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- (ii) The quantity acquired from another individual or entity (e.g., containers, vials, tubes, etc.), date of acquisition, and the source;
- (iii) The initial and current quantity amount (*e.g.*, milligrams, milliliters, grams, etc.);
- (iv) The toxin used and purpose of use, quantity, date(s) of the use and by whom:
- (v) Where stored (e.g., building, room, and freezer):
- (vi) When moved from storage and by whom and when returned to storage and by whom, including quantity amount:
- (vii) Records created under §331.16 (Transfers):
- (viii) For intra-entity transfers (sender and the recipient are covered by the same certificate of registration), the toxin, the quantity transferred, the date of transfer, the sender, and the recipient;
- (ix) Records created under §331.19 (Notification of theft, loss, or release);
- (x) If destroyed, the quantity of toxin destroyed, the date of such action, and by whom.
- (4) A current list of all individuals that have been granted access approval by the Administrator or the HHS Secretary;
- (5) Information about all entries into areas containing select agents or toxins, including the name of the individual, name of the escort (if applicable), and the date and time of entry;
- (6) Accurate, current records created under §331.9(c) (Responsible official), §331.11 (Security), §331.12 (Biocontainment), §331.14 (Incident response), and §331.15 (Training); and
- (7) A written explanation of any discrepancies.
- (b) The individual or entity must implement a system to ensure that all records and databases created under this part are accurate, have controlled access, and can be verified for authenticity.
- (c) All records created under this part must be maintained for 3 years and promptly produced upon request.

[70 FR 13278, Mar. 18, 2005, as amended at 77 FR 61077, Oct. 5, 2012]

§331.18 Inspections.

- (a) Without prior notification, APHIS must be allowed to inspect any site at which activities regulated under this part are conducted and must be allowed to inspect and copy any records relating to the activities covered by this part.
- (b) Prior to issuing a certificate of registration to an individual or entity, APHIS may inspect and evaluate their premises and records to ensure compliance with this part.

§ 331.19 Notification of theft, loss, or release.

- (a) An individual or entity must immediately notify APHIS or CDC upon discovery of the theft or loss of a select agent or toxin. Thefts or losses must be reported even if the select agent or toxin is subsequently recovered or the responsible parties are identified.
- (1) The theft or loss of a select agent or toxin must be reported by telephone, facsimile, or e-mail. The following information must be provided:
- (i) The name of the select agent or toxin and any identifying information (e.g., strain or other characterization information):
- (ii) An estimate of the quantity stolen or lost:
- (iii) An estimate of the time during which the theft or loss occurred:
- (iv) The location (building, room) from which the theft or loss occurred;
- (v) The list of Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies to which the individual or entity reported, or intends to report, the theft or loss.
- (2) A completed APHIS/CDC Form 3 must be submitted within 7 calendar days.
- (b) An individual or entity must notify APHIS or CDC immediately upon discovery of a release of a select agent or toxin outside of the primary barriers of the biocontainment area.
- (1) The release of a select agent or toxin must be reported by telephone, facsimile, or e-mail. The following information must be provided:
- (i) The name of the select agent or toxin and any identifying information (e.g., strain or other characterization information);

- (ii) An estimate of the quantity released:
- (iii) The time and duration of the release:
- (iv) The location (building, room) from which the release occurred; and
- (v) The number of individuals potentially exposed at the entity;
- (vi) Actions taken to respond to the release: and
- (vii) Hazards posed by the release.
- (2) A completed APHIS/CDC Form 3 must be submitted within 7 calendar days.

[70 FR 13278, Mar. 18, 2005, as amended at 77 FR 61077, Oct. 5, 2012]

§331.20 Administrative review.

- (a) An individual or entity may appeal a denial, revocation, or suspension of registration under this part. The appeal must be in writing, state the factual basis for the appeal, and be submitted to the Administrator within 30 calendar days of the decision.
- (b) An individual may appeal a denial, limitation, or revocation of access approval under this part. The appeal must be in writing, state the factual basis for the appeal, and be submitted to the Administrator within 180 calendar days of the decision.
- (c) The Administrator's decision constitutes final agency action.

 $[77 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 61077, \; \mathrm{Oct.} \; 5, \; 2012]$

PART 340—INTRODUCTION OF OR-GANISMS AND PRODUCTS AL-TERED OR PRODUCED THROUGH GENETIC ENGINEERING WHICH ARE PLANT PESTS OR WHICH THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE ARE PLANT PESTS

Sec.

340.0 Restrictions on the introduction of regulated articles.

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AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 7701-7772 and 7781-7786; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

SOURCE: 52 FR 22908, June 16, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 340.0 Restrictions on the introduction of regulated articles.

- (a) No person shall introduce any regulated article unless the Administrator is:
- (1) Notified of the introduction in accordance with §340.3, or such introduction is authorized by permit in accordance with §340.4, or such introduction is conditionally exempt from permit requirements under §340.2(b); and
- (2) Such introduction is in conformity with all other applicable restrictions in this part. ¹
- (b) Any regulated article introduced not in compliance with the requirements of this part shall be subject to the immediate application of such remedial measures or safeguards as an inspector determines necessary to prevent the introduction of such plant pests.²

[52 FR 22908, June 16, 1987, as amended at 58 FR 17056, Mar. 31, 1993; 62 FR 23956, May 2, 1997; 66 FR 21058, Apr. 27, 2001]

²An inspector may hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of plants, plant pests, or other articles in accordance with sections 411, 412, 421, and 434 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7711, 7712, 7731, and 7754)

¹Part 340 regulates, among other things, the introduction of organisms and products altered or produced through genetic engineering that are plant pests or are believed to be plant pests. The introduction into the United States of such articles also may be subject to other regulations promulgated under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701-7772) and found in 7 CFR parts 319, 330, and 360. For example, under regulations promulgated in "Subpart-Nursery Plants, Roots, Bulbs, Seeds, and Other Plant Products" (7 CFR 319.37-3), a permit is required for the importation of certain classes of nursery stock whether such stock is genetically engineered or not. Accordingly, individuals should refer to those regulations before importing any nursery stock.