§ 190.217 Compliance orders generally.

When the Associate Administrator, OPS has reason to believe that a person is engaging in conduct which involves a violation of the 49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq. or any regulation issued thereunder, and if the nature of the violation, and the public interest warrant, the Associate Administrator, OPS may conduct proceedings under §§190.207 through 190.213 of this part to determine the nature and extent of the violations and to issue an order directing compliance.

[Amdt. 190–6, 61 FR 18514, Apr. 26, 1996]

§ 190.219 Consent order.

(a) At any time before the issuance of a compliance order under §190.213 the Associate Administrator, OPS and the respondent may agree to dispose of the case by joint execution of a consent order. Upon such joint execution, the consent order shall be considered a final order under §190.213.

(b) A consent order executed under paragraph (a) of this section shall include:

(1) An admission by the respondent of all jurisdictional facts;

(2) An express waiver of further procedural steps and of all right to seek judicial review or otherwise challenge or contest the validity of that order;

(3) An acknowledgement that the notice of probable violation may be used to construe the terms of the consent order; and

(4) A statement of the actions required of the respondent and the time by which such actions shall be accomplished.


CIVIL PENALTIES

§ 190.221 Civil penalties generally.

When the Associate Administrator, OPS has reason to believe that a person has committed an act which is a violation of any provision of the 49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq. or any regulation or order issued thereunder, proceedings under §§ 190.207 through 190.213 may be conducted to determine the nature and extent of the violations and to assess and, if appropriate, compromise a civil penalty.

[Amdt. 190–6, 61 FR 18515, Apr. 26, 1996]

§ 190.223 Maximum penalties.

(a) Any person who is determined to have violated a provision of 49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq., or any regulation or order issued thereunder, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $100,000 for each violation for each day the violation continues except that the maximum
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§ 190.229 Criminal penalties generally.

(a) Any person who willfully and knowingly violates a provision of 49 U.S.C. 60101 et seq. or any regulation or order issued thereunder shall upon conviction be subject to the following penalties:

1. A fine of not more than $25,000;
2. Imprisonment for a term not to exceed 5 years; or both.

(b) Any person who willfully violates a regulation or order under this subchapter issued under the authority of 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq. as applied to offshore gas gathering lines shall upon conviction be subject to the following penalties:

1. A fine of not more than $25,000;
2. Imprisonment for a term not to exceed 5 years; or both.

§ 190.227 Payment of penalty.

(a) Except for payments exceeding $10,000, payment of a civil penalty proposed or assessed under this subpart may be made by certified check or money order (containing the CPF Number for the case), payable to “U.S. Department of Transportation,” to the Federal Aviation Administration, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, Financial Operations Division (AMZ-341), P.O. Box 25770, Oklahoma City, OK 73125, or by wire transfer through the Federal Reserve Communications System (Fedwire) to the account of the U.S. Treasury. Payments exceeding $10,000 must be made by wire transfer.

(b) Payment of a civil penalty assessed in a final order issued under § 190.213 or affirmed in a decision on a petition for reconsideration must be made within 20 days after receipt of the final order or decision. Failure to do so will result in the initiation of collection action, including the accrual of interest and penalties, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3717 and 49 CFR part 89.

§ 190.225 Assessment considerations.

In determining the amount of a civil penalty under this part, the Associate Administrator, OPS shall consider:

1. The nature, circumstances and gravity of the violation, including adverse impact on the environment;
2. The degree of the respondent’s culpability;
3. The respondent’s history of prior offenses;
4. The respondent’s ability to pay;
5. Any good faith by the respondent in attempting to achieve compliance;
6. The effect on the respondent’s ability to continue in business; and
7. Any economic benefit gained from violation, if readily ascertainable, without any reduction because of subsequent damages; and
8. Such other matters as justice may require.

[70 FR 11137, Mar. 8, 2005]