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of \$27,500 per violation if an agricultural product is not involved in the violation.

(10) *Commodity Credit Corporation*—

(i) Civil penalty for willful failure or refusal to furnish information, or willful furnishing of false information under of section 156 of the Federal Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7272(g)(5), has a maximum of \$10,000 for each violation.

(ii) Civil penalty for willful failure or refusal to furnish information or willful furnishing of false data by a processor, refiner, or importer of sugar, syrup and molasses under section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7272(g)(5), has a maximum of \$10,000 for each violation.

(iii) Civil penalty for filing a false acreage report that exceeds tolerance under section 156 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996, codified at 7 U.S.C. 7272(g)(5), has a maximum of \$10,000 for each violation.

(iv) Civil penalty for knowingly violating any regulation of the Secretary of the Commodity Credit Corporation pertaining to flexible marketing allotments for sugar under section 359h(b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, codified at 7 U.S.C. 1359hh(b), has a maximum of \$5,500 for each violation.

(v) Civil penalty for knowing violation of regulations promulgated by the Secretary pertaining to cotton insect eradication under section 104(d) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, codified at 7 U.S.C. 1444a(d), has a maximum of \$5,500 for each offense.

(11) *Office of the Secretary*—(i) Civil penalty for making, presenting, submitting or causing to be made, presented or submitted, a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim as defined under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, codified at 31 U.S.C. 3802(a)(1), has a maximum of \$5,500.

(ii) Civil penalty for making, presenting, submitting or causing to be made, presented or submitted, a false, fictitious, or fraudulent written statement as defined under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, codi-

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fied at 31 U.S.C. 3802(a)(2), has a maximum of \$5,500.

[70 FR 29575, May 24, 2005. Redesignated at 73 FR 4, Jan. 2, 2008, as amended at 75 FR 17556, Apr. 7, 2010]

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.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 5 appear at 62 FR 8361, Feb. 25, 1997.

§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 (hereinafter referred to as section 301(a)) shall be the index of prices paid by farmers, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates, as revised May 1976 and published in the May 28, 1976, and subsequent issues of the monthly report, "Agricultural Prices." The publication of these indices by the National Agricultural Statistics Service in the monthly report, "Agricultural Prices", shall be continued.

(b) The measure of the general level of prices received by farmers as provided for in section 301(a)(1)(B)(ii) after January 1, 1959, shall be the index of prices received by farmers as revised January 1959 and published in the January 30, 1959, and subsequent issues of "Agricultural Prices". The simple average of the 120 monthly indices included in the preceding 10 calendar years plus an adjustment to take account of the effect on the index of any adjustment made on average prices of