# 106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 1504

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 21, 1999

Mr. CANADY of Florida (for himself, Mr. EWING, Mr. EHRLICH, Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. CONDIT, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mrs. THUR-MAN, Mr. BOYD, and Mr. HAYES) 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 the5 "Plant Protection Act".

### 1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of

# 2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

#### TITLE I—PLANT PROTECTION

- Sec. 101. Regulation of movement of plant pests.
- Sec. 102. Regulation of movement of plants, plant products, biological control organisms, articles, noxious weeds, and means of conveyance.
- Sec. 103. Notification and holding requirements upon arrival.
- Sec. 104. General remedial measures for new plant pests and noxious weeds.
- Sec. 105. Declaration of extraordinary emergency and resulting authorities.
- Sec. 106. Recovery of compensation for unauthorized activities.
- Sec. 107. Control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets.
- Sec. 108. Certification for exports.

#### TITLE II—INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

- Sec. 201. Inspections, seizures, and warrants.
- Sec. 202. Collection of information.
- Sec. 203. Subpoena authority.
- Sec. 204. Penalties for violation.
- Sec. 205. Enforcement actions of Attorney General.
- Sec. 206. Court jurisdiction.

#### TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Cooperation.
- Sec. 302. Buildings, land, people, claims, and agreements.
- Sec. 303. Reimbursable agreements.
- Sec. 304. Regulations and orders.
- Sec. 305. Protection for mail handlers.
- Sec. 306. Preemption.
- Sec. 307. Severability.
- Sec. 308. Repeal of superseded laws.

#### TITLE IV—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 401. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 402. Transfer authority.

### 3 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 4 The Congress finds that—
- 5 (1) the detection, control, eradication, suppres-
- 6 sion, prevention, or retardation of the spread of
- 7 plant pests or noxious weeds is necessary for the

protection of the agriculture, environment, and econ omy of the United States;

3 (2) biological control is often a desirable, low4 risk means of ridding crops and other plants of
5 plant pests and noxious weeds, and its use should be
6 facilitated by the Department of Agriculture, other
7 Federal agencies, and States whenever feasible;

8 (3) the smooth movement of enterable plants, 9 plant products, biological control organisms, or other 10 articles into, out of, or within the United States is 11 vital to the Nation's economy and should be facili-12 tated to the extent possible;

13 (4) export markets could be severely impacted
14 by the introduction or spread of plant pests or nox15 ious 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

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| 1  | threat to crops and other plants or plant products     |
| 2  | of the United States and burden interstate com-        |
| 3  | merce or foreign commerce; and                         |
| 4  | (7) all plant pests, noxious weeds, plants, plant      |
| 5  | products, articles capable of harboring plant pests or |
| 6  | noxious weeds regulated under this Act are in or af-   |
| 7  | fect interstate commerce or foreign commerce.          |
| 8  | SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.                                   |
| 9  | For the purposes of this Act:                          |
| 10 | (1) ARTICLE.—The term "article" means any              |
| 11 | material or tangible object that could harbor plant    |
| 12 | pests or noxious weeds.                                |
| 13 | (2) BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ORGANISM.—The                   |
| 14 | term "biological control organism" means any           |
| 15 | enemy, antagonist, or competitor used to control a     |
| 16 | plant pest or noxious weed.                            |
| 17 | (3) ENTER AND ENTRY.—The terms "enter"                 |
| 18 | and "entry" mean to move into, or the act of move-     |
| 19 | ment into, the commerce of the United States.          |
| 20 | (4) EXPORT AND EXPORTATION.—The terms                  |
| 21 | "export" and "exportation" mean to move from, or       |
| 22 | the act of movement from, the United States to any     |
| 23 | place outside of the United States.                    |
| 24 | (5) Import and importation.—The terms                  |
| 25 | "import" and "importation" mean to move into, or       |
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| 1  | the act of movement into, the territorial limits of |
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| 2  | the United States.                                  |
| 3  | (6) INTERSTATE.—The term "interstate"               |
| 4  | means—  |
| 5  | (A) from one State into or through any              |
| 6  | other State; or                                     |
| 7  | (B) within the District of Columbia,                |
| 8  | Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States,      |
| 9  | or any other territory or possession of the         |
| 10 | United States.                                      |
| 11 | (7) INTERSTATE COMMERCE.—The term "inter-           |
| 12 | state commerce" means trade, traffic, or other      |
| 13 | commerce—   |
| 14 | (A) between a place in a State and a point          |
| 15 | in another State, or between points within the      |
| 16 | same State but through any place outside that       |
| 17 | State; or   |
| 18 | (B) within the District of Columbia,                |
| 19 | Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States,      |
| 20 | or any other territory or possession of the         |
| 21 | United States.                                      |
| 22 | (8) Means of conveyance.—The term                   |
| 23 | "means of conveyance" means any personal property   |
| 24 | used for or intended for use for the movement of    |
| 25 | any other personal property.                        |

| 1  | (9) Move and related terms.—The terms                    |
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| 2  | "move", "moving", and "movement" mean-                   |
| 3  | (A) to carry, enter, import, mail, ship, or              |
| 4  | transport;   |
| 5  | (B) to aid, abet, cause, or induce the car-              |
| 6  | rying, entering, importing, mailing, shipping, or        |
| 7  | transporting;  |
| 8  | (C) to offer to carry, enter, import, mail,              |
| 9  | ship, or transport;                                      |
| 10 | (D) to receive to carry, enter, import, mail,            |
| 11 | ship, or transport;                                      |
| 12 | (E) to release into the environment; or                  |
| 13 | (F) to allow any of the activities described             |
| 14 | in a preceding clause.                                   |
| 15 | (10) Noxious weed.—The term "noxious                     |
| 16 | weed" means any plant or plant product that can di-      |
| 17 | rectly or indirectly injure or cause damage to crops     |
| 18 | (including nursery stock or plant products), live-       |
| 19 | stock, poultry, or other interests of agriculture, irri- |
| 20 | gation, navigation, the natural resources of the         |
| 21 | United States, the public health, or the environment.    |
| 22 | (11) PERMIT.—The term "permit" means a                   |
| 23 | written or oral authorization, including by electronic   |
| 24 | methods, by the Secretary to move plants, plant          |
| 25 | products, biological control organisms, plant pests,     |

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| 1  | noxious weeds, or articles under conditions pre-        |
| 2  | scribed by the Secretary.                               |
| 3  | (12) PERSON.—The term "person" means any                |
| 4  | individual, partnership, corporation, association,      |
| 5  | joint venture, or other legal entity.                   |
| 6  | (13) Plant.—The term "plant" means any                  |
| 7  | plant (including any plant part) for or capable of      |
| 8  | propagation, including trees, tissue cultures, plantlet |
| 9  | cultures, pollen, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, sci- |
| 10 | ons, buds, bulbs, roots, and seeds.                     |
| 11 | (14) Plant pest.—The term "plant pest"                  |
| 12 | means any living stage of any of the following that     |
| 13 | can directly or indirectly injure, cause damage to, or  |
| 14 | cause disease in any plant or plant product:            |
| 15 | (A) A protozoan.  |
| 16 | (B) A nonhuman animal.                                  |
| 17 | (C) A parasitic plant.                                  |
| 18 | (D) A bacteria.   |
| 19 | (E) A fungus.   |
| 20 | (F) A virus or viroid.                                  |
| 21 | (G) An infectious agent or other pathogen.              |
| 22 | (H) Any article similar to or allied with               |
| 23 | any of the articles specified in the preceding          |
| 24 | subparagraphs.  |
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| 1  | (15) Plant product.—The term "plant prod-            |
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| 2  | uct" means—  |
| 3  | (A) any flower, fruit, vegetable, root, bulb,        |
| 4  | seed, or other plant part that is not included in    |
| 5  | the definition of plant; or                          |
| 6  | (B) any manufactured or processed plant              |
| 7  | or plant part.                                       |
| 8  | (16) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary"                 |
| 9  | means the Secretary of Agriculture.                  |
| 10 | (17) STATE.—The term "State" means any of            |
| 11 | the several States of the United States, the Com-    |
| 12 | monwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the       |
| 13 | Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Co-     |
| 14 | lumbia, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United       |
| 15 | States, or any other territory or possession of the  |
| 16 | United States.                                       |
| 17 | (18) This act.—Except when used in this sec-         |
| 18 | tion, the term "this Act" includes any regulation or |
| 19 | order issued by the Secretary under the authority of |
| 20 | this Act.  |
| 21 | (19) UNITED STATES.—The term "United                 |
| 22 | States" means all of the States.                     |

# **1 TITLE I—PLANT PROTECTION**

# 2 SEC. 101. REGULATION OF MOVEMENT OF PLANT PESTS.

3 (a) PROHIBITION OF UNAUTHORIZED MOVEMENT OF PLANT PESTS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), no 4 5 person shall import, enter, export, or move in interstate commerce any plant pest, unless the importation, entry, 6 7 exportation, or movement is authorized under general or 8 specific permit and is in accordance with such regulations 9 as the Secretary may issue to prevent the introduction of 10 plant pests into the United States or the dissemination 11 of plant pests within the United States.

12 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF MOVEMENT OF PLANT13 PESTS BY REGULATION.—

14 (1) EXCEPTION TO PERMIT REQUIREMENT.—
15 The Secretary may issue regulations to allow the im16 portation, entry, exportation, or movement in inter17 state commerce of specified plant pests without fur18 ther restriction if the Secretary finds that a permit
19 under subsection (a) is not necessary.

20 (2) PETITION TO ADD OR REMOVE PLANT
21 PESTS FROM REGULATION.—Any person may peti22 tion the Secretary to add a plant pest to, or remove
23 a plant pest from, the regulations issued by the Sec24 retary under paragraph (1).

(3) RESPONSE TO PETITION BY THE SEC RETARY.—In the case of a petition submitted under
 paragraph (2), the Secretary shall act on the peti tion within a reasonable time and notify the peti tioner of the final action the Secretary takes on the
 petition. The Secretary's determination on the peti tion shall be based on sound science.

8 (c) PROHIBITION OF UNAUTHORIZED MAILING OF9 PLANT PESTS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any letter, parcel, box, or 11 other package containing any plant pest, whether 12 sealed as letter-rate postal matter or not, is non-13 mailable and shall not knowingly be conveyed in the 14 mail or delivered from any post office or by any mail 15 carrier, unless the letter, parcel, box, or other pack-16 age is mailed in compliance with such regulations as 17 the Secretary may issue to prevent the dissemination 18 of plant pests into the United States or interstate.

(2) APPLICATION OF POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS.—Nothing in this subsection authorizes any
person to open any mailed letter or other mailed
sealed matter except in accordance with the postal
laws and regulations.

24 (d) REGULATIONS.—Regulations issued by the Sec-25 retary to implement subsections (a), (b), and (c) may in-

clude provisions requiring that any plant pest imported,
 entered, to be exported, moved in interstate commerce,
 mailed, or delivered from any post office—

4 (1) be accompanied by a permit issued by the
5 Secretary prior to the importation, entry, expor6 tation, movement in interstate commerce, mailing, or
7 delivery of the plant pest;

8 (2) be accompanied by a certificate of inspec9 tion issued (in a manner and form required by the
10 Secretary) by appropriate officials of the country or
11 State from which the plant pest is to be moved;

(3) be raised under post-entry quarantine conditions by or under the supervision of the Secretary
for the purposes of determining whether the plant
pest may be infested with other plant pests, may
pose a significant risk of causing injury to, damage
to, or disease in any plant or plant product, or may
be a noxious weed; and

(4) be subject to remedial measures the Secretary determines necessary to prevent the spread of
plant pests.

# SEC. 102. REGULATION OF MOVEMENT OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS, BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ORGA NISMS, ARTICLES, NOXIOUS WEEDS, AND MEANS OF CONVEYANCE.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may prohibit or restrict the importation, entry, exportation, or movement in 6 7 interstate commerce of any plant, plant product, biological 8 control organism, noxious weed, article, or any means of 9 conveyance, if the Secretary determines that the prohibition or restriction is necessary to prevent the introduction 10 11 into the United States or the dissemination of a plant pest or noxious weed within the United States. 12

(b) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue regulations to implement subsection (a), including regulations
requiring that any plant, plant product, biological control
organism, noxious weed, article, or any means of conveyance imported, entered, to be exported, or moved in interstate commerce—

(1) be accompanied by a permit issued by the
Secretary prior to the importation, entry, exportation, or movement in interstate commerce;

(2) be accompanied by a certificate of inspection issued (in a manner and form required by the
Secretary) by appropriate officials of the country or
State from which the plant, plant product, biological

1 control organism, noxious weed, article, or means of 2 conveyance is to be moved; (3) be subject to remedial measures the Sec-3 4 retary determines to be necessary to prevent the 5 spread of plant pests or noxious weeds; and 6 (4) with respect to plants or biological control 7 organisms, be grown or handled under post-entry 8 quarantine conditions by or under the supervision of 9 the Secretary for the purposes of determining wheth-10 er the plant or biological control organism may be 11 infested with plant pests or may be a plant pest or 12 noxious weed. 13 (c) NOXIOUS WEEDS.— 14 (1) REGULATIONS.—In the case of noxious

14 (1) REGULATIONS.—In the case of noxious
15 weeds, the Secretary may publish, by regulation, a
16 list of noxious weeds that are prohibited or re17 stricted from entering the United States or that are
18 subject to restrictions on interstate movement within
19 the United States.

20 (2) PETITION TO ADD OR REMOVE PLANTS
21 FROM REGULATION.—Any person may petition the
22 Secretary to add a plant species to, or remove a
23 plant species from, the regulations issued by the
24 Secretary under this subsection.

(3) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—In the case
 of a petition submitted under paragraph (2), the
 Secretary shall act on the petition within a reason able 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.

8 (d) BIOLOGICAL CONTROL ORGANISMS.—

9 (1) REGULATIONS.—In the case of biological 10 control organisms, the Secretary may publish, by 11 regulation, a list of organisms whose movement in 12 interstate commerce is not prohibited or restricted. 13 Any listing may take into account distinctions be-14 tween organisms such as indigenous, non-indigenous, 15 newly introduced, or commercially raised.

(2) PETITION TO ADD OR REMOVE BIOLOGICAL
CONTROL ORGANISMS FROM THE REGULATIONS.—
Any person may petition the Secretary to add a biological control organism to, or remove a biological
control organism from, the regulations issued by the
Secretary under this subsection.

(3) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—In the case
of a petition submitted under paragraph (2), the
Secretary shall act on the petition within a reasonable time and notify the petitioner of the final action

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| 1  | the Secretary takes on the petition. The Secretary's    |
| 2  | determination on the petition shall be based on         |
| 3  | sound science.  |
| 4  | SEC. 103. NOTIFICATION AND HOLDING REQUIREMENTS         |
| 5  | UPON ARRIVAL.   |
| 6  | (a) DUTY OF SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—                 |
| 7  | (1) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of the                  |
| 8  | Treasury shall promptly notify the Secretary of Ag-     |
| 9  | riculture of the arrival of any plant, plant product,   |
| 10 | biological control organism, plant pest, or noxious     |
| 11 | weed at a port of entry.                                |
| 12 | (2) Holding.—The Secretary of the Treasury              |
| 13 | shall hold a plant, plant product, biological control   |
| 14 | organism, plant pest, or noxious weed for which no-     |
| 15 | tification is made under paragraph $(1)$ at the port    |
| 16 | of entry until the plant, plant product, biological     |
| 17 | control organism, plant pest, or noxious weed is—       |
| 18 | (A) inspected and authorized for entry into             |
| 19 | or transit movement through the United States;          |
| 20 | or  |
| 21 | (B) otherwise released by the Secretary of              |
| 22 | Agriculture.  |
| 23 | (3) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraphs (1) and (2)                  |
| 24 | shall not apply to any plant, plant product, biological |
| 25 | control organism, plant pest, or noxious weed that is   |

imported from a country or region of a country des ignated by the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to
 regulations, as exempt from the requirements of
 such paragraphs.

5 (b) DUTY OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.—

6 (1) NOTIFICATION.—The person responsible for 7 any plant, plant product, biological control organism, 8 plant pest, noxious weed, article, or means of con-9 veyance required to have a permit under section 101 10 or 102 shall provide the notification described in 11 paragraph (3) as soon as possible after the arrival 12 of the plant, plant product, biological control orga-13 nism, plant pest, noxious weed, article, or means of 14 conveyance at a port of entry and before the plant, 15 plant product, biological control organism, plant 16 pest, noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance 17 is moved from the port of entry.

(2) SUBMISSION.—The notification shall be provided to the Secretary, or at the Secretary's direction, the proper official of the State to which the
plant, plant product, biological control organism,
plant pest, noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance is destined, or both, as the Secretary may
prescribe.

| 1  | (3) Elements of notification.—The notifi-                    |
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| 2  | cation shall consist of the following:                       |
| 3  | (A) The name and address of the con-                         |
| 4  | signee.  |
| 5  | (B) The nature and quantity of the plant,                    |
| 6  | plant product, biological control organism, plant            |
| 7  | pest, noxious weed, article, or means of convey-             |
| 8  | ance proposed to be moved.                                   |
| 9  | (C) The country and locality where the                       |
| 10 | plant, plant product, biological control orga-               |
| 11 | nism, plant pest, noxious weed, article, or                  |
| 12 | means of conveyance was grown, produced, or                  |
| 13 | located.   |
| 14 | (c) Prohibition on Movement of Items With-                   |
| 15 | OUT AUTHORIZATION.—No person shall move from a port          |
| 16 | of entry or interstate any imported plant, plant product,    |
| 17 | biological control organism, plant pest, noxious weed, arti- |
| 18 | cle, or means of conveyance unless the imported plant,       |
| 19 | plant product, biological control organism, plant pest, nox- |
| 20 | ious weed, article, or means of conveyance—                  |
| 21 | (1) is inspected and authorized for entry into or            |
| 22 | transit movement through the United States; or               |
| 23 | (2) is otherwise released by the Secretary.                  |

# 1 SEC. 104. GENERAL REMEDIAL MEASURES FOR NEW PLANT 2 PESTS AND NOXIOUS WEEDS.

3 (a) AUTHORITY TO HOLD, TREAT, OR DESTROY ITEMS.—If the Secretary considers it necessary in order 4 5 to prevent the dissemination of a plant pest or noxious weed that is new to or not known to be widely prevalent 6 7 or distributed within and throughout the United States, 8 the Secretary may hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply 9 other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of any plant, plant pest, noxious weed, biological control 10 11 organism, plant product, article, or means of conveyance that----12

(1) is moving into or through the United States
or interstate, or has moved into or through the
United States or interstate, and—

16 (A) the Secretary has reason to believe is
17 a plant pest or noxious weed or is infested with
18 a plant pest or noxious weed at the time of the
19 movement; or

20 (B) is or has been otherwise in violation of21 this Act;

(2) has not been maintained in compliance witha post-entry quarantine requirement; or

24 (3) is the progeny of any plant, biological con25 trol organism, plant product, plant pest, or noxious
26 weed that is moving into or through the United
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States or interstate, or has moved into the United
 States or interstate, in violation of this Act.

3 (b) AUTHORITY TO ORDER AN OWNER TO TREAT OR4 DESTROY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may order the 5 6 owner of any plant, biological control organism, 7 plant product, plant pest, noxious weed, article, or 8 means of conveyance subject to action under sub-9 section (a), or the owner's agent, to treat, apply 10 other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise 11 dispose of the plant, biological control organism, 12 plant product, plant pest, noxious weed, article, or 13 means of conveyance, without cost to the Federal 14 Government and in the manner the Secretary con-15 siders appropriate.

16 (2) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—If the owner or 17 agent of the owner fails to comply with the Sec-18 retary's order under this subsection, the Secretary 19 may take an action authorized by subsection (a) and 20 recover from the owner or agent of the owner the 21 costs of any care, handling, application of remedial 22 measures or disposal incurred by the Secretary in 23 connection with actions taken under subsection (a). 24 (c) CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.—

1 (1) DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED.—To facilitate 2 control of noxious weeds, the Secretary may develop 3 a classification system to describe the status and ac-4 tion levels for noxious weeds. The classification sys-5 tem may include the current geographic distribution, 6 relative threat, and actions initiated to prevent intro-7 duction or distribution.

8 (2) MANAGEMENT PLANS.—In conjunction with 9 the classification system, the Secretary may develop 10 integrated management plans for noxious weeds for 11 the geographic region or ecological range where the 12 noxious weed is found in the United States.

13 (d) Application of Least Drastic Action.—No plant, biological control organism, plant product, plant 14 15 pest, noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance shall be destroyed, exported, or returned to the shipping point 16 17 of origin, or ordered to be destroyed, exported, or returned to the shipping point of origin under this section unless, 18 in the opinion of the Secretary, there is no less drastic 19 20 action that is feasible and that would be adequate to pre-21 vent the dissemination of any plant pest or noxious weed 22 new to or not known to be widely prevalent or distributed 23 within and throughout the United States.

# 1 SEC. 105. DECLARATION OF EXTRAORDINARY EMERGENCY

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#### AND RESULTING AUTHORITIES.

3 (a) AUTHORITY TO DECLARE.—If the Secretary determines that an extraordinary emergency exists because 4 5 of the presence of a plant pest or noxious weed that is new to or not known to be widely prevalent in or distrib-6 7 uted within and throughout the United States and that 8 the presence of the plant pest or noxious weed threatens 9 plants or plant products of the United States, the Sec-10 retary may-

(1) 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;

(2) 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;

(3) 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

3 (4) prohibit or restrict the movement within a
4 State of any plant, biological control organism, plant
5 product, article, or means of conveyance when the
6 Secretary determines that the prohibition or restric7 tion is necessary to prevent the dissemination of the
8 plant pest or noxious weed or to eradicate the plant
9 pest or noxious weed.

10 (b) REQUIRED FINDING OF EMERGENCY.—The Sec-11 retary may take action under this section only upon find-12 ing, after review and consultation with the Governor or 13 other appropriate official of the State affected, that the 14 measures being taken by the State are inadequate to 15 eradicate the plant pest or noxious weed.

16 (c) NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-18 graph (2), before any action is taken in any State 19 under this section, the Secretary shall notify the 20 Governor or other appropriate official of the State 21 affected, issue a public announcement, and file for 22 publication in the Federal Register a statement of 23 the Secretary's findings, the action the Secretary in-24 tends to take, the reasons for the intended action,

and, where practicable, an estimate of the antici pated duration of the extraordinary emergency.
 (2) 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 with-

prior to taking action, the filing shall be made within a reasonable time, not to exceed 10 business days,
after commencement of the action.

(d) Application of Least Drastic Action.—No 8 9 plant, biological control organism, plant product, plant 10 pest, noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance shall 11 be destroyed, exported, or returned to the shipping point 12 of origin, or ordered to be destroyed, exported, or returned to the shipping point of origin under this section unless, 13 in the opinion of the Secretary, there is no less drastic 14 15 action that is feasible and that would be adequate to prevent the dissemination of any plant pest or noxious weed 16 17 new to or not known to be widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States. 18

(e) PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION.—The Secretary
may pay compensation to any person for economic losses
incurred by them as a result of action taken by the Secretary under this section. 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.

# 1 SEC. 106. RECOVERY OF COMPENSATION FOR UNAUTHOR-

#### IZED ACTIVITIES.

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3 (a) RECOVERY ACTION.—The owner of any plant, plant biological control organism, plant product, plant 4 5 pest, noxious weed, article, or means of conveyance destroyed or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary under 6 7 section 104 or 105 may bring an action against the United 8 States to recover just compensation for the destruction or 9 disposal of the plant, plant biological control organism, 10 plant product, plant pest, noxious weed, article, or means 11 of conveyance (not including compensation for loss due to delays incident to determining eligibility for importation, 12 13 entry, exportation, movement in interstate commerce, or release into the environment), but only if the owner estab-14 lishes that the destruction or disposal was not authorized 15 under this Act. 16

17 (b) TIME FOR ACTION; LOCATION.—An action under 18 this section shall be brought not later than one year after 19 the destruction or disposal of the plant, plant biological 20control organism, plant product, plant pest, noxious weed, 21 article, or means of conveyance involved. The action may be brought in any United States District Court where the 22 23 owner is found, resides, transacts business, is licensed to 24do business, or is incorporated.

25 (c) PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS.—Any judgment ren26 dered in favor of the owner shall be paid out of the money
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in the Treasury appropriated for plant pest control activi ties of the Department of Agriculture.

# 3 SEC. 107. CONTROL OF GRASSHOPPERS AND MORMON 4 CRICKETS.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of 6 funds pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Agri-7 culture shall carry out a program to control grasshoppers 8 and Mormon Crickets on all Federal lands to protect 9 rangeland.

10 (b) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), 12 upon the request of the Secretary of Agriculture, the 13 Secretary of the Interior shall transfer to the Sec-14 retary of Agriculture, from any no-year appropria-15 tions, funds for the prevention, suppression, and 16 control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mor-17 mon Cricket outbreaks on Federal lands under the 18 jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior. The 19 transferred funds shall be available only for the pay-20 ment of obligations incurred on such Federal lands.

(2) TRANSFER REQUESTS.—Requests for the
transfer of funds pursuant to this subsection shall
be made as promptly as possible by the Secretary of
Agriculture.

1 (3) LIMITATION.—Funds transferred pursuant 2 to this subsection may not be used by the Secretary 3 of Agriculture until funds specifically appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture for grasshopper con-4 5 trol have been exhausted. 6 (4)Replenishment OF TRANSFERRED 7 FUNDS.—Funds transferred pursuant to this section 8 shall be replenished by supplemental or regular ap-9 propriations, which shall be requested as promptly 10 as possible. 11 (c) TREATMENT FOR GRASSHOPPERS AND MORMON 12 CRICKETS.— 13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of 14 funds pursuant to this section, on request of the ad-15 ministering agency or the agriculture department of 16 an affected State, the Secretary of Agriculture, to 17 protect rangeland, shall immediately treat Federal, 18 State, or private lands that are infested with grass-19 hoppers or Mormon Crickets at levels of economic 20 infestation, unless the Secretary determines that de-21 laying treatment will not cause greater economic 22 damage to adjacent owners of rangeland. 23 (2) OTHER PROGRAMS.—In carrying out this

section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall work inconjunction with other Federal, State, and private

prevention, control, or suppression efforts to protect
 rangeland.

3 (d) Federal Cost Share of Treatment.—

4 (1) CONTROL ON FEDERAL LANDS.—Out of
5 funds made available or transferred under this sec6 tion, the Secretary of Agriculture shall pay 100 per7 cent of the cost of grasshopper or Mormon Cricket
8 control on Federal lands to protect rangeland.

9 (2) CONTROL ON STATE LANDS.—Out of funds
10 made available under this section, the Secretary of
11 Agriculture shall pay 50 percent of the cost of grass12 hopper or Mormon Cricket control on State lands.

(3) CONTROL ON PRIVATE LANDS.—Out of
funds made available under this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall pay 33.3 percent of the
cost of grasshopper or Mormon Cricket control on
private lands.

(e) TRAINING.—From appropriated funds made
available or transferred by the Secretary of the Interior
to the Secretary of Agriculture for such purposes, the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide adequate funding for
a program to train personnel to accomplish effectively the
objective of this section.

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# 1 SEC. 108. CERTIFICATION FOR EXPORTS.

2 The Secretary may certify as to the freedom of plants, plant products, or biological control organisms 3 from plant pests or noxious weeds or exposure of plants, 4 5 plant products, or biological control organisms to plant pests or noxious weeds according to the phytosanitary or 6 7 other requirements of the countries to which the plants, 8 plant products, or biological control organisms may be ex-9 ported.

# 10**TITLE II—INSPECTION AND**11**ENFORCEMENT**

# 12 SEC. 201. INSPECTIONS, SEIZURES, AND WARRANTS.

(a) ROLE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The activities
authorized by this section shall be carried out consistent
with guidelines approved by the Attorney General.

(b) WARRANTLESS INSPECTIONS.—The Secretary
may stop and inspect, without a warrant, any person or
means of conveyance moving—

(1) into the United States to determine whether
the person or means of conveyance is carrying any
plant, plant product, biological control organism,
plant pest, noxious weed, or article subject to this
Act;

(2) in interstate commerce upon probable cause
to believe that the person or means of conveyance is
carrying any plant, plant product, biological control
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organism, plant pest, noxious weed, or article subject
 to this Act; and

(3) in intrastate commerce from or within any 3 4 State, portion of a State, or premises quarantined as 5 part of a extraordinary emergency declared under 6 section 105 upon probable cause to believe that the 7 person or means of conveyance is carrying any plant, 8 plant product, biological control organism, plant 9 pest, noxious weed, or article regulated under such 10 section or is moving subject to such section.

11 (c) INSPECTIONS WITH A WARRANT.—

(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—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.

16 (2) Application and issuance of a war-17 RANT.—Upon proper oath or affirmation showing 18 probable cause to believe that there is on certain 19 premises any plant, plant product, biological control 20 organism, plant pest, noxious weed, article, facility, 21 or means of conveyance regulated under this Act, a 22 United States judge, a judge of a court of record in 23 the United States, or a United States magistrate 24 judge may, within the judge's or magistrate's juris-25 diction, 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.

### 5 SEC. 202. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.

6 The Secretary may gather and compile information
7 and conduct any investigations the Secretary considers
8 necessary for the administration and enforcement of this
9 Act.

# 10 SEC. 203. SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.

(a) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE.—The Secretary shall have
power to subpoen the attendance and testimony of any
witness, and the production of all documentary evidence
relating to the administration or enforcement of this Act
or any matter under investigation in connection with this
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 1 2 is incorporated, in requiring the attendance and testimony 3 of any witness and the production of documentary evi-4 dence. In case of a refusal to obey a subpoena issued to 5 any person, a court may order the person to appear before the Secretary and give evidence concerning the matter in 6 7 question or to produce documentary evidence. Any failure 8 to obey the court's order may be punished by the court 9 as a contempt of the court.

10 (d) COMPENSATION.—Witnesses summoned by the 11 Secretary shall be paid the same fees and mileage that 12 are paid to witnesses in courts of the United States, and 13 witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons 14 taking the depositions shall be entitled to the same fees 15 that are paid for similar services in the courts of the 16 United States.

(e) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall publish procedures for the issuance of subpoenas under this section.
Such procedures shall include a requirement that subpoenas be reviewed for legal sufficiency and signed by the
Secretary. If the authority to sign a subpoena is delegated,
the agency receiving the delegation shall seek review for
legal sufficiency outside that agency.

24 (f) SCOPE OF SUBPOENA.—Subpoenas for witnesses25 to attend court in any judicial district or to testify or

produce evidence at an administrative hearing in any judi cial district in any action or proceeding arising under this
 Act may run to any other judicial district.

# 4 SEC. 204. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

5 (a) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—Any person who knowingly violates this Act, or who knowingly forges, counter-6 7 feits, or, without authority from the Secretary, uses, al-8 ters, defaces, or destroys any certificate, permit, or other 9 document provided for in this Act shall be guilty of a mis-10 demeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined in accordance with the provisions of title 18, United States Code, 11 12 imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or fined and imprisoned. 13

14 (b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who violates this 16 Act, or who forges, counterfeits, or, without author-17 ity from the Secretary, uses, alters, defaces, or de-18 stroys any certificate, permit, or other document 19 provided for in this Act may, after notice and oppor-20 tunity for a hearing on the record, be assessed a 21 civil penalty by the Secretary which does not exceed 22 the greater of—

(A) \$50,000 in the case of any individual
(except that the civil penalty may not exceed
\$1,000 in the case of an initial violation of this

| 1  | Act by an individual moving regulated articles           |
|----|--|
| 2  | not for monetary gain), \$250,000 in the case            |
| 3  | of any other person for each violation, and              |
| 4  | \$500,000 for all violations adjudicated in a sin-       |
| 5  | gle proceeding; or                                       |
| 6  | (B) twice the gross gain or gross loss for               |
| 7  | any violation or forgery, counterfeiting, or un-         |
| 8  | authorized use, defacing or destruction of a cer-        |
| 9  | tificate, permit, or other document provided for         |
| 10 | in this Act that results in the person deriving          |
| 11 | pecuniary gain or causing pecuniary loss to an-          |
| 12 | other.   |
| 13 | (2) Factors in determining civil pen-                    |
| 14 | ALTY.—In determining the amount of a civil penalty,      |
| 15 | the Secretary shall take into account the nature, cir-   |
| 16 | cumstance, extent, and gravity of the violation or       |
| 17 | violations and the Secretary may consider, with re-      |
| 18 | spect to the violator, ability to pay, effect on ability |
| 19 | to continue to do business, any history of prior viola-  |
| 20 | tions, the degree of culpability, and any other factors  |
| 21 | the Secretary deems appropriate.                         |
| 22 | (3) Settlement of civil penalties.—The                   |
| 23 | Secretary may compromise, modify, or remit, with or      |
| 24 | without conditions, any civil penalty that may be as-    |
| 25 |  |

25 sessed under this subsection.

1 (4) FINALITY OF ORDERS.—The order of the 2 Secretary assessing a civil penalty shall be treated as 3 a final order reviewable under chapter 158 of title 4 28, United States Code. The validity of the Sec-5 retary's order may not be reviewed in an action to 6 collect the civil penalty. Any civil penalty not paid in 7 full when due under an order assessing the civil pen-8 alty shall thereafter accrue interest until paid at the 9 rate of interest applicable to civil judgments of the 10 courts of the United States.

(c) LIABILITY FOR ACTS OF AN AGENT.—When construing and enforcing this Act, the act, omission, or failure
of any officer, agent, or person acting for or employed by
any other person within the scope of his or her employment or office, shall be deemed also to be the act, omission, or failure of the other person.

(d) GUIDELINES FOR CIVIL PENALTIES.—The Secretary shall coordinate with the Attorney General to establish guidelines to determine under what circumstances the
Secretary may issue a civil penalty or suitable notice of
warning in lieu of prosecution by the Attorney General of
a violation of this Act.

# 23 SEC. 205. ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS OF ATTORNEY GEN-

- 24 **ERAL**.
- 25 The 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;

6 (2) bring an action to enjoin the violation of or 7 to compel compliance with this Act, or to enjoin any 8 interference by any person with the Secretary in car-9 rying out this Act, whenever the Secretary has rea-10 son to believe that the person has violated, or is 11 about to violate this Act, or has interfered, or is 12 about to interfere, with the Secretary; and

(3) bring an action for the recovery of any unpaid civil penalty, funds under reimbursable agreements, late payment penalty, or interest assessed
under this Act.

# 17 SEC. 206. COURT JURISDICTION.

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The United States district courts, the District Court of Guam, the District Court of the Vir-19 gin Islands, the highest court of American Samoa, and 20 21 the United States courts of other territories and posses-22 sions are vested with jurisdiction in all cases arising under 23 this Act. Any action arising under this Act may be 24 brought, and process may be served, in the judicial district 25 where a violation or interference occurred or is about to

occur, or where the person charged with the violation, in terference, impending violation, impending interference, or
 failure to pay resides, is found, transacts business, is li censed to do business, or is incorporated.

5 (b) EXCEPTION.—This section does not apply to the6 imposition of civil penalties under section 204(b).

# 7 TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS 8 PROVISIONS

# 9 SEC. 301. COOPERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may cooperate with
other Federal agencies or entities, States or political subdivisions of States, national governments, local governments of other nations, domestic or international organizations, domestic or international associations, and other
persons to carry out this Act.

(b) RESPONSIBILITY.—The individual or entity cooperating with the Secretary shall be responsible for the
authority necessary to conduct the operations or take
measures on all lands and properties within the foreign
country or State, other than those owned or controlled by
the United States, and for other facilities and means as
the Secretary determines necessary.

(c) TRANSFER OF BIOLOGICAL CONTROL METHODS.—The Secretary may transfer to a State, Federal
agency, or other person biological control methods uti-

lizing biological control organisms against plant pests or
 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 con7 trol organisms.

# 8 SEC. 302. BUILDINGS, LAND, PEOPLE, CLAIMS, AND AGREE9 MENTS.

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire and 11 maintain all real or personal property for special purposes 12 and employ any persons, make grants, and enter into any 13 contracts, cooperative agreements, memoranda of under-14 standing, or other agreements, necessary for carrying out 15 this Act.

16 (b) TORT CLAIMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may pay tort claims in the
manner authorized in the first paragraph of section
2672 of title 28, United States Code, when the
claims arise outside the United States in connection
with activities that are authorized under this Act.

23 (2) REQUIREMENTS OF CLAIM.—A claim may
24 not be allowed under this subsection unless it is pre-

sented in writing to the Secretary within two years
 after the claim accrues.

### 3 SEC. 303. REIMBURSABLE AGREEMENTS.

4 (a) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS.—
5 The Secretary may enter into reimbursable fee agreements
6 with persons for preclearance of plants, plant products,
7 biological control organisms, and articles at locations out8 side the United States for movement to the United States.

9 (b) FUNDS COLLECTED FOR PRECLEARANCE.— 10 Funds collected for preclearance shall be credited to ac-11 counts which may be established by the Secretary for this 12 purpose and shall remain available until expended for the 13 preclearance activities without fiscal year limitation.

14 (c) PAYMENT OF EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
law, the Secretary may pay employees of the Department of Agriculture performing services 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.

21 (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.

| 1  | (B) USE OF FUNDS.—All funds collected                       |
|----|---|
| 2  | under this subsection shall be credited to the              |
| 3  | account that incurs the costs and shall remain              |
| 4  | available until expended without fiscal year lim-           |
| 5  | itation.  |
| 6  | (d) LATE PAYMENT PENALTIES.—                                |
| 7  | (1) Collection.—Upon failure to reimburse                   |
| 8  | the Secretary in accordance with this section, the          |
| 9  | Secretary may assess a late payment penalty, and            |
| 10 | the overdue funds shall accrue interest, as required        |
| 11 | by section 3717 of title 31, United States Code.            |
| 12 | (2) Use of funds.—Any late payment penalty                  |
| 13 | and any accrued interest shall be credited to the ac-       |
| 14 | count that incurs the costs and shall remain avail-         |
| 15 | able until expended without fiscal year limitation.         |
| 16 | SEC. 304. REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.                           |
| 17 | The Secretary may issue such regulations and orders         |
| 18 | as the Secretary considers necessary to carry out this Act. |
| 19 | SEC. 305. PROTECTION FOR MAIL HANDLERS.                     |
| 20 | This Act shall not apply to any employee of the             |
| 21 | United States in the performance of the duties of the em-   |
| 22 | ployee in handling the mail.                                |
| 23 | SEC. 306. PREEMPTION.                                       |
| 24 | (a) Regulation of Foreign Commerce.—No                      |
| 25 | State or political subdivision of a State may regulate in   |

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
 weed, eradicate a plant pest or noxious weed, or prevent
 the introduction or dissemination of a biological control
 organism, plant pest or noxious weed.

(b) Regulation of Interstate Commerce.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-9 graph (2), no State or political subdivision of a 10 State may regulate the movement in interstate com-11 merce of any article, means of conveyance, plant, bi-12 ological control organism, plant pest, noxious weed, 13 or plant product in order to control a plant pest or 14 noxious weed, eradicate a plant pest or noxious 15 weed, or prevent the introduction or dissemination 16 of a biological control organism, plant pest or nox-17 ious weed, if the Secretary has issued a regulation 18 or order to prevent the dissemination of the biologi-19 cal control organism, plant pest or noxious weed 20 within the United States.

21 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) REGULATIONS CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS.—A State or a political
subdivision of a State may impose prohibitions
or restrictions upon the movement in interstate

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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.

6 (B) SPECIAL NEED.—A State or political 7 subdivision of a State may impose prohibitions 8 or restrictions upon the movement in interstate 9 commerce of articles, means of conveyance, 10 plants, plant products, biological control orga-11 nisms, plant pests, or noxious weeds that are in 12 addition to the prohibitions or restrictions im-13 posed by the Secretary, if the State or political 14 subdivision of a State demonstrates to the Sec-15 retary and the Secretary finds that there is a 16 special need for additional prohibitions or re-17 strictions based on sound scientific data or a 18 thorough risk assessment.

# 19 SEC. 307. SEVERABILITY.

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If any provision of this Act or application of any provision of this Act to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this Act and the application of the provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected by the invalidity.

# 2 (a) REPEAL.—The following provisions of law are3 hereby repealed:

SEC. 308. REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LAWS.

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hereby repealed: 4 (1) The Act of August 20, 1912 (commonly 5 known as the Plant Quarantine Act; 7 U.S.C. 151– 6 164a, 167). 7 (2) The Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 8 150aa et seq., 7 U.S.C. 147a note). 9 (3) Subsections (a) through (e) of section 102 10 of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 11 1944 (7 U.S.C. 147a). 12 (4) The Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974 (7 13 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.), except section 15 of such Act 14 (7 U.S.C. 2814). 15 (5) The Act of January 31, 1942 (commonly 16 known as the Mexican Border Act; 7 U.S.C. 149). 17 (6) The Joint Resolution of April 6, 1937 (com-18 monly known as the Insect Control Act; 7 U.S.C. 19 148 et seq.). 20 (7) The Act of August 28, 1950 (Public Law 21 735; 7 U.S.C. 2260). 22 (8) The Halogeton Glomeratus Act (7 U.S.C. 23 1651 et seq.). 24 (9) The Golden Nematode Act (7 U.S.C. 150 et

25 seq.).

1 (10) Section 1773 of the Food Security Act of 2 1985 (Public Law 99–198; 7 U.S.C. 148f). 3 (b) Emergency Transfer Authority Regarding 4 PLANT PESTS.—The first section of Public Law 97–46 5 (7 U.S.C. 147b) is amended— (1) by striking "plant pests or"; and 6 7 (2) by striking "section 102 of the Act of Sep-8 tember 21, 1944, as amended (7 U.S.C. 147a), and". 9 10 (c) EFFECT ON REGULATIONS.—Regulations issued under the authority of a provision of law repealed by sub-11 12 section (a) shall remain in effect until such time as the 13 Secretary issues a regulation under section 304 that su-

14 persedes the earlier regulation.

# 15 TITLE IV—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

# 17 SEC. 401. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

18 There are authorized to be appropriated such 19 amounts as may be necessary to carry out this Act. Except 20 as specifically authorized by law, no part of the money 21 appropriated under this section shall be used to pay in-22 demnities for property injured or destroyed by or at the 23 direction of the Secretary. 1 SEC. 402. TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

(a) Authority To Transfer Certain Funds.— 2 3 In connection with an emergency in which a plant pest or noxious weed threatens any segment of the agricultural 4 5 production of the United States, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the 6 7 agencies or corporations of the Department of Agriculture 8 such amounts as the Secretary considers necessary to be available in the emergency for the arrest, control, eradi-9 10 cation, and prevention of the spread of the plant pest or noxious weed and for related expenses. 11

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(b) AVAILABILITY.—Any funds transferred under
this section shall remain available for such purposes without fiscal year limitation.

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