

**(g) Additional remedies**

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

(Pub. L. 104-127, title V, §539, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1061.)

**§ 7449. 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 subchapter; and

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

**(b) Subpoenas, oaths, and affirmations****(1) In general**

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

**(2) Administrative hearings**

For the purpose of an administrative hearing held under section 7447 or 7448 of this title, the presiding officer is authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena and 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 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 the investigation or proceeding is carried on, or where the person resides or carries on business, in order to enforce a subpoena issued by the Secretary under subsection (b). The court may issue an order requiring the person to comply with the subpoena.

**(d) Contempt**

A failure to obey an order of the court under this section may be punished by the court as contempt of the court.

**(e) Process**

Process may be served on a person 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 a hearing held under section 7447 or 7448 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, §540, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1062.)

**§ 7450. Suspension or termination**

The Secretary shall, whenever the Secretary finds that an order or a provision of an order obstructs or does not tend to effectuate the declared policy of this subchapter, suspend or terminate the operation of the order or provision. The suspension or termination of an order shall not be considered an order within the meaning of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title V, §541, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1063.)

**§ 7451. Regulations**

The Secretary may issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title V, §542, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1063.)

**§ 7452. Authorization of appropriations****(a) In general**

There are authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year such sums as are necessary to carry out this subchapter.

**(b) Administrative expenses**

Funds appropriated under subsection (a) shall not be available for payment of the expenses or expenditures of the Board in administering a provision of an order issued under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 104-127, title V, §543, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1063.)

## SUBCHAPTER IV—KIWIFRUIT

**§ 7461. Findings and purposes****(a) Findings**

Congress finds that—

(1) domestically produced kiwifruit are grown by many individual producers;

(2) virtually all domestically produced kiwifruit are grown in the State of California, although there is potential for production in many other areas of the United States;

(3) kiwifruit move in interstate and foreign commerce, and kiwifruit that do not move in channels of commerce directly burden or affect interstate commerce;

(4) in recent years, large quantities of kiwifruit have been imported into the United States;

(5) the maintenance and expansion of existing domestic and foreign markets for kiwifruit, and the development of additional and improved markets for kiwifruit, are vital to the welfare of kiwifruit producers and other persons concerned with producing, marketing, and processing kiwifruit;

(6) a coordinated program of research, promotion, and consumer information regarding kiwifruit is necessary for the maintenance and development of the markets; and

(7) kiwifruit producers, handlers, and importers are unable to implement and finance such a program without cooperative action.

**(b) Purposes**

The purposes of this subchapter are—