each day the violation continues.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 917.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11914 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, § 102(a).

§ 14911. Punishment of corporation for violations committed by certain individuals

An act or omission that would be a violation of this part if committed by a director, officer, receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or employee of a carrier providing transportation or service subject to jurisdiction under chapter 135 that is a corporation is also a violation of this part by that corporation. The penalties of this chapter apply to that violation. When acting in the scope of their employment, the actions and omissions of individuals acting for or employed by that carrier are considered to be the actions and omissions of that carrier as well as that individual.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 917.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11915 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, § 102(a).

§ 14912. Weight-bumping in household goods transportation

(a) WEIGHT-BUMPING DEFINED.—For the purposes of this section, “weight-bumping” means the knowing and willful making or securing of a fraudulent weight on a shipment of household goods which is subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I or III of chapter 135.

(b) PENALTY.—Whoever has been found to have committed weight-bumping shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 918.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11917 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, § 102(a).

§ 14913. Conclusiveness of rates in certain prosecutions

When a carrier publishes or files a particular rate under section 13702 or participates in such a rate, the published or filed rate is conclusive proof against that carrier, its officers, and agents that it is the legal rate for that transportation or service in a proceeding begun under section 14902 or 14903. A departure, or offer to depart, from that published or filed rate is a violation of those sections.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, § 103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 918.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 11916 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, §102(a).

§ 14914. Civil penalty procedures

(a) IN GENERAL.—After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, a person found by the Surface Transportation Board to have violated a provision of law that the Board carries out or a regulation prescribed under that law by the Board that is related to transportation which occurs under subchapter II of chapter 135 for which a civil penalty is provided, is liable to the United States for the civil penalty provided. The amount of the civil penalty shall be assessed by the Board by written notice. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Board shall consider the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the prohibited acts committed and, with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, any history of prior offenses, ability to pay, and other matters that justice requires.

(b) COMPROMISE.—The Board may compromise, modify, or remit, with or without consideration, a civil penalty until the assessment is referred to the Attorney General.

(c) COLLECTION.—If a person fails to pay an assessment of a civil penalty after it has become final, the Board may refer the matter to the Attorney General for collection in an appropriate district court of the United States.

(d) REFUNDS.—The Board may refund or remit a civil penalty collected under this section if—

(1) application has been made for refund or remission of the penalty within 1 year from the date of payment; and

(2) the Board finds that the penalty was unlawfully, improperly, or excessively imposed.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, §103, Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 918.)

§ 14915. Penalties for failure to give up possession of household goods

(a) CIVIL PENALTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever is found holding a household goods shipment hostage is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 for each violation.

(2) EACH DAY, A SEPARATE VIOLATION.—Each day a carrier is found to have failed to give up possession of household goods may constitute a separate violation.

(3) SUSPENSION.—If the person found holding a shipment hostage is a carrier or broker, the Secretary may suspend for a period of not less than 12 months nor more than 36 months the registration of such carrier or broker under chapter 139. The force and effect of such suspension of a carrier or broker shall extend to and include any carrier or broker having the same ownership or operational control as the suspended carrier or broker.

(b) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Whoever has been convicted of having failed to give up possession of household goods shall be fined under title 18 or imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both.

(c) FAILURE TO GIVE UP POSSESSION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS DEFINED.—For purposes of this sec-

tion, the term “failed to give up possession of household goods” means the knowing and willful failure, in violation of a contract, to deliver to, or unload at, the destination of a shipment of household goods that is subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I or III of chapter 135 of this title, for which charges have been estimated by the motor carrier providing transportation of such goods, and for which the shipper has tendered a payment described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 13707(b)(3)(A).

(Added Pub. L. 109-59, title IV, §4210(a), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1758.)

PART C—PIPELINE CARRIERS

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-287, §5(40), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3392, made technical amendment to part heading.

CHAPTER 151—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.	
15101.	Transportation policy.
15102.	Definitions.
15103.	Remedies as cumulative.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-287, §5(41), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3392, struck out duplicative chapter heading.

§ 15101. Transportation policy

(a) IN GENERAL.—To ensure the development, coordination, and preservation of a transportation system that meets the transportation needs of the United States, including the national defense, it is the policy of the United States Government to oversee the modes of transportation and in overseeing those modes—

(1) to recognize and preserve the inherent advantage of each mode of transportation;

(2) to promote safe, adequate, economical, and efficient transportation;

(3) to encourage sound economic conditions in transportation, including sound economic conditions among carriers;

(4) to encourage the establishment and maintenance of reasonable rates for transportation without unreasonable discrimination or unfair or destructive competitive practices;

(5) to cooperate with each State and the officials of each State on transportation matters; and

(6) to encourage fair wages and working conditions in the transportation industry.

(b) ADMINISTRATION TO CARRY OUT POLICY.—This part shall be administered and enforced to carry out the policy of this section.

(Added Pub. L. 104-88, title I, §106(a), Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 921; amended Pub. L. 105-102, §2(13), Nov. 20, 1997, 111 Stat. 2205.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

PUB. L. 105-102

This amends 49:15101(a) to correct a grammatical error.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in section 10101 of this title prior to the general amendment of this subtitle by Pub. L. 104-88, §102(a).