

### Law, Regulations and Guam EPA related questions

1. Section §50104 of the Guam Pesticide Act states that the Administrator shall have the following powers and duties (among other duties):
  - a. Encourage Voluntary Cooperation
  - b. Establish an effective enforcement Program
2. Based on the Guam Pesticide Act, Pesticide violations can be categorized into three areas:  
Criminal Penalties, Civil Penalties and Administrative Penalties
3. The Federal Mandate that the Guam Pesticide Act mirrors is FIFRA which stands for:  
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act
4. A Pesticide label must be considered also as: a law
5. Any person who receives an order from the Administrator may within fifteen (15) days of the date of receipt of such notice to file a Notice of Intent to appeal with the Board.
6. The maximum monetary penalty for any civil violations is up to:  
\$10,000
7. It shall be unlawful for any person to import, distribute, sell, or offer for sale in Guam:  
Any pesticide that is misbranded
8. The establishment number of the label indicates where the pesticide product was manufactured.
9. Can a Guam EPA inspector inspect public or private property? If so, when would the inspection take place?  
Yes; during applicators working hours
10. Can one refuse a GEPA inspection? If so, what are the consequences of refusing an inspection?  
Yes; GEPA can get a search warrant from the AG's office to conduct the search
11. Does one have to keep records for GEPA on RUPs used?  
Yes
12. On Guam, the label on the pesticide has to be written in English.