

§719.2

§719.2 Violations of the Act subject to administrative and criminal enforcement proceedings.

(a) *Violations.* (1) *Refusal to permit entry or inspection.* No person may willfully fail or refuse to permit entry or inspection, or disrupt, delay or otherwise impede an inspection, authorized by the Act.

(2) *Failure to establish or maintain records.* No person may willfully fail or refuse:

(i) To establish or maintain any record required by the Act or this subchapter; or

(ii) To submit any report, notice, or other information to the United States Government in accordance with the Act or this subchapter; or

(iii) To permit access to or copying of any record that is exempt from disclosure under the Act or this subchapter.

(b) *Civil penalties.* (1) *Civil penalty for refusal to permit entry or inspection.* Any person that is determined to have willfully failed or refused to permit entry or inspection, or to have disrupted, delayed or otherwise impeded an authorized inspection, as set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, shall pay a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for each violation. Each day the violation continues constitutes a separate violation.

(2) *Civil penalty for failure to establish or maintain records.* Any person that is determined to have willfully failed or refused to establish or maintain any record or submit any report, notice, or other information required by the Act or this subchapter, or to permit access to or copying of any record exempt from disclosure under the Act or this subchapter as set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, shall pay a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation.

(c) *Criminal penalty.* Any person that knowingly violates the Act by willfully failing or refusing to permit entry or inspection authorized by the Act; or by willfully disrupting, delaying or otherwise impeding an inspection authorized by the Act; or by willfully failing or refusing to establish or maintain any required record, or to submit any required report, notice, or other information; or by willfully failing or refusing to permit access to or copying of any

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record exempt from disclosure under the Act or CWCR, shall, in addition to or in lieu of any civil penalty that may be imposed, be fined under Title 18 of the United States Code, be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

(d) *Denial of export privileges.* Any person in the United States or any U.S. national may be subject to a denial of export privileges after notice and opportunity for hearing pursuant to part 720 of this subchapter if that person has been convicted under Title 18, section 229 of the United States Code.

§719.3 Violations of the IEEPA subject to judicial enforcement proceedings.

(a) *Violations.* (1) *Import restrictions involving Schedule 1 chemicals.* Except as otherwise provided in §712.1 of this subchapter, no person may import any Schedule 1 chemical (See Supplement No. 1 to part 712 of this subchapter) unless:

(i) The import is from a State Party;

(ii) The import is for research, medical, pharmaceutical, or protective purposes;

(iii) The import is in types and quantities strictly limited to those that can be justified for such purposes; and

(iv) The importing person has notified the Department of Commerce 45 calendar days prior to the import pursuant to §712.4 of this subchapter.

(2) *Import restrictions involving Schedule 2 chemicals.* Except as otherwise provided in §713.1 of this subchapter, no person may, on or after April 29, 2000, import any Schedule 2 chemical (see Supplement No. 1 to part 713 of this subchapter) from any destination other than a State Party.

(b) *Civil penalty.* A civil penalty not to exceed \$11,000 may be imposed in accordance with this part on any person for each violation of this section.¹

(c) *Criminal penalty.* Whoever willfully violates paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$50,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more

¹The maximum civil penalty allowed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act is \$11,000 for any violation committed on or after October 23, 1996 (15 CFR 6.4(a)(3)).