§ 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 $1,000 in the case of penalties greater than $1,000 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.


(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.