

**PART 85—CIVIL MONETARY  
PENALTIES INFLATION ADJUSTMENT**

Sec.

85.1 In general.

85.2 Calculation of adjustment.

85.3 Adjustments to penalties.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301, 28 U.S.C. 503; Pub. L. 101-410, 104 Stat. 890, as amended by Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321.

SOURCE: Order No. 2249-99, 64 FR 47103, Aug. 30, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 85.1 In general.**

(a) In accordance with the requirements of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, Pub. L. 104-410, 104 Stat. 890, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321, the civil monetary penalties provided by law within the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice and listed in section 85.3 are adjusted as set forth in this part, effective for violations occurring on or after September 29, 1999.

(b) Reference should be made to regulations of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations for the adjustment of civil monetary penalties pertaining to immigration matters. In addition, adjustments to civil penalties relating to unauthorized employment of aliens, immigration related unfair employment practices, and civil document fraud are addressed in 28 CFR 68.52.

**§ 85.2 Calculation of adjustment.**

(a) The inflation adjustments described in § 85.3 were determined by increasing the maximum civil monetary penalty or the range of minimum and maximum civil monetary penalties, as applicable, for each civil monetary penalty assessed or enforced by the Department of Justice by the cost-of-living adjustment as that term is defined by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-410. Any increase so determined was rounded to the nearest—

(1) Multiples of \$10 in the case of penalties less than or equal to \$100;

(2) Multiples of \$100 in the case of penalties greater than \$100 but less than or equal to \$1,000;

(3) Multiples of \$1000 in the case of penalties greater than \$1000 but less than or equal to \$10,000;

(4) Multiples of \$5,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$10,000 but less than or equal to \$100,000;

(5) Multiples of \$10,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$100,000 but less than or equal to \$200,000; and

(6) Multiples of \$25,000 in the case of penalties greater than \$200,000.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, the initial adjustment for each penalty is capped at 10%.

**§ 85.3 Adjustments to penalties.**

The civil monetary penalties provided by law within the jurisdiction of the respective components of the Department, as set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, are adjusted in accordance with the inflation adjustment procedures prescribed in section 5 of the Federal Civil Monetary Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-410, effective on or after September 29, 1999, as follows:

(a) *Civil Division.* (1) 5 U.S.C. App. 4 102(f)(6)(C)(i), Ethics in Government Act of 1978, knowing and willful disclosure, solicitation, or receipt of information with respect to blind trusts: from \$10,000 to \$11,000.

(2) 5 U.S.C. App. 4 102(f)(6)(C)(ii), Ethics in Government Act of 1978, negligent disclosure, solicitation, or receipt of information with respect to blind trusts: from \$5,000 to \$5,500.

(3) 5 U.S.C. App. 4 104(a), Ethics in Government Act of 1978, falsification or failure to file required reports: from \$10,000 to \$11,000.

(4) 5 U.S.C. App. 4 105(c)(2), Ethics in Government Act of 1978, unlawful acquisition or use of public reports: from \$10,000 to \$11,000.

(5) 5 U.S.C. App. 4 504(a), Ethics Reform Act of 1989, violations of limitations on outside earned income and employment: from \$10,000 to \$11,000.

(6) 12 U.S.C. 1833a(b)(1), Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, violation: from \$1,000,000 to \$1,100,000.

(7) 12 U.S.C. 1833a(b)(2), Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989, continuing violations (per day): minimum from

\$1,000,000 to \$1,100,000; maximum from \$5,000,000 to \$5,500,000.

(8) 22 U.S.C. 2399b(a)(3)(A), Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, fraudulent claim for assistance: from \$2,000 to \$2,200.

(9) 31 U.S.C. 3729(a), False Claims Act, violations: minimum from \$5,000 to \$5,500; maximum from \$10,000 to \$11,000.

(10) 31 U.S.C. 3802(a)(1), Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act, violation involving false claim: from \$5,000 to \$5,500.

(11) 31 U.S.C. 3802(a)(2), Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act, violation involving false statement: from \$5,000 to \$5,500.

(12) 40 U.S.C. 489(b)(1), Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, violation involving surplus government property: from \$2,000 to \$2,200.

(13) 41 U.S.C. 55(a)(1)(B), Anti-Kickback Act of 1986, violation involving kickbacks: from \$10,000 to \$11,000.

(b) *Civil Rights Division.* (1) 18 U.S.C. 248(c)(2)(B), Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1994: nonviolent physical obstruction (first order) from \$10,000 to \$11,000; (subsequent order) unchanged at \$15,000.

(2) 18 U.S.C. 248(c)(2)(B), Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act of 1994: other violations (first order) unchanged at \$15,000; (subsequent order) from \$25,000 to \$27,500.

(3) 42 U.S.C. 3614(d)(1)(C), Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended in 1988: pattern or practice violation (first order) from \$50,000 to \$55,000; (subsequent order) from \$100,000 to \$110,000.

(c) *Criminal Division.* 18 U.S.C. 216(b), Ethics Reform Act of 1989, violation: from \$50,000 to \$55,000.

(d) *Drug Enforcement Administration.* 21 U.S.C. 961(1), Controlled Substances Import Export Act, transshipment and in-transit shipment of controlled substances: from \$25,000 to \$27,500.

## PART 90—VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

### Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

90.1 General.

90.2 Definitions.

### Subpart B—The STOP (Services • Training • Officers • Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

90.10 Description of STOP (Services • Training • Officers • Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program.

90.11 Program criteria.

90.12 Eligible purposes.

90.13 Eligibility.

90.14 Forensic medical examination payment requirement.

90.15 Filing costs for criminal charges.

90.16 Availability and allocation of funds.

90.17 Matching requirements.

90.18 Non-supplantation.

90.19 State office.

90.20 Application content.

90.21 Evaluation.

90.22 Review of State applications.

90.23 State implementation plan.

90.24 Grantee reporting.

### Subpart C—Indian Tribal Governments Discretionary Program

90.50 Indian tribal governments discretionary program.

90.51 Program criteria for Indian tribal government discretionary grants.

90.52 Eligible purposes.

90.53 Eligibility of Indian tribal governments.

90.54 Allocation of funds.

90.55 Matching requirements.

90.56 Non-supplantation.

90.57 Application content.

90.58 Evaluation.

90.59 Grantee reporting.

### Subpart D—Arrest Policies in Domestic Violence Cases

90.60 Scope.

90.61 Definitions.

90.62 Purposes.

90.63 Eligibility.

90.64 Application content.

90.65 Evaluation.

90.66 Review of applications.

90.67 Grantee reporting.

### Subpart E—Grants to Combat Violent Crimes Against Women on Campuses

90.100 What is the scope of the grant program?

90.101 What definitions apply for the grant program?

90.102 What are the purposes of the grant program?

90.103 What are the eligibility requirements for the grant program?

90.104 What must the grant program application contain?