

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**BEFORE THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE**

In re:	)	
	)	P.Q. Docket No. 03-0008
Miguel A. Hidalgo,	)	
	)	
Respondent	)	<b>Decision and Order</b>

[1] This proceeding was instituted under the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. §§ 7701-7772), and regulations promulgated thereunder (7 C.F.R. § 319.56 et seq.), by a Complaint filed on November 7, 2002, by the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The Complaint alleged that Miguel A. Hidalgo, respondent, illegally imported fruit from Peru into the United States.

[2] Respondent Miguel A. Hidalgo was served with a copy of the Complaint on November 12, 2002, and he failed to file an answer to the Complaint within 20 days, the time prescribed in the Rules of Practice, 7 C.F.R. § 1.136(a). To date, respondent has not filed an answer to the Complaint. Failure to file an answer within the time provided under 7 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) shall be deemed an admission of the allegations in the Complaint. 7 C.F.R. § 1.136(c)). Further, the failure to file an answer constitutes a waiver of hearing. 7 C.F.R. § 1.139. Accordingly, the material allegations in the Complaint are adopted and set forth in this Decision as the Findings of Fact, and this Decision is issued pursuant to the Rules of Practice. 7 C.F.R. § 1.139. *See the Rules of Practice, 7 C.F.R. §1.130 et seq.; see also 7 C.F.R. §380.1 et seq.*

### Findings of Fact

[3] Miguel A. Hidalgo, often referred to herein as respondent, is an individual with a mailing address of 9608 Nonquitt Drive, Fairfax, Virginia 22031-1711.

[4] On or about March 4, 2001, Miguel A. Hidalgo, respondent, imported six (6) mangos from Peru into the United States at Houston, Texas, in violation of 7 C.F.R. § 319.56 et seq., which prohibits such entry of mangos into the United States.

### Conclusion

[5] By reason of the Findings of Fact set forth above, Miguel A. Hidalgo, respondent, has violated the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. § 7701 et seq.), and regulations issued under that Act (7 C.F.R. § 319.56 et seq.).

[6] The civil penalty provided in the following Order is a reasonable, adequate, and appropriate civil penalty for such violations.

### Order

[7] Respondent Miguel A. Hidalgo is hereby assessed a civil penalty of five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Respondent shall pay the \$500.00 by cashier's check or money order, made payable to the order of the "**Treasurer of the United States**" and forwarded within thirty (30) days from the effective date of this Order to:

United States Department of Agriculture  
APHIS Field Servicing Office  
Accounting Section  
P.O. Box 3334

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55403

Respondent shall indicate that payment is in reference to **P.Q. Docket No. 03-0008**.

[8] This Decision and Order shall have the same force and effect as if entered after a full hearing and shall be final and effective thirty five (35) days after service upon respondent, unless an appeal to the Judicial Officer is filed within thirty (30) days after service, pursuant to section 1.145 of the Rules of Practice (7 C.F.R. § 1.145, see attached Appendix A).

Copies of this Decision and Order shall be served by the Hearing Clerk upon each of the parties.

Done at Washington, D.C.  
this 12th day of April 2004

Jill S. Clifton  
Administrative Law Judge

**APPENDIX A**

**7 C.F.R.:**

**TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**

**SUBTITLE A—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE**

**PART 1—ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS**

**SUBPART H—RULES OF PRACTICE GOVERNING FORMAL**

**ADJUDICATORY PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED BY THE SECRETARY UNDER**

**VARIOUS STATUTES**

**§ 1.145 Appeal to Judicial Officer.**

(a) *Filing of petition.* Within 30 days after receiving service of the Judge's decision, if the decision is a written decision, or within 30 days after issuance of the Judge's decision, if the decision is an oral decision, a party who disagrees with the decision, any part of the decision, or any ruling by the Judge or who alleges any deprivation of rights, may appeal the decision to the Judicial Officer by filing an appeal petition with the Hearing Clerk. As provided in § 1.141(h)(2), objections regarding evidence or a limitation regarding examination or cross-examination or other ruling made before the Judge may be relied upon in an appeal. Each issue set forth in the appeal petition and the arguments regarding each issue shall be separately numbered; shall be plainly and concisely stated; and shall contain detailed citations to the record, statutes, regulations, or authorities being relied upon in support of each argument. A brief may be filed in support of the appeal simultaneously with the appeal petition.

(b) *Response to appeal petition.* Within 20 days after the service of a copy of an appeal petition and any brief in support thereof, filed by a party to the proceeding, any other party may file with the Hearing Clerk a response in support of or in opposition to the appeal and in such response any relevant issue, not presented in the appeal petition, may be raised.

(c) *Transmittal of record.* Whenever an appeal of a Judge's decision is filed and a response thereto has been filed or time for filing a response has expired, the Hearing Clerk shall transmit to the Judicial Officer the record of the proceeding. Such record shall include: the pleadings; motions and requests filed and rulings thereon; the transcript or recording of the testimony taken at the hearing, together with the exhibits filed in connection therewith; any documents or papers filed in connection with a pre-hearing conference; such proposed findings of fact, conclusions, and orders, and briefs in support thereof, as may have been filed in connection with the proceeding; the Judge's decision; such exceptions, statements of objections and briefs in support thereof as may have been filed in the proceeding; and the appeal petition, and such briefs in support thereof and responses thereto as may have been filed in the proceeding.

(d) *Oral argument.* A party bringing an appeal may request, within the prescribed time for filing such appeal, an opportunity for oral argument before the Judicial Officer. Within the time allowed for filing a response, appellee may file a request in writing for opportunity for such an oral argument. Failure to make such request in writing, within the prescribed time period, shall be deemed a waiver of oral argument. The Judicial Officer may grant, refuse, or limit any request for oral argument. Oral argument shall not be transcribed unless so ordered in advance by the Judicial Officer for good cause shown upon request of a party or upon the Judicial Officer's own motion.

(e) *Scope of argument.* Argument to be heard on appeal, whether oral or on brief, shall be limited to the issues raised in the appeal or in the response to the appeal, except that if the Judicial Officer determines that additional issues should be argued, the parties shall be given reasonable notice of such determination, so as to permit preparation of adequate arguments on all issues to be argued.

(f) *Notice of argument; postponement.* The Hearing Clerk shall advise all parties of the time and place at which oral argument will be heard. A request for postponement of the argument must be made by motion filed a reasonable amount of time in advance of the date fixed for argument.

(g) *Order of argument.* The appellant is entitled to open and conclude the argument.

(h) *Submission on briefs.* By agreement of the parties, an appeal may be submitted for decision on the briefs, but the Judicial Officer may direct that the appeal be argued orally.

(i) *Decision of the [J]udicial [O]fficer on appeal.* As soon as practicable after the receipt of the record from the Hearing Clerk, or, in case oral argument was had, as soon as practicable thereafter, the Judicial Officer, upon the basis of and after due consideration of the record and any matter of which official notice is taken, shall rule on the appeal. If the Judicial Officer decides that no change or modification of the Judge's decision is warranted, the Judicial Officer may adopt the Judge's decision as the final order in the proceeding, preserving any right of the party bringing the appeal to seek judicial review of such decision in the proper forum. A final order issued by the Judicial Officer shall be filed with the Hearing Clerk. Such order may be regarded by the respondent as final for purposes of judicial review without filing a petition for rehearing, reargument, or reconsideration of the decision of the Judicial Officer.

[42 FR 743, Jan. 4, 1977, as amended at 60 FR 8456, Feb. 14, 1995; 68 FR 6341, Feb. 7, 2003]

7 C.F.R. § 1.145