

## § 1075.107

first had uncompensated harm as described in §1075.104(b) will be determined as follows:

(i) If redress was ordered for a class of victims in a Bureau enforcement action but suspended or waived in whole or in part, the class of victims first had uncompensated harm as described in §1075.104(b) on the date the suspension or waiver became effective.

(ii) If redress was ordered for a class of victims in a Bureau enforcement action but determined by the Chief Financial Officer to be uncollectible in whole or in part, the class of victims first had uncompensated harm as described in §1075.104(b) on the date the Chief Financial Officer made that determination.

(iii) If no redress was ordered for a class of victims in a Bureau enforcement action, the class of victims first had uncompensated harm as described in §1075.104(b) on the date the order imposing a civil penalty became a final order.

(c) *No allocation to a class of victims if making payments would be impracticable.* Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, the Fund Administrator will not allocate funds available under §1075.105(c) to a class of victims if she determines that making payments to that class of victims would be impracticable.

(d) *Fund Administrator's discretion.* (1) Notwithstanding any provision in this part, the Fund Administrator, in her discretion, may depart from the procedures specified by this section, including by declining to make, or altering the amount of, any allocation provided for by this section. Whenever the Fund Administrator exercises this discretion, she will provide the Civil Penalty Fund Governance Board a written explanation of the reason for departing from the procedures specified by this section.

(2) If, in allocating funds during a given time period described in §1075.105(b)(2), the Fund Administrator exercises her discretion under paragraph (d)(1) of this section, she may allocate funds to consumer education and financial literacy programs under 1075.107 during that time period only to the same extent she could have absent that exercise of discretion.

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### § 1075.107 Allocating funds to consumer education and financial literacy programs.

(a) If funds available under §1075.105(c) remain after the Fund Administrator allocates funds as described in §1075.106(a), the Fund Administrator may allocate those remaining funds for consumer education and financial literacy programs.

(b) The Fund Administrator shall not have the authority to allocate funds to particular consumer education or financial literacy programs or otherwise to select the particular consumer education or financial literacy programs for which allocated funds will be used.

### § 1075.108 Distributing payments to victims.

(a) *Designation of a payments administrator.* Upon allocating Civil Penalty Fund funds to a class of victims pursuant to §1075.106, the Fund Administrator will designate a payments administrator who will be responsible for distributing payments to the victims in that class. A payments administrator may be any person, including a Bureau employee or contractor.

(b) *Distribution plan.* The payments administrator must submit to the Fund Administrator a proposed plan for the distribution of funds allocated to a class of victims. The Fund Administrator will approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove the proposed distribution plan. If the Fund Administrator disapproves a proposed plan, the payments administrator must submit a new proposed plan.

(c) *Contents of plan.* The Fund Administrator will instruct the payments administrator to prepare a distribution plan and may require that plan to include:

(1) Procedures for determining the amount each victim will receive. Such procedures may, but need not, include a process for submitting and approving claims.

(2) Procedures for locating and notifying victims eligible or potentially eligible for payment.

(3) The method or methods by which the payments will be made.

(4) The method or methods by which potentially eligible victims may contact the payments administrator.

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(5) Any other provisions that the Fund Administrator deems appropriate.

(d) *Distribution of payments.* The payments administrator will make payments to victims in a class, except to the extent such payments are impracticable, in accordance with the distribution plan approved under paragraph (b) of this section and subject to the Fund Administrator's supervision.

(e) *Disposition of funds remaining after attempted distribution to a class of victims.* If funds allocated to a class of victims remain after a payments administrator distributes payments to that class, the payments administrator will distribute those remaining funds as follows:

(1) To the extent practicable, the payments administrator will distribute those remaining funds to victims in that class up to the amount of their remaining uncompensated harm as described in §1075.104(b).

(2) Any remaining funds that cannot be distributed pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this section will be returned to the Civil Penalty Fund.

### § 1075.109 When payments to victims are impracticable.

(a) *Individual payments.* Making a payment to an individual victim will be deemed impracticable if:

(1) The payment to the victim would be of such a small amount that the victim would not be likely to redeem the payment;

(2) The payment to the victim is too small to justify the cost of locating the victim and making the payment;

(3) The victim cannot be located with effort that is reasonable in light of the amount of the payment;

(4) The victim does not timely submit information that a distribution plan requires to be submitted before a payment will be made;

(5) The victim does not redeem the payment within a reasonable time; or

(6) The Fund Administrator determines that other circumstances make it unreasonable to make a payment to the victim.

(b) *Payments to a class of victims.* Making payments to a class of victims will be deemed impracticable if:

(1) The expected aggregate actual payment to the class of victims is too small to justify the costs of locating the victims in the class and making payments to them;

(2) It would be impracticable under paragraph (a) of this section to make a payment to any victim in the class; or

(3) The Fund Administrator determines that other circumstances make it unreasonable to make payments to the class.

### § 1075.110 Reporting requirements.

The Fund Administrator must issue regular reports, on at least an annual basis, that describe how funds in the Civil Penalty Fund have been allocated, the basis for those allocations, and how funds that have been allocated to classes of victims have been distributed. These reports will be made available on [www.consumerfinance.gov](http://www.consumerfinance.gov).

## PART 1076—CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

### Sec.

1076.101 Claims against a Bureau employee based on negligence, wrongful act or omission.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 5492(a)(1), (11); 28 U.S.C. 2672; 28 CFR 14.11.

SOURCE: 78 FR , Aug. 5, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

### § 1076.101 Claims against a Bureau employee based on negligence, wrongful act or omission.

(a) *Procedure for filing claims.* A claimant, or the claimant's duly authorized agent or legal representative may present a claim against a Bureau employee based on negligence, or wrongful act or omission, as specified in 28 CFR 14.3. Claimant or claimant's duly authorized agent or legal representative must file with the General Counsel of the Bureau a completed Claim for Damage or Injury (*Standard Form 95*), together with appropriate evidence and information, as specified in 28 CFR 14.4. Standard Form 95 may be obtained at [http://www.justice.gov/civil/docs\\_forms/SF-95.pdf](http://www.justice.gov/civil/docs_forms/SF-95.pdf), or from the CFPB. Claimants also may submit a claim in the form of a letter or any other writing, a written statement, an audio file, a Braille or electronic document, and/or a video, as