DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary of the Treasury

31 CFR Parts 16, 27 and 50

Inflation Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties

AGENCY:  Departmental Offices Treasury.

ACTION:  Final rule; direct final rule.

SUMMARY:  The Department of the Treasury (“Department” or “Treasury”) publishes this final rule to adjust its civil monetary penalties (“CMPs”) for inflation as mandated by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (collectively referred to herein as “the Act”).  The Department also publishes this direct final rule to implement the inflation adjustment for the civil monetary penalties that may be assessed under 31 CFR Part 16 and updates the inflation adjustments through 2021.

DATES:  Effective dates: The final rule amendments to 31 CFR Part 27 and 31 CFR Part 50 are effective [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

The direct final rule amendments to 31 CFR Part 16 are effective [INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

Comments due: Written comments are due on or before [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]. If the Department receives substantive adverse comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the Federal Register informing the public that this direct final rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES:  You may submit comments on the amendments to 31 CFR Part 16 by any of the following methods:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In order to improve the effectiveness of CMPs and to maintain their deterrent effect, the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. 2461 note (“the Inflation Adjustment Act”), as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (Pub. L. 114–74) (“the 2015 Act”), requires Federal agencies to adjust each CMP provided by law within the jurisdiction of the agency. The 2015 Act requires
agencies to adjust the level of CMPs with an initial “catch-up” adjustment through an interim final rulemaking and to make subsequent annual adjustments for inflation, without needing to provide notice and the opportunity for public comment required by 5 U.S.C. 553. The Department’s initial catch-up adjustment interim final rules were published on December 7, 2016 (Departmental Offices) (81 FR 88600), and for 31 CFR Part 27, on February 11, 2019 (84 FR 3105). The Department’s 2018 annual adjustment was published on March 19, 2018 (83 FR 11876), the Department’s 2019 annual adjustment was published on April 17, 2019 (84 FR 15955), and the Department’s 2020 annual adjustment was published on February 21, 2020 (85 FR 10063). This rule constitutes the Department’s 2021 annual adjustment. The 2015 Act provides that any increase in a CMP shall apply to CMPs that are assessed after the date the increase takes effect, regardless of whether the underlying violation predated such increase.¹

This rule also amends regulations that provide civil penalties for false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims or written statements under the Department’s Regulations Implementing the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, at 31 CFR Part 16. Adjustments to CMPs under that Part were inadvertently omitted from the Department’s initial catch-up adjustment and its subsequent annual adjustments. In particular, this rule adjusts for inflation the maximum amount of the civil monetary penalties that may be assessed under 31 CFR Part 16, and it updates the inflation adjustments through 2021 in accordance with instructions from the Office of Management and Budget.

Treasury is currently authorized to impose CMPs against persons who make false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims or who make false, fictitious, or fraudulent written statements, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3802(a). The maximum CMPs under this statute were established on October 21, 1986, and they have not been adjusted. The maximum CMPs established were $5,000 for each qualifying false claim or false written statement.

¹ However, the increased CMPs apply only with respect to underlying violations occurring after the date of enactment of the 2015 Act, i.e., after November 2, 2015.
II. Method of Calculation

The method of calculating CMP adjustments applied in this final rule is required by the 2015 Act. Under the 2015 Act and the Office of Management and Budget guidance required by the 2015 Act, annual inflation adjustments subsequent to the initial catch-up adjustment are to be based on the percent change between the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (“CPI-U”) for the October preceding the date of the adjustment and the prior year’s October CPI-U. As set forth in Office of Management and Budget Memorandum M-21-10 of December 23, 2020, the adjustment multiplier for 2021 is 1.01182. In order to complete the 2021 annual adjustment, each current CMP is multiplied by the 2021 adjustment multiplier. Under the 2015 Act, any increase in CMP must be rounded to the nearest multiple of $1.

With regard to the CMPs authorized by 31 U.S.C. 3802(a), adjustments had to be made back to 2016. Pursuant to OMB Guidance, the relevant inflation factor is 2.15628 for the initial catch-up adjustment. Because application of the factor would result in an adjustment of greater than 150% for both 31 U.S.C. 3802(a) CMPs, the initial adjustment of these penalties is limited to 150%. The relevant inflation factors for 2017 through 2021 are 1.01636 (2017), 1.02041 (2018), 1.02522 (2019), 1.01764 (2020), and 1.01182 (2021).²

With respect to the $5,000 CMPs, applying the initial 150% adjustment would result in a maximum penalty amount of $7,500. Multiplying that amount by the 2017 factor of 1.01636 and rounding to the nearest dollar would yield a maximum penalty amount of $7,623. Multiplying that amount by the 2018 factor of 1.02041 and rounding yields a maximum penalty amount of $7,779. Multiplying that amount by the 2019 factor of 1.02522 and rounding yields a maximum penalty amount of $7,975. Multiplying that amount by the 2020 factor of 1.01764 and rounding yields a maximum penalty amount of $8,116. Finally, applying the 2021 factor of 1.01182 to that amount results in an adjusted maximum penalty of $8,212.

² OMB Memoranda regarding the initial catch-up and yearly inflation adjustments include M-16-06 (Feb. 24, 2016), M-17-11 (Dec. 16, 2016), M-18-03 (Dec. 15, 2017), M-19-04 (Dec. 14, 2018), M-20-05 (Dec. 16, 2019), and M-21-10 (Dec. 23, 2020).
**Procedural Matters**

1. *Administrative Procedure Act*

   The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (Section 701(b)) requires agencies to make annual adjustments for inflation to CMPs, without needing to provide notice and the opportunity for public comment and a delayed effective date required by 5 U.S.C. 553. Additionally, the methodology used for adjusting CMPs for inflation is provided by statute, with no discretion provided to agencies regarding the substance of the adjustments for inflation to CMPs. The Department is charged only with performing ministerial computations to determine the dollar amount of adjustments for inflation to CMPs. Accordingly, prior public notice, an opportunity for public comment, and a delayed effective date are not required for this rule, with the exception of the initial catch-up adjustment to 31 CFR Part 16.

2. *Regulatory Flexibility Act*

   Because no notice of proposed rulemaking is required, the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) do not apply.

3. *Executive Order 12866*

   This rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined in section 3.f of Executive Order 12866.

4. *Paperwork Reduction Act*

   The provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, do not apply to this rule because there are no new or revised recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

5. *Direct Final Procedures*

   Treasury is issuing the amendments to 31 CFR part 16 as a direct final rule. The effective date of this rule is [INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] without further notice, unless Treasury receives written adverse
If Treasury receives timely written adverse comments on the amendments to 31 CFR part 16, Treasury will withdraw the regulation before its effective date.

List of Subjects

31 CFR Part 16
Administrative Practice and Procedure, Claims, Fraud, Penalties

31 CFR Part 27
Administrative Practice and Procedure, Penalties.

31 CFR Part 50
Insurance, Terrorism.

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, parts 16, 27, and 50 of title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as follows:

PART 16—REGULATIONS IMPLEMENTING THE PROGRAM FRAUD CIVIL REMEDIES ACT OF 1986

1. The authority citation for part 16 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 3801-3812

2. Effective [INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER] amend § 16.3 by revising paragraphs (a)(1)(iv) and (b)(1)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 16.3 Basis for civil penalties and assessments.

(a) ***

(1) ***
(iv) Is for payment for the provision of property or services which the person has not provided as claimed, shall be subject, in addition to any other remedy that may be prescribed by law, to a civil penalty of not more than $8,212 for each such claim.

* * * * *

(b) *** (1) ***

(ii) Includes or is accompanied by an express certification or affirmation of the truthfulness and accuracy of the content of the statement, shall be subject, in addition to any other remedy that may be prescribed by law, to a civil penalty of not more than $8,212 for each such statement.

* * * * *

PART 27—CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSMENT FOR MISUSE OF DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY NAMES, SYMBOLS, ETC.

3. The authority citation for part 27 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 321, 333

4. Amend § 27.3 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 27.3 Assessment of civil penalties.

* * * * *

(c) Civil Penalty. An assessing official may impose a civil penalty on any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section. The amount of a civil monetary penalty shall not exceed $8,212 for each and every use of any material in violation of paragraph (a), except that such penalty shall not exceed $41,056 for each and every use if such use is in a broadcast or telecast.

* * * * *

PART 50—TERRORISM RISK INSURANCE PROGRAM

5. The authority citation for part 50 is revised to read as follows:

6. Amend § 50.83 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 50.83 Adjustment of civil monetary penalty amount.

   (a) Inflation Adjustment. Any penalty under the Act and these regulations may not exceed the greater of $1,436,220 and, in the case of any failure to pay, charge, collect or remit amounts in accordance with the Act or these regulations such amount in dispute.

   * * * * *

_________________________________
John T. Norris
Assistant Secretary for Management (Acting).
[FR Doc. 2021-04377 Filed: 3/3/2021 8:45 am; Publication Date: 3/4/2021]