

codified at 7 U.S.C. 203, has a maximum of \$650 and not more than \$37.50 for each day the violation continues.

(iii) Civil penalty for operating without filing, or in violation of, a stockyard rate schedule, or of a regulation or order of the Secretary made thereunder, codified at 7 U.S.C. 207(g), has a maximum of \$650 and not more than \$37.50 for each day the violation continues.

(iv) Civil penalty for a stockyard owner, livestock market agency and dealer violation, codified at 7 U.S.C. 213(b), has a maximum of \$11,000.

(v) Civil penalty for a stockyard owner, livestock market agency and dealer compliance order violation, codified at 7 U.S.C. 215(a), has a maximum of \$650.

(vi) Civil penalty for a failure to file required reports, codified at 15 U.S.C. 50, has a maximum of \$110.

(vii) Civil penalty for live poultry dealer violations, codified at 7 U.S.C. 228b-2(b), has a maximum of \$27,000.

(viii) Civil penalty for a violation, codified at 7 U.S.C. 86(c), has a maximum of \$97,500.

(7) *Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.*

(i) Civil penalty for any person who willfully and intentionally provides any false or inaccurate information to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation or to an approved insurance provider with respect to an insurance plan or policy that is offered under the authority of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, codified at 7 U.S.C. 1506(n)(1)(A), has a maximum of \$11,000.

(ii) Civil penalty for any person who willfully and intentionally provides any false or inaccurate information to the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation or to an approved insurance provider with respect to an insurance plan or policy that is offered under the authority of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, or who fails to comply with a requirement of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, codified at 7 U.S.C. 1515(h)(3)(A), has a maximum of the greater of: The amount of pecuniary gain obtained as a result of the false or inaccurate information or the non-compliance; or \$11,000.

(8) *Rural Housing Service.* (i) Civil penalty for a violation of section 536 of Title V of the Housing Act of 1949, codified at 42 U.S.C. 1490p(e)(2), has a maximum of \$110,000 in the case of an individual, and a maximum of \$1,100,000 in the case of an applicant other than an individual.

(ii) Civil penalty for equity skimming under section 543(a) of the Housing Act of 1949, codified at 42 U.S.C. 1490s(a)(2), has a maximum of \$27,500.

(iii) Civil penalty under section 543(b) of the Housing Act of 1949 for a violation of regulations or agreements made in accordance with Title V of the Housing Act of 1949, by submitting false information, submitting false certifications, failing to timely submit information, failing to maintain real property security in good repair and condition, failing to provide acceptable management for a project, or failing to comply with applicable civil rights statutes and regulations, codified at 42 U.S.C. 1490s(b)(3)(A), has a maximum of the greater of: Twice the damages the Department, guaranteed lender, or project that is secured for a loan under Title V, suffered or would have suffered as a result of the violation; or \$55,000 per violation.

[70 FR 29575, May 24, 2005. Redesignated at 73 FR 4, Jan. 2, 2008]

## PART 4 [RESERVED]

## PART 5—DETERMINATION OF PARITY PRICES

### Sec.

- 5.1 Parity index and index of prices received by farmers.
- 5.2 Marketing season average price data.
- 5.3 Selection of calendar year price data.
- 5.4 Commodities for which parity prices shall be calculated.
- 5.5 Publication of season average, calendar year, and parity price data.
- 5.6 Revision of the parity price of a commodity.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 1301, 1375.

### § 5.1 Parity index and index of prices received by farmers.

(a) The parity index and related indices for the purpose of calculating parity prices after May 1, 1976, according to the formula contained in section 301(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended by the Agricultural Acts of 1948, 1949, 1954, and 1956