

and-desist order issued under subsection (c) of this section may obtain review of the penalty or cease-and-desist order in the district court of the United States for the district in which the person resides or carries on business, or the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, by—

(A) filing a notice of appeal in the court not later than 30 days after the date on which the penalty is assessed or cease-and-desist order issued; and

(B) simultaneously sending a copy of the notice by certified mail to the Secretary.

**(2) Record**

The Secretary shall promptly file in the court a certified copy of the record on which the Secretary found that the person committed the violation.

**(3) Standard of review**

A finding of the Secretary shall be set aside only if the finding is found to be unsupported by substantial evidence.

**(e) Failure to obey cease-and-desist orders**

Any person who fails to obey a cease-and-desist order issued by the Secretary after the cease-and-desist order has become final and unappealable, or after the appropriate United States district court has entered a final judgment in favor of the Secretary, shall be subject to a civil penalty assessed by the Secretary, after opportunity for a hearing and for judicial review under the procedures specified in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, of not more than \$500 for each offense. Each day during which the failure continues shall be considered a separate violation of the cease-and-desist order.

**(f) Failure to pay penalties**

If a person fails to pay an assessment of a civil penalty after the assessment has become a final and unappealable order issued by the Secretary, 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 of the United States for any district in which the person resides or carries on business. In an action for recovery, the validity and appropriateness of the final order imposing the civil penalty shall not be subject to review.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title V, §559, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1071.)

**§ 7469. Investigations and power to subpoena**

**(a) In general**

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

(1) for the effective carrying out of the responsibilities of the Secretary under this subchapter; or

(2) to determine whether a person subject to this subchapter has engaged or is engaging in any act that constitutes a violation of this subchapter, or any order, rule, or regulation issued under this subchapter.

**(b) Power to subpoena**

**(1) Investigations**

For the purpose of an investigation made under subsection (a) of this section, the Sec-

retary may administer oaths and affirmations and may issue subpoenas 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 7467 or 7468 of this title, the presiding officer is authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel the attendance of witnesses, take evidence, and require the production of any records that are relevant to the inquiry. The 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 to, any person, the Secretary may invoke the aid of any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which the investigation or proceeding is carried on, or where the person resides or carries on business, to enforce a subpoena issued by the Secretary under subsection (b) of this section. The court may issue an order requiring the person to comply with the subpoena.

**(d) Contempt**

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

**(e) Process**

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

**(f) Hearing site**

The site of any hearing held under section 7467 or 7468 of this title shall be in the judicial district where the person affected by the hearing resides or has a principal place of business.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title V, §560, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1072.)

**§ 7470. Referenda**

**(a) Initial referendum**

**(1) Referendum required**

During the 60-day period immediately preceding the proposed effective date of an order issued under section 7463 of this title, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum among kiwifruit producers and importers who will be subject to assessments under the order, to ascertain whether producers and importers approve the implementation of the order.

**(2) Approval of order**

The order shall become effective, as provided in section 7463 of this title, if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the order has been approved by a majority of the producers and importers voting in the referendum; and

(B) the producers and importers favoring approval produce and import more than 50 percent of the total volume of kiwifruit pro-