#### 105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 3766

To streamline, modernize, and enhance the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture relating to plant protection and quarantine, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 30, 1998

Mr. Canady of Florida introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Resources, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

# A BILL

To streamline, modernize, and enhance the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture relating to plant protection and quarantine, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Plant Protection Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—
  - Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Findings.
  - Sec. 3. Definitions.

- Sec. 101. Plant pests.
- Sec. 102. Restrictions on movement: Plants, plant products, biological control organisms, articles, noxious weeds and means of conveyance.
- Sec. 103. Notification of arrival and inspection before movement: Plants, plant products, biological control organisms, plant pests, noxious weeds, articles, means of conveyance.
- Sec. 104. Remedial measures or disposal for plant pests or noxious weeds: Extraordinary emergency.
- Sec. 105. Inspections, seizures, and warrants.
- Sec. 106. Control of grasshoppers and mormon crickets.
- Sec. 107. Cooperation.
- Sec. 108. Certification for exports.
- Sec. 109. Buildings, land, people, claims, and agreements.
- Sec. 110. Reimbursable agreements.
- Sec. 111. Violations—penalties.
- Sec. 112. Enforcement.
- Sec. 113. Appropriations and transfer authority.
- Sec. 114. Regulations and orders.
- Sec. 115. Preemption.
- Sec. 116. Severability.
- Sec. 117. Repeals.

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- The Congress finds that—
- 3 (1) the detection, control, eradication, suppres-
- 4 sion, prevention, or retardation of the spread of
- 5 plant pests or noxious weeds is necessary for the
- 6 protection of the agriculture, environment, and econ-
- 7 omy of the United States;
- 8 (2) biological control is often a desirable, low-
- 9 risk means of ridding crops and other plants of
- plant pests and noxious weeds, and its use should be
- 11 facilitated by the Department of Agriculture, other
- 12 Federal agencies, and States whenever feasible;
- 13 (3) the smooth movement of enterable plants,
- plant products, biological control organisms, or other
- articles into, out of, or within the United States is

- vital to the Nation's economy and should be facilitated to the extent possible;
  - (4) export markets could be severely impacted by the introduction or spread of plant pests or noxious weeds into or within the United States;
    - (5) the unregulated movement of plant pests, noxious weeds, plants, certain biological control organisms, plant products, and articles capable of harboring plant pests or noxious weeds could present an unacceptable risk of introducing or spreading plant pests or noxious weeds;
    - (6) the existence on any premises in the United States of a plant pest or noxious weed new to or not known to be widely prevalent in or distributed within and throughout the United States could constitute a threat to crops and other plants or plant products of the United States and burden interstate commerce or foreign commerce; and
    - (7) all plant pests, noxious weeds, plants, plant products, articles capable of harboring plant pests or noxious weeds regulated under this Act are in or affect interstate commerce or foreign commerce.

#### 23 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

24 For the purposes of this Act (unless otherwise speci-25 fied):

1	(1) Article.—The term "article" means any
2	material or tangible object that could harbor pests,
3	diseases, or noxious weeds.
4	(2) BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ORGANISM.—The
5	term "biological control organism" means any
6	enemy, antagonist, or competitor used to control a
7	plant pest or noxious weed.
8	(3) Enter.—The term "enter" means to move
9	into the commerce of the United States.
10	(4) Entry.—The term "entry" means the act
11	of movement into the commerce of the United
12	States.
13	(5) Export.—The term "export" means to
14	move from the United States to any place outside of
15	the United States.
16	(6) Exportation.—The term "exportation"
17	means the act of movement from the United States
18	to any place outside the United States.
19	(7) Import.—The term "import" means to
20	move into the territorial limits of the United States.
21	(8) Importation.—The term "importation"
22	means the act of movement into the territorial limits
23	of the United States.
24	(9) Interstate.—The term "interstate"

means—

1	(A) from one State into or through any
2	other State; or
3	(B) within the District of Columbia,
4	Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States,
5	or any other territory or possession of the
6	United States.
7	(10) Interstate commerce.—The term
8	"interstate commerce" means trade, traffic, move-
9	ment, or other commerce—
10	(A) between a place in a State and a point
11	in another State, or between points within the
12	same State but through any place outside that
13	State; or
14	(B) within the District of Columbia,
15	Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States,
16	or any other territory or possession of the
17	United States.
18	(11) Means of conveyance.—The term
19	"means of conveyance" means any personal property
20	used for or intended for use for the movement of
21	any other personal property.
22	(12) Move.—
23	(A) In General.—The term "move"
24	means to—

1	(i) carry, enter, import, mail, ship, or
2	transport;
3	(ii) aid, abet, cause, or induce the car-
4	rying, entering, importing, mailing, ship-
5	ping, or transporting;
6	(iii) offer to carry, enter, import, mail,
7	ship, or transport;
8	(iv) receive to carry, enter, import,
9	mail, ship, or transport; or
10	(v) allow any of the activities included
11	within this paragraph.
12	(B) MOVEMENT AND MOVING.—The terms
13	"movement" and "moving" shall be defined in
14	accordance with this paragraph.
15	(13) Noxious weed.—The term "noxious
16	weed" means any plant, seed, reproductive part, or
17	propagative part of any plant that can be directly or
18	indirectly injure or cause damage to crops, including
19	nursery stock, plant products, livestock, poultry, or
20	other interests of agriculture (including irrigation,
21	navigation, the fish or wildlife resources of the
22	United States, the public health, or the environ-
23	ment).
24	(14) Permit.—The term "permit" means a
25	written or oral authorization, including by electronic

- methods, by the Secretary to move plants, plant products, biological control organisms, plant pests, noxious weeds, or articles under conditions prescribed by the Secretary.
  - (15) Person.—The term "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, joint venture, or other legal entity.
  - (16) Plant.—The term "plant" means any plant or plant part for or capable of propagation, including trees, tissue cultures, plantlet cultures, pollen, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, bulbs, roots, and seeds.
  - (17) PLANT PEST.—The term "plant pest" means any living stage of a protozoan, animal, bacteria, fungus, virus, viroid, infectious agent, or parasitic plant that can directly or indirectly injure or cause damage to, or cause disease in any plant or plant product or any article similar to or allied with any of the articles in this paragraph.
  - (18) Plant product.—The term "plant product" means any flower, fruit, vegetable, root, bulb, seed, or other plant part (not included in the definition of the term "plant" in paragraph (16)); or any manufactured or processed plant or plant part.

1	(19) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
2	means the Secretary of Agriculture or any other in-
3	dividual to whom authority is delegated by the Sec-
4	retary under this Act.
5	(20) State.—The term "State" means any of
6	the several States of the United States, the Com-
7	monwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the
8	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Co-
9	lumbia, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United
10	States, or any other territory or possession of the
11	United States.
12	(21) This act.—
13	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
14	subparagraph (B), the term "this Act" means
15	the Plant Protection Act and any regulation or
16	order issued by the Secretary under the Plant
17	Protection Act.
18	(B) Exception.—For the purposes of this
19	section, the term "this Act" means the Plant
20	Protection Act.
21	(22) United states.—The term "United
22	States" means all of the States.
23	SEC. 101. PLANT PESTS.
24	(a) Prohibition of Unauthorized Movement of
25	Plant Pests.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no

1 person shall import, enter, export, or move in interstate commerce any plant pest, unless the movement is authorized under general or specific permit and is in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary may issue to prevent the introduction into the United States or interstate dissemination of plant pests. 6 7 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF MOVEMENT OF PLANT 8 Pests by Regulation.— 9 (1) In General.—The Secretary may issue 10 regulations which allow the movement of a plant 11 pest in interstate commerce without further restric-12 tion when the Secretary finds that a permit is not 13 necessary. 14 (2) Petition to add or remove plant 15 PESTS FROM REGULATION.— 16 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any person may peti-17 tion the Secretary to add or remove a plant 18 pest from regulations promulgated by the Sec-19 retary. 20 (B) Response to Petition by the sec-21 RETARY.—The Secretary shall act on any peti-22 tion within a reasonable time and notify the pe-

titioner of the final action the Secretary takes

on the petition. The Secretary's determination

on the petition shall be based on sound science.

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- 1 (c) Prohibition of Unauthorized Mailing of 2 Plant Pests.—
- 3 (1) In GENERAL.—Except as provided in para4 graph (2), no person shall mail or deliver from any
  5 post office or by any mail carrier any letter or pack6 age containing any plant pest, unless it is mailed in
  7 accordance with such regulations as the Secretary
  8 may issue to prevent the introduction into the
  9 United States or interstate dissemination of plant
  10 pests.
  - (2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—This subsection shall not apply to any employee of the United States in the performance of the duties of the employee in handling the mail.
  - (3) APPLICATION OF POSTAL LAWS AND REGU-LATIONS.—Nothing in this subsection shall authorize any person to open any mailed letter or other mailed sealed matter except in accordance with the postal laws and regulations.
- 20 (d) Regulations.—Regulations issued by the Sec-21 retary to implement subsections (a), (b), and (c) may in-22 clude provisions requiring that any plant pest imported, 23 entered, to be exported, moved in interstate commerce,
- 24 mailed, or delivered from any post office—

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1 (1) be accompanied by a permit issued by the 2 Secretary prior to the importation, entry, expor-3 tation, movement in interstate commerce, mailing, or delivery of the plant pest; (2) be accompanied by a certificate of inspec-6 tion issued (in a manner and form required by the 7 Secretary) by appropriate officials of the country or 8 State from which the plant pest is to be moved; 9 (3) be raised under post-entry quarantine con-10 ditions by or under the supervision of the Secretary 11 for the purposes of determining whether the plant 12 pest may be infested with other plant pests, may 13 pose a significant risk of causing injury to, damage 14 to, or disease in any plant or plant product, or may 15 be a noxious weed; and 16 (4) be subject to remedial measures the Sec-17 retary determines necessary to prevent the spread of 18 plant pests. 19 SEC. 102. RESTRICTIONS ON MOVEMENT: PLANTS, PLANT 20 PRODUCTS, BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ORGA-21 NISMS, ARTICLES, NOXIOUS WEEDS AND 22 MEANS OF CONVEYANCE. 23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may prohibit or restrict the importation, entry, exportation, or movement in

interstate commerce of any plant, plant product, biological

- 1 control organism, noxious weed, article, or any means of
- 2 conveyance, if the Secretary determines that the prohibi-
- 3 tion or restriction is necessary to prevent the introduction
- 4 into the United States or the interstate dissemination of
- 5 a plant pest or noxious weed.
- 6 (b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue regula-
- 7 tions to implement subsection (a), including regulations
- 8 requiring that any plant, plant product, biological control
- 9 organism, noxious weed, article, or any means of convey-
- 10 ance imported, entered, to be exported, or moved in inter-
- 11 state commerce—
- 12 (1) be accompanied by a permit issued by the
- 13 Secretary prior to the importation, entry, expor-
- tation, or movement in interstate commerce;
- 15 (2) be accompanied by a certificate of inspec-
- tion issued (in a manner and form required by the
- 17 Secretary) by appropriate officials of the country or
- 18 State from which the plant, plant product, biological
- 19 control organism, noxious weed, article, or means of
- conveyance to be moved;
- 21 (3) be subject to remedial measures the Sec-
- retary determines to be necessary to prevent the
- 23 spread of plant pests or noxious weeds; and
- 24 (4) with respect to plants or biological control
- organisms, be grown or handled under post-entry

quarantine conditions by or under the supervision of the Secretary for the purposes of determining whether the plant or biological control organism may be infested with plant pests or may be a plant pest or noxious weed.

#### (c) Noxious Weeds.—

- (1) REGULATIONS.—In the case of noxious weeds, the Secretary may publish, by regulation, a list of noxious weeds that are prohibited or restricted from entering the United States or that are subject to restrictions on interstate movement within the United States.
- (2) Petition to add or remove plants from regulation.—
  - (A) IN GENERAL.—Any person may petition the Secretary to add or remove a plant species from regulations promulgated by the Secretary.
  - (B) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall act on any petition within a reasonable time and notify the petitioner of the final action the Secretary takes on the petition. The Secretary's determination on the petition shall be based on sound science.
- (d) BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ORGANISMS.—

- (1) Regulations.—In the case of biological control organisms, the Secretary may publish, by regulation, a list of organisms whose movement in interstate commerce is not prohibited or restricted. Any listing may take into account distinctions between organisms such as indigenous, non-indigenous, newly introduced, or commercially raised.
  - (2) Petition to add or remove biological control organisms from the regulations.—
    - (A) IN GENERAL.—Any person may petition the Secretary to add or remove a biological control organism from regulations promulgated by the Secretary.
    - (B) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall act on any petition within a reasonable time and notify the petitioner of the final action the Secretary takes on the petition. The Secretary's determination on the petition shall be based on sound science.

1	SEC. 103. NOTIFICATION OF ARRIVAL AND INSPECTION BE-
2	FORE MOVEMENT: PLANTS, PLANT PROD-
3	UCTS, BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ORGANISMS,
4	PLANT PESTS, NOXIOUS WEEDS, ARTICLES,
5	MEANS OF CONVEYANCE.
6	(a) Notification Requirements of the Sec-
7	RETARY OF THE TREASURY.—
8	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
9	graph (2), the Secretary of the Treasury shall
10	promptly notify the Secretary of the arrival of any
11	plant, plant product, biological control organism,
12	plant pest, or noxious weed at a port of entry and
13	hold the plant, plant product, biological control orga-
14	nism, plant pest, or noxious weed until inspected
15	and authorized for entry into or transit movement
16	through the United States, or otherwise released by
17	the Secretary.
18	(2) Exceptions.—Paragraph (1) shall not
19	apply to any plant, plant product, biological control
20	organism, plant pest, or noxious weed that is im-
21	ported from countries or regions of countries that
22	the Secretary designates, pursuant to such regula-
23	tions as the Secretary may issue, as exempt from the
24	requirements of this subsection.
25	(b) Notification Requirements of Responsible
26	Parties.—The person responsible for any plant, plant

- 1 product, biological control organism, plant pest, noxious
- 2 weed, article, or means of conveyance required to have a
- 3 permit under section 101 or 102 shall promptly, upon ar-
- 4 rival at the port of entry and before the plant, plant prod-
- 5 uct, biological control organism, plant pest, noxious weed,
- 6 article, or means of conveyance is moved from the port
- 7 of entry, notify the Secretary, or at the Secretary's direc-
- 8 tion, the proper official of the State to which the plant,
- 9 plant product, biological control organism, plant pest, nox-
- 10 ious weed, article, or means of conveyance is destined, or
- 11 both, as the Secretary may prescribe, of—
- 12 (1) the name and address of the consignee;
- 13 (2) the nature and quantity of the plant, plant
- product, biological control organism, plant pest, nox-
- ious weed, article, or means of conveyance proposed
- to be moved; and
- 17 (3) the country and locality where the plant,
- plant product, biological control organism, plant
- 19 pest, noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance
- was grown, produced, or located.
- (c) Prohibition on Movement of Items With-
- 22 OUT AUTHORIZATION.—No person shall move from the
- 23 port of entry or interstate any imported plant, plant prod-
- 24 uct, biological control organism, plant pest, noxious weed,
- 25 article, or means of conveyance unless the imported plant,

1	plant product, biological control organism, plant pest, nox-
2	ious weed, article, or means of conveyance has been in-
3	spected and authorized for entry into or transit movement
4	through the United States, or otherwise released by the
5	Secretary.
6	SEC. 104. REMEDIAL MEASURES OR DISPOSAL FOR PLANT
7	PESTS OR NOXIOUS WEEDS: EXTRAORDINARY
8	EMERGENCY.
9	(a) In General.—
10	(1) Hold, treat or destroy items.—Except
11	as provided in subsection (b)(3), the Secretary may,
12	whenever the Secretary deems it necessary in order
13	to prevent the dissemination of any plant pest or
14	noxious weed new to or not known to be widely prev-
15	alent or distributed within and throughout the
16	United States, hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply
17	other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise
18	dispose of any plant, plant pest (not including a
19	plant), biological control organism, plant product,
20	article, or means of conveyance that—
21	(A) is moving into or through the United
22	States or interstate, or has moved into or
23	through the United States or interstate and—
24	(i) the Secretary has reason to believe
25	is a plant pest or noxious weed or is in-

1	fested with a plant pest or noxious weed at
2	the time of the movement; or
3	(ii) is or has been otherwise in viola-
4	tion of this Act;
5	(B) has not been maintained in compliance
6	with a post-entry quarantine requirement; or
7	(C) is the progeny of any plant, biological
8	control organism, plant product, plant pest, or
9	noxious weed that is moving into or through the
10	United States or interstate, or has moved into
11	the United States or interstate in violation of
12	this Act.
13	(2) Authority to order an owner to
14	TREAT OR DESTORY.—
15	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
16	subsection (b)(3) of this section, the Secretary
17	may order the owner of any plant, biological
18	control organism, plant product, plant pest,
19	noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance
20	subject to action under subsection (a)(1), or the
21	owner's agent, to treat, apply other remedial
22	measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of
23	the plant, biological control organism, plant
24	product, plant pest, noxious weed, or means of
25	conveyance, without cost to the Federal Govern-

1 ment and in the manner the Secretary deems 2 appropriate.

(B) Failure to comply with an order.—If the owner or agent of the owner fails to comply with the Secretary's order, the Secretary may take an action authorized by subsection (a)(1) and recover from the owner or agent of the owner the costs of any care, handling, application of remedial measures or disposal incurred by the Secretary in connection with actions taken under subsection (a)(1).

#### (3) Classification system.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—To facilitate control of noxious weeds, the Secretary may develop a classification system to describe the status and action levels for noxious weeds. The classification system may include the current geographic distribution, relative threat, and actions initiated to prevent introduction or distribution.
- (B) Management Plans.—In conjunction with the classification system, the Secretary may develop integrated management plans for noxious weeds for the geographic region or ecological range where the noxious weed is found in the United States.

#### (b) Extraordinary Emergency.—

- (1) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), whenever the Secretary determines that any extraordinary emergency exists because of the presence of a plant pest or noxious weed new to or not known to be widely prevalent in or distributed within and throughout the United States and that the presence of the plant pest or noxious weed threatens plants or plant products of the United States, the Secretary may—
  - (A) hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of, any plant, biological control organism, plant product, article, or means of conveyance that the Secretary has reason to believe is infested with the plant pest or noxious weed;
  - (B) quarantine, treat, or apply other remedial measures to any premises, including any plants, biological control organisms, plant products, articles, or means of conveyance on the premises, that the Secretary has reason to believe is infested with the plant pest or noxious weed;
  - (C) quarantine any State or portion of a State in which the Secretary finds the plant

pest or noxious weed or any plant, biological control organism, plant product, article, or means of conveyance that the Secretary has reason to believe is infested with the plant pest or noxious weed; and

(D) prohibit or restrict the movement within a State of any plant, biological control organism, plant product, article, or means of conveyance when the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the dissemination of the plant pest or noxious weed or to eradicate the plant pest or noxious weed.

#### (2) Procedures.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take action under this subsection upon finding, after review and consultation with the Governor or other appropriate official of the State, that the measures being taken by the State are inadequate to eradicate the plant pest or noxious weed.

#### (B) Notification procedures.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), before any action is taken in any State under this subsection, the Sec-

retary shall notify the Governor or other appropriate official of the State, issue a public announcement, and, file for publication in the Federal Register a statement of the Secretary's findings, the action the Secretary intends to take, the reasons for the intended action, and, where practicable, an estimate of the anticipated duration of the extraordinary emergency.

- (ii) Time sensitive actions.—If it is not possible to file for publication in the Federal Register prior to taking action, the filing shall be made within a reasonable time, not to exceed 10 business days, after commencement of the action.
- (3) Application of least drastic action.—
  No plant, biological control organism, plant product, plant pest, noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance shall be destroyed, exported, or returned to the shipping point of origin, or ordered to be destroyed, exported, or returned to the shipping point of origin under this section unless, in the opinion of the Secretary, there is no less drastic action that is feasible and that would be adequate to prevent the dissemination of any plant pest or noxious weed new

to or not known to be widely prevalent or distributed
within and throughout the United States.

#### (4) Payment of compensation.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may pay compensation to any person for economic losses incurred by them as a result of action taken by the Secretary under subsection (b)(1).
- (B) FINALITY OF DECISIONS.—The determination by the Secretary of the amount of any compensation to be paid under this subsection shall be final and shall not be subject to judicial review.

#### (c) Enforcement.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The owner of any plant, plant product, plant pest, noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary under this section may bring an action against the United States in any United States District Court where the owner is found, resides, transacts business, is licensed to do business, or is incorporated, within one year after the destruction or disposal, and recover just compensation for the destruction or disposal of the plant, biological control organism, plant product, plant pest, noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance (not including

- 1 compensation for loss due to delays incident to de-2 termining eligibility for importation, entry, expor-3 tation, movement in interstate commerce, or release into the environment) if the owner establishes that 5 the destruction or disposal was not authorized under 6 this Act. 7 (2) Payment of Judgments.—Any judgment 8 rendered in favor of the owner shall be paid out of 9 the money in the Treasury appropriated for plant 10 pest control activities of the Department of Agri-11 culture. 12 SEC. 105. INSPECTIONS, SEIZURES, AND WARRANTS. 13 The Secretary may, consistent with guidelines approved by the Attorney General: 14 15 (1) Inspections without a warrant.—Stop 16 and inspect, without a warrant, any person or means 17 of conveyance moving— 18 (A) into the United States to determine 19 whether the person or means of conveyance is 20 carrying any plant, plant product, biological 21 control organism, plant pest, noxious weed, or
  - (B) in interstate commerce upon probable cause to believe that the person or means of conveyance is carrying any plant, plant product,

article subject to this Act;

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biological control organism, plant pest, noxious
weed, or article subject to this Act; and

(C) in intrastate commerce from or within any State, portion of a State, or premises quarantined under section 104(b) upon probable cause to believe that the person or means of conveyance is carrying any plant, plant product, biological control organism, plant pest, noxious weed, or article regulated under section 104(b) or is moving subject to section 104(b).

#### (2) Inspection with a warrant.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter, with a warrant, any premises in the United States for the purpose of conducting investigations or making inspections and seizures under this Act.
- (B) APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE OF A WARRANT.—Any United States judge, any judge of a court of record in the United States, or any United States magistrate judge may, within the judge's or magistrate's jurisdiction, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause to believe that there is on certain premises any plant, plant product, biological control organism, plant pest, noxious weed, arti-

cle, facility, or means of conveyance regulated
under this Act, issue a warrant for the entry
upon the premises to conduct any investigation
or make any inspection or seizure under this
Act. The warrant may be applied for and executed by the Secretary or any United States
Marshal.

# 8 SEC. 106. CONTROL OF GRASSHOPPERS AND MORMON 9 CRICKETS.

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of 11 funds pursuant to this section, the Secretary shall carry 12 out a program to control grasshoppers and Mormon Crick-13 ets on all Federal lands to protect rangeland.

#### 14 (b) Funding.—

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### (1) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall expend or transfer and, upon request, the Secretary of the Interior shall transfer to the Secretary from any no-year appropriations, funds for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon Cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

- 1 (B) Transfer requests.—Requests for 2 funds transferred pursuant to this section shall 3 be made as promptly as possible by the Sec-4 retary. (C) Replenishment of transferred 6 FUNDS.—Funds transferred pursuant to this 7 section shall be replenished by supplemental or 8 regular appropriations, which shall be requested 9 as promptly as possible. 10 (2) AVAILABILITY OF DEPARTMENT OF THE IN-11 TERIOR FUNDS.—Funds transferred by the Sec-12 retary of the Interior shall be available for the pay-13 ment of obligations incurred on Federal lands sub-14 ject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Inte-15 rior. 16 (3) Limitation.—No funds transferred to the 17 Secretary from the Secretary of the Interior shall be 18 made available under this subsection until funds spe-19 cifically appropriated to the Secretary for grass-20 hopper control have been exhausted. 21 (c) Treatment for Grasshoppers and Mormon 22 Crickets.—
- 23 (1) In general.—Subject to the availability of 24 funds pursuant to this section, on request of the ad-25 ministering agency or the Department of Agriculture

1	of an affected State, the Secretary, to protect range-
2	land, shall immediately treat Federal, State, or pri-
3	vate lands that are infested with grasshoppers or
4	Mormon Crickets at levels of economic infestation,
5	unless the Secretary determines that delaying treat-
6	ment will not cause greater economic damage to ad-
7	jacent owners of rangeland.
8	(2) Other programs.—In carrying out this
9	section, the Secretary shall work in conjunction with
10	other Federal, State, and private prevention, control,
11	or suppression efforts to protect rangeland.
12	(d) Federal Cost Share of Treatment.—The
13	Secretary shall—
14	(1) pay out of appropriated funds made avail-
15	able to the Secretary or transferred to the Secretary
16	by the Secretary of the Interior, 100 percent of the
17	cost of grasshopper or Mormon Cricket control on
18	Federal lands to protect rangeland; and
19	(2) pay out appropriated funds made available
20	to the Secretary—
21	(A) 50 percent of the cost of the control of
22	grasshopper or Mormon Cricket on State lands;
23	and

- 1 (B) 33.3 percent of the cost of the control
- 2 of grasshopper or Mormon Cricket on private
- lands.
- 4 (e) Training.—From appropriated funds made
- 5 available or transferred by the Secretary of the Interior
- 6 to the Secretary for such purposes, the Secretary shall
- 7 provide adequate funding for a program to train personnel
- 8 to accomplish effectively the objective of this section.

#### 9 SEC. 107. COOPERATION.

- 10 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may cooperate with
- 11 other Federal agencies, States or political subdivisions of
- 12 States, national governments, local governments of other
- 13 nations, domestic or international organizations, domestic
- 14 or international associations, and other persons to carry
- 15 out this Act.
- 16 (b) Responsibility.—The individual or entity co-
- 17 operating with the Secretary shall be responsible for the
- 18 authority necessary to conduct the operations or take
- 19 measures on all lands and properties within the foreign
- 20 country or State, other than those owned or controlled by
- 21 the United States, and for other facilities and means as
- 22 the Secretary determines necessary.
- 23 (c) Transfer of Biological Control Meth-
- 24 ODS.—The Secretary may transfer to a State, Federal
- 25 agency, or other person biological control methods utiliz-

- 1 ing biological control organisms against plant pests or
- 2 noxious weeds.
- 3 (d) Cooperation in Program Administration.—
- 4 The Secretary may cooperate with State authorities or
- 5 other persons in the administration of programs for the
- 6 improvement of plants, plant products, and biological con-
- 7 trol organisms.

#### 8 SEC. 108. CERTIFICATION FOR EXPORTS.

- 9 The Secretary may certify as to the freedom of
- 10 plants, plant products, or biological control organisms
- 11 from plant pests or noxious weeds or exposure of plants,
- 12 plant products, or biological control organisms to plant
- 13 pests or noxious weeds according to the phytosanitary or
- 14 other requirements of the countries to which the plants,
- 15 plant products, or biological control organisms may be ex-
- 16 ported.
- 17 SEC. 109. BUILDINGS, LAND, PEOPLE, CLAIMS, AND AGREE-
- 18 MENTS.
- 19 (a) In General.—The Secretary may acquire and
- 20 maintain all real or personal property for special purposes
- 21 and employ any persons, make grants, and enter into any
- 22 contracts, cooperative agreements, memoranda of under-
- 23 standing, or other agreements, necessary for carrying out
- 24 this Act.
- 25 (b) Tort Claims.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-1 2 graph (2), the Secretary may pay tort claims in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 3 U.S.C. 2672 when the claims arise outside the United States in connection with activities that are 6 authorized under this Act. 7 (2) REQUIREMENTS OF CLAIM.—A claim may 8 not be allowed under this subsection unless it is pre-9 sented in writing to the Secretary within two years 10 after the claim accrues. SEC. 110. REIMBURSABLE AGREEMENTS. 12 (a) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.— 13 The Secretary may enter into reimbursable fee agreements with persons for preclearance of plants, plant products, 14 15 biological control organisms, and articles at locations outside the United States for movement to the United States. 16 17 (b) Funds Collected for Preclearance.— Funds collected for preclearance shall be credited to ac-18 19 counts which may be established by the Secretary for this purpose and shall remain available until expended for the 21 preclearance activities without fiscal year limitation. 22 (c) Payment of Employees.— 23 (1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other 24 law, the Secretary may pay employees of the United

States Department of Agriculture performing serv-

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ices relating to imports into and exports from the
United States, for all overtime, night, or holiday
work performed by them, at rates of pay established
by the Secretary.

#### (2) Reimbursement of the secretary.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may require persons for whom the services are performed to reimburse the Secretary for any sums of money paid by the Secretary for the services.
- (B) Use of funds.—All funds collected under this subsection shall be credited to the account that incurs the costs and shall remain available until expended without fiscal year limitation.

#### (d) Late Payment Penalties.—

- (1) Collection.—Upon failure to reimburse the Secretary in accordance with this section, the Secretary may assess a late payment penalty, and the overdue funds shall accrue interest, as required by 31 U.S.C. 3717.
- (2) USE OF FUNDS.—Any late payment penalty and any accrued interest shall be credited to the account that incurs the costs and shall remain available until expended without fiscal year limitation.

## 1 SEC. 111. VIOLATIONS—PENALTIES.

2	(a) Criminal Penalties.—Any person who know-
3	ingly violates this Act, or who knowingly forges, counter-
4	feits, or, without authority from the Secretary, uses, al-
5	ters, defaces, or destroys any certificate, permit, or other
6	document provided for in this Act shall be guilty of a mis-
7	demeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined in accord-
8	ance with the provisions of title 18, United States Code,
9	imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or fined
10	and imprisoned.
11	(b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—
12	(1) In general.—Any person who violates this
13	Act, or who forges, counterfeits, or, without author-
14	ity from the Secretary, uses, alters, defaces, or de-
15	stroys any certificate, permit, or other document
16	provided for in this Act may, after notice and oppor-
17	tunity for a hearing on the record, be assessed a
18	civil penalty by the Secretary which does not exceed
19	the greater of—
20	(A) \$50,000 in the case of an individual,
21	\$250,000 in the case of any other person for
22	each violation; and \$500,000 for all violations
23	adjudicated in a single proceeding; or
24	(B) twice the gross gain or gross loss for
25	any violation or forgery, counterfeiting, or un-
26	authorized use, defacing or destruction of a cer-

- tificate, permit, or other document provided for in this Act that results in the person deriving pecuniary gain or causing pecuniary loss to another.
  - (2) Factors in determining the amount of a civil penalty, the Secretary shall take into account the nature, circumstance, extent, and gravity of the violation or violations and the Secretary may consider, with respect to the violator, ability to pay, effect on ability to continue to do business, any history of prior violations, the degree of culpability, and any other factors the Secretary deems appropriate.
    - (3) Settlement of civil penalties.—The Secretary may compromise, modify, or remit, with or without conditions, any civil penalty that may be assessed under this section.
    - (4) Finality of orders.—The order of the Secretary assessing a civil penalty shall be treated as a final order reviewable under chapter 158 of title 28, United States Code. The validity of the Secretary's order may not be reviewed in an action to collect the civil penalty. Any civil penalty not paid in full when due under an order assessing the civil penalty shall thereafter accrue interest until paid at the

- 1 rate of interest applicable to civil judgments of the
- 2 courts of the United States.
- 3 (c) Liability for Acts of an Agent.—When con-
- 4 struing and enforcing this Act, the act, omission, or failure
- 5 of any officer, agent, or person acting for or employed by
- 6 any other person within the scope of his or her employ-
- 7 ment or office, shall be deemed also to be the act, omis-
- 8 sion, or failure of the other person.
- 9 (d) Guidelines for Civil Penalties.—The Sec-
- 10 retary shall coordinate with the Attorney General to estab-
- 11 lish guidelines to determine under what circumstances the
- 12 Secretary may issue a civil penalty or suitable notice of
- 13 warning in lieu of prosecution by the Attorney General of
- 14 a violation of this Act.
- 15 SEC. 112. ENFORCEMENT.
- 16 (a) Collection of Information.—
- 17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may gather
- and compile information and conduct any investiga-
- tions the Secretary deems necessary for the adminis-
- tration and enforcement of this Act. The Secretary
- shall at all reasonable times have the right to exam-
- ine and copy any documentary evidence of any per-
- son being investigated or proceeded against.
- 24 (2) Subpoenas.—

- 1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
  2 have power to subpoen the attendance and tes3 timony of any witness, and the production of all
  4 documentary evidence relating to the adminis5 tration or enforcement of this Act or any mat6 ter under investigation in connection with this
  7 Act.
  - (B) LOCATION OF PRODUCTION.—The attendance of any witness and production of documentary evidence may be required from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing.
  - (C) Enforcement of subpoena.—In case of disobedience to a subpoena by any person, the Secretary may request the Attorney General to invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction in which the investigation is conducted, or where the person resides, is found, transacts business, is licensed to do business, or is incorporated in requiring the attendance and testimony of any witness and the production of documentary evidence. The court may, in case of a refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, order the person to appear before the Secretary and give

1 evidence concerning the matter in question or 2 to produce documentary evidence. Any failure 3 to obey the court's order may be punished by 4 the court as a contempt of the court. Witnesses summoned by the Secretary shall be paid the 6 same fees and mileage that are paid to wit-7 nesses in courts of the United States, and wit-8 nesses whose depositions are taken and the per-9 sons taking the depositions shall be entitled to 10 the same fees that are paid for similar services 11 in the courts of the United States.

- 12 (b) AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The13 Attorney General may—
  - (1) prosecute, in the name of the United States, all criminal violations of this Act that are referred to the Attorney General by the Secretary or are brought to the notice of the Attorney General by any person;
  - (2) bring an action to enjoin the violation of or to compel compliance with this Act, or to enjoin any interference by any person with the Secretary in carrying out this Act, whenever the Secretary has reason to believe that the person has violated, or is about to violate this Act, or has interfered, or is about to interfere, with the Secretary; and

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- 1 (3) bring an action for the recovery of any un-
- 2 paid civil penalty, funds under reimbursable agree-
- 3 ments, late payment penalty, or interest assessed
- 4 under this Act.
- 5 (c) COURT JURISDICTION.—Except as provided in
- 6 section 111(b), the United States district courts, the Dis-
- 7 trict Court of Guam, the District Court of the Virgin Is-
- 8 lands, the highest court of American Samoa, and the
- 9 United States courts of other territories and possessions
- 10 are vested with jurisdiction in all cases arising under this
- 11 Act. Except as provided in section 111(b), any action aris-
- 12 ing under this Act may be brought, and process may be
- 13 served in the judicial district where a violation or inter-
- 14 ference occurred or is about to occur, or where the person
- 15 charged with the violation, interference, impending viola-
- 16 tion, impending interference, or failure to pay resides, is
- 17 found, transacts business, is licensed to do business, or
- 18 is incorporated.
- 19 (d) Scope of Subpoena.—Subpoenas for witnesses
- 20 to attend court in any judicial district or to testify or
- 21 produce evidence at an administrative hearing in any judi-
- 22 cial district in any action or proceeding arising under this
- 23 Act may run to any other judicial district.

#### 1 SEC. 113. APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

- 2 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 3 are authorized to be appropriated such sums of money as
- 4 may be necessary to carry out this Act. Except as specifi-
- 5 cally authorized by law, no part of the money appropriated
- 6 under this subsection shall be used to pay indemnities for
- 7 property injured or destroyed by or at the direction of the
- 8 Secretary.
- 9 (b) Authority To Transfer Certain Funds.—
- 10 The Secretary may, in connection with an emergency in
- 11 which a plant pest or noxious weed threatens any segment
- 12 of the agricultural production of the United States, trans-
- 13 fer from other appropriations or funds available to the
- 14 agencies or corporations of the United States Department
- 15 of Agriculture any sum of money as the Secretary may
- 16 deem necessary to be available in the emergency for the
- 17 arrest, control, eradication, and prevention of the spread
- 18 of the plant pest or noxious weed and for related expenses.
- 19 Any funds transferred under this subsection shall remain
- 20 available for such purposes without fiscal year limitation.
- 21 SEC. 114. REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.
- The Secretary may issue any regulations or orders
- 23 as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out this Act.
- 24 The regulations or orders may include, but are not limited
- 25 to, provisions concerning—

- (1) notification of arrival plants, plant products,
   biological control organisms, plant pests, noxious
   weeds, articles, or means of conveyance;
  - (2) prohibition or restriction of the importation, entry, exportation, or movement in interstate commerce of plants, plant products, biological control organisms, plant pests, noxious weeds, articles, and means of conveyance;
  - (3) holding, seizure, quarantine, treatment, application of remedial measures to, destruction, and disposal of plants, biological control organisms, plant products, plant pests, noxious weeds, articles, premises, or means of conveyance;
  - (4) in the case of an extraordinary emergency, prohibition or restriction upon the intrastate movement of plants, biological control organisms, plant pests, noxious weeds, plant products, articles, and means of conveyance;
  - (5) payment of compensation;
    - (6) cooperation with other Federal agencies, States, political subdivisions of States, national governments, local governments of other nations, international organizations, international associations, and other persons, entities, and individuals;

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1	(7) facilitation of transfer of biological control
2	methods for plant pests or noxious weeds;
3	(8) negotiation and execution of agreements;
4	(9) acquisition and maintenance of real and
5	personal property;
6	(10) issuance of letters of warming;
7	(11) compilation of information;
8	(12) investigations;
9	(13) transfer of funds for emergencies;
10	(14) approval of facilities and means of convey-
11	ance;
12	(15) denial of approval of facilities and means
13	of conveyance;
14	(16) suspension and revocation of approval of
15	facilities and means of conveyance;
16	(17) inspection, testing, and certification;
17	(18) cleaning and disinfection;
18	(19) designation of ports of entry;
19	(20) imposition and collection of fees, penalties,
20	and interest;
21	(21) making or maintaining records and mark-
22	ing and identification;
23	(22) issuance of permits and phytosanitary cer-
24	tificates;

1 (23) establishment of quarantines, post-impor-2 tation conditions, and post-entry quarantine conditions; 3 (24) establishment of treatment requirements; (25) establishment of conditions for transit 6 movement through the United States; and 7 (26) treatment of land for the prevention, sup-8 pression, or control of plant pests or noxious weeds. SEC. 115. PREEMPTION. 10 (a) REGULATION OF FOREIGN COMMERCE.—No 11 State or political subdivision of a State may regulate in 12 foreign commerce any article, means of conveyance, plant, biological control organism, plant pest, noxious weed, or plant product in order to control a plant pest or noxious 14 weed, eradicate a plant pest or noxious weed, or prevent the introduction or dissemination of a biological control 16 17 organism, plant pest or noxious weed. 18 (b) REGULATION OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE.— 19 (1) In General.—Except as provided in para-20 graph (2), no State or political subdivision of a 21 State may regulate the movement in interstate com-22 merce of any article, means of conveyance, plant, bi-23 ological control organism, plant pest, noxious weed, 24 or plant product in order to control a plant pest or

noxious weed, eradicate a plant pest or noxious

weed, or prevent the introduction or dissemination of a biological control organism, plant pest or noxious weed, if the Secretary has issued a regulation or order to prevent the dissemination of the biological control organism, plant pest or noxious weed within the United States.

#### (2) Exceptions.—

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- (A) REGULATIONS CONSISTENT WITH FED-ERAL REGULATIONS.—A State or a political subdivision of a State may impose prohibitions or restrictions upon the movement in interstate commerce of articles, means of conveyance, plants, biological control organisms, plant pests, noxious weeds, or plant products that are consistent with and do not exceed the regulations or orders issued by the Secretary.
- (B) Special local need.—A State or political subdivision of a State may impose prohibitions or restrictions upon the movement in interstate commerce of articles, means of conveyance, plants, plant products, biological control organisms, plant pests, or noxious weeds that are in addition to the prohibitions or restrictions imposed by the Secretary, if the State or political subdivision of a State demonstrates

1 to the Secretary and the Secretary finds that 2 there is a special need for additional prohibi-3 tions or restrictions based on sound scientific 4 data or a thorough risk assessment. SEC. 116. SEVERABILITY. 6 If any provision of this Act or application of any provision of this Act to any person or circumstances is held 8 invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of the provision to other persons and circumstances shall not 10 be affected by the invalidity. SEC. 117. REPEALS. 12 The following provisions of law are hereby repealed: 13 (1) The Plant Quarantine Act, as amended (7 14 U.S.C. 151–164a and 167); 15 (2) The Federal Plant Pest Act, as amended (7 16 U.S.C. 150aa–250jj); 17 (3) Except section 2509(b) of the Food, Agri-18 culture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 19 U.S.C. 147a(f)), section 102 of the Department of 20 Agriculture Organic Act of 1944, as amended (7 21 U.S.C. 147a); 22 (4) Except section 1453 of the Food, Agri-23 culture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 24 U.S.C. 2814), the Federal Noxious Weed Act of

1974, as amended (7 U.S.C. 2801–2814);

1	(5) The Mexican Border Act, as amended (7
2	U.S.C. 149);
3	(6) Joint Resolution of April 6, 1937 (7 U.S.C.
4	148–148e);
5	(7) The Act of August 28, 1950 (7 U.S.C.
6	2260);
7	(8) The Halogeton Glomeratus Act (7 U.S.C.
8	1651–1656);
9	(9) The Golden Nematode Act (7 U.S.C. 150-
10	150g);
11	(10) The Act of December 23, 1985 (7 U.S.C.
12	148f); and
13	(11) The Act of September 25, 1981 (7 U.S.C.
14	147h)

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