

appealable order, or after the appropriate United States district court has entered final judgment in favor of the Secretary, the Secretary shall refer the matter to the Attorney General for recovery of the amount assessed in the district court in which the person resides or conducts business. In the action, the validity and appropriateness of the final order imposing the civil penalty shall not be subject to review.

**(g) Additional remedies**

The remedies provided in this chapter shall be in addition to, and not exclusive of, other remedies that may be available.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1999L, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3922; Pub. L. 102-237, title VIII, §809, Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1883.)

AMENDMENTS

1991—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 102-237 substituted “this section” for “this subsection” after “brought under”.

**§ 6412. Investigations and power to subpoena**

**(a) Investigations**

The Secretary may make such investigations as the Secretary considers necessary—

- (1) for the effective administration of this chapter; or
- (2) to determine whether any person has engaged or is engaging in any act that constitutes a violation of this chapter, or any order, rule, or regulation issued under this chapter.

**(b) Subpoenas, oaths, and affirmations**

**(1) In general**

For the purpose of an investigation under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary may administer oaths and affirmations, and issue a subpoena to require the production of any records that are relevant to the inquiry. The production of any such records may be required from any place in the United States.

**(2) Administrative hearings**

For the purpose of an administrative hearing held under section 6410 or 6411 of this title, the presiding officer is authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any records that are relevant to the inquiry. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of any such records may be required from any place in the United States.

**(c) Aid of courts**

In the case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person, the Secretary may invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such investigation or proceeding is carried on, or where such person resides or carries on business, in order to enforce a subpoena issued by the Secretary under subsection (b) of this section. The court may issue an order requiring such person to comply with such a subpoena.

**(d) Contempt**

Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

**(e) Process**

Process in any such case may be served in the judicial district in which such person resides or conducts business or wherever such person may be found.

**(f) Hearing site**

The site of any hearings held under section 6410 or 6411 of this title shall be within the judicial district where such person resides or has a principal place of business.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1999M, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3924.)

**§ 6413. Requirement of initial referendum**

**(a) In general**

Within the 60-day period immediately preceding the effective date of an order issued under section 6405(a) of this title, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum among fluid milk processors to ascertain whether the order shall go into effect.

**(b) Implementation**

If, as a result of the referendum conducted under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary determines that implementation of the order is favored—

- (1) by at least 50 percent of fluid milk processors voting in the referendum; and
- (2) by fluid milk processors voting in the referendum that marketed during the representative period, as determined by the Secretary, 60 percent or more of the volume of fluid milk products marketed by fluid milk processors voting in the referendum;

the order shall become effective as provided in section 6405(b) of this title.

**(c) Costs of referendum**

The Secretary shall be reimbursed from any assessments collected by the Board for any expenses incurred by the Department in connection with the conduct of any referendum under this chapter.

**(d) Manner**

**(1) In general**

Referenda conducted pursuant to this chapter shall be conducted in a manner determined by the Secretary.

**(2) Advance registration**

A fluid milk processor who chooses to vote in any referendum conducted under this chapter shall register with the Secretary prior to the voting period, after receiving notice from the Secretary concerning the referendum under paragraph (4).

**(3) Voting**

A fluid milk processor who votes in any referendum conducted under this chapter shall vote in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary. The ballots and other information or reports that reveal or tend to reveal the vote of any processor shall be held strictly confidential.

**(4) Notice**

The Secretary shall notify all processors at least 30 days prior to a referendum conducted

under this chapter. The notice shall explain the procedure established under this subsection.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1999N, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3924; Pub. L. 104-127, title I, §146(d)(1), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 919.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 104-127 substituted “fluid milk processors voting in the referendum;” for “all processors;”.

### § 6414. Suspension or termination of orders

#### (a) Suspension or termination by Secretary

The Secretary shall, whenever the Secretary finds that the order or any provision of the order obstructs or does not tend to effectuate the declared policy of this chapter, terminate or suspend the operation of the order or provision.

#### (b) Other referenda

##### (1) In general

The Secretary may conduct at any time a referendum of persons who, during a representative period as determined by the Secretary, have been fluid milk processors on whether to suspend or terminate the order, and shall hold such a referendum on request of the Board or any group of such processors that among them marketed during a representative period, as determined by the Secretary, 10 percent or more of the volume of fluid milk products marketed by fluid milk processors voting in the preceding referendum.

##### (2) Suspension or termination

If the Secretary determines that the suspension or termination is favored—

(A) by at least 50 percent of fluid milk processors voting in the referendum; and

(B) by fluid milk processors voting in the referendum that marketed during a representative period, as determined by the Secretary, 40 percent or more of the volume of fluid milk products marketed by fluid milk processors voting in the referendum;

the Secretary shall, within 6 months after making the determination, suspend or terminate, as appropriate, collection of assessments under the order, and suspend or terminate, as appropriate, activities under the order in an orderly manner as soon as practicable.

##### (3) Costs; manner

Subsections (c) and (d) of section 6413 of this title shall apply to a referendum conducted under this subsection.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1999O, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3925; Pub. L. 104-127, title I, §146(d)(2), (e), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 919; Pub. L. 107-171, title I, §1506(c), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 210.)

#### AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-171 redesignated subsecs. (b) and (c) as (a) and (b), respectively, and struck out heading and text of former subsec. (a). Text read as follows: “Any order effective under this chapter shall be terminated December 31, 2002. The Secretary shall—

“(1) terminate the collection of assessments under the order upon such date; and

“(2) terminate activities under the order in an orderly manner as soon as practicable after such date.”

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-127, §146(e), substituted “2002” for “1996” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 104-127, §146(d)(2)(A), substituted “fluid milk processors voting in the preceding referendum” for “all processors”.

Subsec. (c)(2)(B). Pub. L. 104-127, §146(d)(2)(B), substituted “fluid milk processors voting in the referendum;” for “all processors;”.

### § 6415. Amendments

#### (a) Amendments to order

Subject to subsection (b) of this section, the Secretary may issue such amendments to an order as may be necessary to carry out this chapter.

#### (b) Amendment to assessment rates

##### (1) In general

The Secretary may conduct at any time a referendum of persons who, during a representative period as determined by the Secretary, have been fluid milk processors on adjusting the assessment rate under the order issued under this chapter then in effect, and shall hold such a referendum on request of the Board or any group of such processors that among them marketed during a representative period, as determined by the Secretary, 10 percent or more of the volume of fluid milk products marketed by all processors.

##### (2) Adjustment to assessment rate

The Secretary shall adjust the assessment rate under the order whenever the Secretary determines that the adjustment is favored—

(A) by at least 50 percent of fluid milk processors voting in the referendum; and

(B) by fluid milk processors that marketed during a representative period, as determined by the Secretary, 60 percent or more of the volume of fluid milk products marketed by all processors;

In no event shall the rate of assessment prescribed by the order exceed 20 cents per hundredweight.

##### (3) Effective date

The adjusted assessment rate shall be effective on a date, as determined by the Secretary, after the results of the referendum are known, but not later than 30 days after the referendum.

##### (4) Costs; manner

Subsections (c) and (d) of section 6413 of this title shall apply to a referendum conducted under this subsection.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XIX, §1999P, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3926.)

### § 6416. Independent evaluation of programs

#### (a) Review and evaluation

The Comptroller General of the United States shall review and evaluate the order to—

(1) determine the effectiveness of the promotion program conducted under this chapter on fluid milk sales;

(2) determine if the assessments for the program have been passed back to milk producers by fluid milk processors; and

(3) make recommendations for future funding and assessment levels for the program.