This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains regulatory documents having general applicability and legal effect, most of which are keyed to and codified in the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published under 50 titles pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 1510.

The Code of Federal Regulations is sold by the Superintendent of Documents.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Utilities Service

7 CFR Part 1717

RIN 0572–AC40

Streamlining Electric Program Procedures

AGENCY: Rural Utilities Service, USDA.

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: The Rural Utilities Service (RUS or Agency) published a final rule in the Federal Register on July 9, 2019, entitled “Streamlining Electric Program Procedures,” to make revisions to several regulations to streamline its procedures for Electric Program borrowers, including its loan application requirements, approval of work plans and load forecasts, use of approved contracts and system design procedures. The Agency found an error in this publication, after the published rule became effective. This document will correct the final regulation.

DATES: Effective on July 31, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michele Brooks, Team Lead, Rural Development Innovation Center—Regulatory Team, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Stop 1522, Room 4266, South Building, Washington, DC 20250–1522. Telephone: (202) 690–1078. Email michele.brooks@wdc.usda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Need for Correction

On July 9, 2019 (84 FR 32607), the Rural Utilities Services (RUS) issued a final rule entitled “Streamlining Electric Program Procedures,” to revise several regulations to streamline its procedures for Electric Program borrowers, including its loan application requirements, approval of work plans and load forecasts, use of approved contracts and system design procedures. Inadvertently, revisions were made to the entire paragraph (c) of section 1717.856, which resulted in eliminating paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) instead of revising the introductory text only of paragraph (c). This document corrects the final regulation to add those portions that were removed by mistake.

List of Subject in 7 CFR Part 1717

Administrative practice and procedure, Electric power, Electric power rates, Electric Utilities, Intergovernmental relations, Investments, Loan program-energy, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Rural areas.

PART 1717—POST-LOAN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES COMMON TO INSURED AND GUARANTEED ELECTRIC LOANS

1. The authority citation for part 1717 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 901 et seq., 1921 et seq., 6941 et seq.

Subpart R—Lien Accommodations and Subordinations for 100 Percent Private Financing

2. Amend § 1717.856 by adding paragraph (c)(1), read as follows:

§ 1717.856 Application contents: Normal review—100 percent private financing.

* * * * * (c) * * *

(1) The borrower is current on all of its financial obligations and is in compliance with all requirements of its mortgage and loan agreement with RUS;

(2) In RUS’s judgment, granting a lien accommodation or subordination for the proposed loan will not adversely affect the repayment and security of outstanding debt of the borrower owed to or guaranteed by RUS;

(3) The borrower has achieved the TIER and DSC and any other coverage ratios required by its mortgage or loan contract in each of the two most recent calendar years; and

(4) The amount of the proposed loan does not exceed the lesser of $10 million or 10 percent of the borrower’s current net utility plant;

Chad Rupe,
Administrator, Rural Utilities Service.

[FR Doc. 2019–15859 Filed 7–30–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Parts 13 and 406

Office of the Secretary

14 CFR Part 383

Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

33 CFR Part 401

Maritime Administration

46 CFR Parts 221, 307, 340, and 356

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

49 CFR Parts 107, 171, and 190

Federal Railroad Administration


Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 386

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 578

RIN 2105–AE80

Revisions to Civil Penalty Amounts

AGENCY: Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, this final rule provides the 2019 inflation adjustment to civil penalty amounts that may be imposed for violations of certain DOT regulations.

DATES: Effective July 31, 2019.

Authority for This Rulemaking

This rule implements the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (FCPIAA), Public Law 101–410, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (2015 Act), Public Law 114–74, 129 Stat. 599, codified at 28 U.S.C. 2461 note. The FCPIAA and the 2015 Act require federal agencies to adjust minimum and maximum civil penalty amounts for inflation to preserve their deterrent impact. The 2015 Act amended the formula and frequency of inflation adjustments. It required an initial catch-up adjustment in the form of an interim final rule, followed by annual adjustments of civil penalty amounts using a statutorily mandated formula. Section 4(b)(2) of the 2015 Act specifically directs that the annual adjustment be accomplished through final rule without notice and comment. This rule is effective immediately.

The Department’s authorities over the specific civil penalty regulations being amended by this rule are provided in the preamble discussion below.

I. Background

On November 2, 2015, the President signed into law the 2015 Act, which amended the FCPIAA, to improve the effectiveness of civil monetary penalties and to maintain their deterrent effect. The 2015 Act requires federal agencies to: (1) Adjust the level of civil monetary penalties with an initial “catch-up” adjustment through an interim final rule (IFR); and (2) make subsequent annual adjustments for inflation.

The 2015 Act directed the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to issue guidance on implementing the required annual inflation adjustment no later than December 15 of each year. 1 On December 14, 2018, OMB released this required guidance, in OMB Memorandum M–19–04, which provides instructions on how to calculate the 2019 annual adjustment. To derive the 2019 adjustment, the Department must multiply the maximum or minimum penalty amount by the percent change between the October 2018 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI–U) and the October 2017 CPI–U. In this case, as explained in OMB Memorandum M–19–04, the percent change between the October 2018 CPI–U and the October 2017 CPI–U is 1.02522.

II. Dispensing With Notice and Comment

This final rule is being published without notice and comment and with an immediate effective date.

The 2015 Act provides clear direction for how to adjust the civil penalties, and clearly states at section 4(b)(2) that this adjustment shall be made “notwithstanding section 553 of title 5, United States Code.” By operation of the 2015 Act, DOT must publish an annual adjustment by January 15 of every year, and the new levels take effect upon publication of the rule. Accordingly, DOT is publishing this final rule without prior notice and comment, and with an immediate effective date.

III. Discussion of the Final Rule

In 2016, OST and DOT’s operating administrations with civil monetary penalties promulgated the “catch up” IFR required by the 2015 Act. All DOT operating administrations have already finalized their “catch up” IFRs and this rule makes the annual inflation adjustment required by the 2015 Act.

The Department emphasizes that this rule adjusts penalties prospectively, and therefore the penalty adjustments made by this rule will apply only to violations that take place after this rule becomes effective. This rule also does not change previously assessed or enforced penalties that DOT is actively collecting or has collected.

A. OST 2019 Adjustments

OST’s 2019 civil penalty adjustments are summarized in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty (existing penalty × 1.02522)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General civil penalty for violations of certain aviation economic regulations and statutes.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1) ..........</td>
<td>$33,333</td>
<td>$34,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General civil penalty for violations of certain aviation economic regulations and statutes involving an individual or small business concern.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1) ..........</td>
<td>1,466</td>
<td>1,503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil penalties for individuals or small businesses for violations of most provisions of Chapter 401 of Title 49, including the anti-discrimination provisions of sections 40127 and 41705 and rules and orders issued pursuant to these provisions.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(A) ..........</td>
<td>13,333</td>
<td>13,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil penalties for individuals or small businesses for violations of 49 U.S.C. 41719 and rules and orders issued pursuant to that provision.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(C) ..........</td>
<td>6,666</td>
<td>6,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil penalties for individuals or small businesses for violations of 49 U.S.C. 41712 or consumer protection rules and orders issued pursuant to that provision.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(D) ..........</td>
<td>3,334</td>
<td>3,418</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. FAA 2019 Adjustments

The FAA’s 2019 adjustments are summarized in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty (existing penalty × 1.02522)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violation of hazardous materials transportation law</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(1) ..........</td>
<td>$79,976</td>
<td>$81,993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Description Citation Existing penalty New penalty (existing penalty × 1.02522)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violation of hazardous materials transportation law resulting in death,</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(2)</td>
<td>186,610</td>
<td>191,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serious illness, severe injury, or substantial property destruction.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum penalty for violation of hazardous materials transportation law</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(3)</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relating to training.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty for violation of hazardous materials transportation law</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(3)</td>
<td>79,876</td>
<td>81,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relating to training.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation by a person other than an individual or small business concern</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1)</td>
<td>33,333</td>
<td>34,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>under 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1)(A) or (B).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation by an airman serving as an airman under 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1)</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1)</td>
<td>1,466</td>
<td>1,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) or (B) (but not covered by 46301(a)(5)(A) or (B)).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation by an individual or small business concern under 49 U.S.C. 46301</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1)</td>
<td>1,466</td>
<td>1,501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)(1)(A) or (B) (but not covered in 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation by an individual or small business concern (except an airman</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(A)</td>
<td>13,333</td>
<td>13,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serving as an airman) under 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(A)(i) or (ii).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation by an individual or small business concern related to the</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(B)(i)</td>
<td>13,333</td>
<td>13,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transportation of hazardous materials.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation by an individual or small business concern related to the</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(B)(ii)</td>
<td>13,333</td>
<td>13,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>registration or recordation under 49 U.S.C. chapter 441, of an aircraft</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not used to provide air transportation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation by an individual or small business concern of 49 U.S.C. 44718(d),</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(B)(iii)</td>
<td>13,333</td>
<td>13,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relating to limitation on construction or establishment of landfills.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>relating to the safe disposal of life-limited aircraft parts.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tampering with a smoke alarm device</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(b)</td>
<td>4,280</td>
<td>4,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowingly providing false information about alleged violation</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(b)</td>
<td>4,280</td>
<td>4,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>involving the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interference with cabin or flight crew</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46318</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>35,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent closure of an airport without providing sufficient notice.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46319</td>
<td>13,333</td>
<td>13,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating an unmanned aircraft and in so doing knowingly or recklessly</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46320</td>
<td>20,408</td>
<td>20,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interfering with a wildfire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>response effort.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violation of 51 U.S.C. 50901–50923, a regulation issued under these</td>
<td>51 U.S.C. 50917(c)</td>
<td>234,247</td>
<td>240,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>statutes, or any term or condition of a license or permit issued or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transferred under these statutes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the civil penalties listed in the above chart, FAA regulations also provide for maximum civil penalties for violation of 49 U.S.C. 47528–47530, relating to the prohibition of operating certain aircraft not complying with stage 3 noise levels. Those civil penalties are identical to the civil penalties imposed under 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1) and (a)(5), which are detailed in the above chart, and therefore, the noise-level civil penalties will be adjusted in the same manner as the section 46301(a)(1) and (a)(5) civil penalties.

### C. NHTSA 2019 Adjustments

NHTSA’s 2019 civil penalty adjustments are summarized in the chart below.³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30165(a)(3).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

²Congress amended § 46318 on October 5, 2018, to increase the statutory maximum from $25,000 to $35,000. FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018, Public Law 115–254, section 339, 132 Stat. 3186, 3282. Accordingly, the inflation adjustment is being applied to this statutory maximum.

³On December 28, 2016, NHTSA published a final rule regarding some aspects of its IFR provisions regarding Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) penalties. 81 FR 95489 (Dec. 28, 2016). On July 12, 2017, NHTSA announced that it was reconsidering that final rule. 82 FR 32140 (July 12, 2017). Accordingly, the CAFE civil penalty provisions at 49 CFR 532012(b)-(c) and 49 CFR 578.6(b)(2), which are the subject of the reconsideration, are not being adjusted in the final rule promulgated herein. Instead, they will be addressed in a separate final rule for which an NPRM has been issued. 83 FR 13904 (Apr. 2, 2018). The provision in 49 CFR 578.6(b)(1), establishing the maximum civil penalty for each violation of 49 U.S.C. 32911(a), will also be addressed in that separate notice.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty (existing penalty × 1.02522)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty per school bus related violation of the Safety Act</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 30165(a)(2)(A)</td>
<td>12,383</td>
<td>12,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty per violation for filing false or misleading reports</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 30165(a)(4)</td>
<td>5,332</td>
<td>5,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty amount for a series of violations related to filing false or misleading reports.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 30165(a)(4)</td>
<td>1,066,340</td>
<td>1,093,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty amount for each violation of the reporting requirements related to maintaining the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 30505</td>
<td>1,739</td>
<td>1,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty amount for each violation of 49 U.S.C. 32308(a) related to providing information on crashworthiness and damage susceptibility.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 32308(b)</td>
<td>2,852</td>
<td>2,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty amount for a series of violations of 49 U.S.C. 32308(a) related to providing information on crashworthiness and damage susceptibility.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 32308(b)</td>
<td>1,555,656</td>
<td>1,594,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty per violation related to the tire fuel efficiency information program.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 32308(c)</td>
<td>59,029</td>
<td>60,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum civil penalty for willfully failing to affix, or failing to maintain, the label requirement in the American Automobile Labeling Act (Pub. L. 102–388, 106 Stat. 1556 (1992)).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 32309</td>
<td>1,739</td>
<td>1,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty amount per violation related to odometer tampering and disclosure.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 32709</td>
<td>10,663</td>
<td>10,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty amount for a related series of violations related to odometer tampering and disclosure.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 32709</td>
<td>1,066,340</td>
<td>1,093,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty amount per violation related to odometer tampering and disclosure with intent to defraud.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 32710</td>
<td>10,663</td>
<td>10,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum civil penalty for a violation under the medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fuel efficiency program.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 32902</td>
<td>40,852</td>
<td>41,882</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. FMCSA 2019 Adjustments

FMCSA’s civil penalties affected by this rule are all located in Appendices A and B to 49 CFR part 386. The 2019 adjustments to these civil penalties are summarized in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty (existing penalty × 1.02522)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A II Subpoena</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 525</td>
<td>$1,066</td>
<td>$1,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A II Subpoena</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 525</td>
<td>10,663</td>
<td>10,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A IV (a) Out-of-service order (operation of CMV by driver).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(7)</td>
<td>1,848</td>
<td>1,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A IV (b) Out-of-service order (requiring or permitting operation of CMV by driver).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(7)</td>
<td>18,477</td>
<td>18,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A IV (c) Out-of-service order (operation by driver of CMV or intermodal equipment that was placed out of service).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(7)</td>
<td>1,848</td>
<td>1,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A IV (d) Out-of-service order (requiring or permitting operation of CMV or intermodal equipment that was placed out of service).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(7)</td>
<td>18,477</td>
<td>18,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A IV (e) Out-of-service order (failure to return written certification of correction).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(B)</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Citation</td>
<td>Existing penalty</td>
<td>New penalty (existing penalty × 1.02522)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A IV (g) Out-of-service order (failure to cease operations as ordered).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(F)</td>
<td>26,659</td>
<td>27,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A IV (h) Out-of-service order (operating in violation of order).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(7)</td>
<td>23,426</td>
<td>24,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A IV (i) Out-of-service order (conducting operations during suspension or revocation for failure to pay penalties).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(A) and (b)(7)</td>
<td>15,040</td>
<td>15,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix A IV (j) (conducting operations during suspension or revocation).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(7)</td>
<td>23,426</td>
<td>24,017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (a)(1) Recordkeeping—maximum penalty per day.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(B)(i)</td>
<td>1,239</td>
<td>1,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (a)(5) Violation of 49 CFR 392.5 (second or subsequent conviction).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 31310(i)(2)(A)</td>
<td>6,192</td>
<td>6,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (b) Commercial driver’s license (CDL) violations.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(C)</td>
<td>5,591</td>
<td>5,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (b)(1) Special penalties pertaining to violation of out-of-service orders (second or subsequent conviction).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 31310(i)(2)(A)</td>
<td>6,192</td>
<td>6,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (b)(2) Employer violations pertaining to knowingly allowing, authorizing employee violations of out-of-service order (maximum penalty).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 31310(i)(2)(C)</td>
<td>16,048</td>
<td>16,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (b)(3) Special penalties pertaining to railroad-highway grade crossing violations.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 31310(i)(2)(B)</td>
<td>16,499</td>
<td>16,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (d) Financial responsibility violations</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(1), 31139(g)(1)</td>
<td>79,976</td>
<td>81,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (e)(1) Violations of Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs) and Safety Permitting Regulations (transportation or shipment of hazardous materials).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(1)</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (e)(2) Violations of Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs) and Safety Permitting Regulations (training)—minimum penalty.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(1)</td>
<td>79,976</td>
<td>81,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (e)(2): Violations of Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs) and Safety Permitting Regulations (training)—maximum penalty.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(1)</td>
<td>79,976</td>
<td>81,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (e)(3) Violations of Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs) and Safety Permitting Regulations (packaging or container).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(1)</td>
<td>186,610</td>
<td>191,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (f)(2) Operating after being declared unfit by assignment of a final “unsatisfactory” safety rating (hazardous materials)—maximum penalty.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(2)</td>
<td>186,610</td>
<td>191,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(1): Violations of the commercial regulations (CR) (property carriers).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901(a)</td>
<td>10,663</td>
<td>10,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(2) Violations of the CRs (brokers)</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14916(c)</td>
<td>10,663</td>
<td>10,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(3) Violations of the CRs (passenger carri...</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901(a)</td>
<td>26,659</td>
<td>27,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Citation</td>
<td>Existing penalty</td>
<td>New penalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(4) Violations of the CRs (foreign motor carriers, foreign motor private carriers).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901(a)</td>
<td>10,663</td>
<td>10,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(5) Violations of the CRs (foreign motor carriers, foreign motor private carriers before implementation of North American Free Trade Agreement land transportation provisions)—maximum penalty for intentional violation.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901 note</td>
<td>14,664</td>
<td>15,034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(5) Violations of the CRs (foreign motor carriers, foreign motor private carriers before implementation of North American Free Trade Agreement land transportation provisions)—maximum penalty for a pattern of intentional violations.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901 note</td>
<td>36,662</td>
<td>37,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(6) Violations of the CRs (motor carrier or broker for transportation of hazardous wastes)—minimum penalty.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901(b)</td>
<td>21,327</td>
<td>21,865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(6) Violations of the CRs (motor carrier or broker for transportation of hazardous wastes)—maximum penalty.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901(b)</td>
<td>42,654</td>
<td>43,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(7): Violations of the CRs (HHG carrier or freight forwarder, or their receiver or trustee).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901(d)(1)</td>
<td>1,604</td>
<td>1,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(8) Violation of the CRs (weight of HHG shipment, charging for services)—minimum penalty for first violation.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901(e)</td>
<td>3,210</td>
<td>3,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(8) Violation of the CRs (weight of HHG shipment, charging for services) subsequent violation.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901(e)</td>
<td>8,025</td>
<td>8,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(10) Tariff violations</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 13702, 14903</td>
<td>160,484</td>
<td>164,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(11) Additional tariff violations (rebates or concessions)—first violation.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14904(a)</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(11) Additional tariff violations (rebates or concessions)—subsequent violations.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14904(a)</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(12): Tariff violations (freight forwarders)—maximum penalty for first violation.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14904(b)(1)</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(12): Tariff violations (freight forwarders)—maximum penalty for subsequent violation.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14904(b)(1)</td>
<td>3,210</td>
<td>3,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(13): Service from freight forwarder at less than rate in effect—maximum penalty for first violation.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14904(b)(2)</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(13): Service from freight forwarder at less than rate in effect—maximum penalty for subsequent violation(s).</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14904(b)(2)</td>
<td>3,210</td>
<td>3,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(16): Reporting and recordkeeping under 49 U.S.C. subtitle IV, part B (except 13901 and 13902(c)—minimum penalty.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901</td>
<td>1,066</td>
<td>1,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(21)(i): Knowingly and willfully fails to deliver or unload HHG at destination.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14905</td>
<td>16,048</td>
<td>16,453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(22): HHG broker estimate before entering into an agreement with a motor carrier.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901(d)(2)</td>
<td>12,383</td>
<td>12,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (g)(23): HHG transportation or broker services—registration requirement.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14901(d)(3)</td>
<td>30,956</td>
<td>31,737</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (h): Copying of records and access to equipment, lands, and buildings—maximum penalty per day.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(E)</td>
<td>1,239</td>
<td>1,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix B (h): Copying of records and access to equipment, lands, and buildings—maximum total penalty.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 521(b)(2)(E)</td>
<td>12,383</td>
<td>12,695</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix B (i)(1): Evasion of regulations under 49 U.S.C. ch. 5, 51, subchapter III of 311 (except 31138 and 31139), 31302–31304, 31305(b), 31310(g)(1)(A), 31502—maximum penalty for subsequent violation(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 524</td>
<td>7,997</td>
<td>8,199</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14906</td>
<td>2,133</td>
<td>2,187</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Appendix B (i)(2): Evasion of regulations under 49 U.S.C. subtitle IV, part B—minimum penalty for subsequent violation(s).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 14906</td>
<td>5,332</td>
<td>5,466</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### E. FRA 2019 Adjustments

FRA’s 2019 civil penalty adjustments are summarized in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum rail safety penalty</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. ch. 213</td>
<td>$870</td>
<td>$892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary maximum rail safety penalty</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. ch. 213</td>
<td>28,474</td>
<td>29,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty for an aggravated rail safety violation</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. ch. 213</td>
<td>113,894</td>
<td>116,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum penalty for hazardous materials training violations.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty for ordinary hazardous materials violations.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123</td>
<td>79,976</td>
<td>81,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty for aggravated hazardous materials violations.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123</td>
<td>186,610</td>
<td>191,316</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### F. PHMSA 2019 Adjustments

PHMSA’s 2019 civil penalty adjustments are summarized in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty for hazardous materials violation</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123</td>
<td>$79,976</td>
<td>$81,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty for hazardous materials violation that results in death, serious illness, or severe injury to any person or substantial destruction of property.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123</td>
<td>186,610</td>
<td>191,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum penalty for hazardous materials training violations.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 5123</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty for each pipeline safety violation</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 60122(a)(1)</td>
<td>213,268</td>
<td>218,647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty for liquefied natural gas pipeline safety violation.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 60122(a)(2)</td>
<td>77,910</td>
<td>79,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum penalty for discrimination against employees providing pipeline safety information.</td>
<td>49 U.S.C. 60122(a)(3)</td>
<td>1,239</td>
<td>1,270</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### G. MARAD 2019 Adjustments

MARAD’s 2019 civil penalty adjustments are summarized in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Maximum civil penalty for a single violation of 46 U.S.C. 31329 as it relates to the court sales of documented vessels. 46 U.S.C. 31330 ................................. 51,302 52,596

Maximum civil penalty for a single violation of 46 U.S.C. 56101 as it relates to approvals required to transfer a vessel to a noncitizen. 46 U.S.C. 56101(e) .................................. 19,639 21,134

Maximum civil penalty for failure to file an AMVER report. 46 U.S.C. 50113(b) ......................................... 130 133

Maximum civil penalty for violating procedures for the use and allocation of shipping services, port facilities and services for national security and national defense operations. 50 U.S.C. 4513 ........................................... 25,928 26,582

Maximum civil penalty for violations in applying for or renewing a vessel’s fishery endorsement. 46 U.S.C. 12151 ........................................... 150,404 154,197

H. SLSDC 2019 Adjustments

SLSDC’s 2019 civil penalty adjustment is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Citation</th>
<th>Existing penalty</th>
<th>New penalty (existing penalty × 1.02522)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum civil penalty for each violation of the Seaway Rules and Regulations at 33 CFR part 401.</td>
<td>Seaway SLSDC’s 2019</td>
<td>$91,901</td>
<td>$94,219</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Regulatory Analysis and Notices

A. Executive Order 12866 and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

This final rule has been evaluated in accordance with existing policies and procedures and is considered not significant under Executive Orders 12866 or DOT’s Regulatory Policies and Procedures; therefore, the rule has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866.

B. Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Department has determined the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601, et seq.) does not apply to this rulemaking. The RFA applies, in pertinent part, only when “an agency is required . . . to publish general notice of proposed rulemaking.” 5 U.S.C. 604(a). The Small Business Administration’s A Guide for Government Agencies: How to Comply with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (2012), explains that:

If, under the APA or any rule of general applicability governing federal grants to state and local governments, the agency is required to publish a general notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), the RFA must be considered [citing 5 U.S.C. 604(a) . . .]. If an NPRM is not required, the RFA does not apply.

As stated above, DOT has determined that good cause exists to publish this final rule without notice and comment procedures under the APA. Therefore, the RFA does not apply.

C. Executive Order 13132 (Federalism)

This final rule has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13132 (“Federalism”). This regulation has no substantial direct effects on the States, the relationship between the national government and the States, or the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. It does not contain any provision that imposes substantial direct compliance costs on State and local governments. It does not contain any new provision that preempts state law, because states are already preempted from regulating in this area under the Airline Deregulation Act, 49 U.S.C. 41713. Therefore, the consultation and funding requirements of Executive Order 13132 do not apply.

D. Executive Order 13175

This final rule has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments. Because none of the measures in the rule have tribal implications or impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian tribal governments, the funding and consultation requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply.

E. Paperwork Reduction Act

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act, before an agency submits a proposed collection of information to OMB for approval, it must publish a document in the Federal Register providing notice of and a 60-day comment period on, and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning, each proposed collection of information. This final rule imposes no new information reporting or record keeping necessitating clearance by OMB.

F. National Environmental Policy Act

The Department has analyzed the environmental impacts of this final rule pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321, et seq.) and has determined that it is categorically excluded pursuant to DOT Order 5610.1C, Procedures for Considering Environmental Impacts (44 FR 56420, Oct. 1, 1979 as amended July 13, 1982 and July 30, 1985). Categorical exclusions are actions identified in an agency’s NEPA implementing procedures that do not normally have a significant impact on the environment and therefore do not require either an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS). See 40 CFR 1508.4. In analyzing the applicability of a categorical exclusion, the agency must also consider whether

4 Under 5 U.S.C. 603(a), the Regulatory Flexibility Act also applies when an agency “publishes a notice of proposed rulemaking for an interpretative rule involving the internal revenue laws of the United States.” However, this rule does not involve the internal revenue laws of the United States.
extraordinary circumstances are present that would warrant the preparation of
an EA or EIS. Id. Paragraph 4(c)(5) of
DOT Order 5610.1C incorporates by
reference the categorical exclusions for
all DOT Operating Administrations.
This action qualifies for a categorical
exclusion in accordance with FAA
Order 1050.1F, Environmental Impacts:
Policies and Procedures, (80 FR 44208,
July 24, 2015), paragraph 5–6.6.f, which
covers regulations not expected to cause
any potentially significant
environmental impacts. The Department
does not anticipate any environmental
impacts, and there are no extraordinary
circumstances present in connection
with this final rule.

G. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Department analyzed the final
rule under the factors in the Unfunded
Mandates Reform Act of 1995. The
Department considered whether the rule
includes a federal mandate that may
result in the expenditure by State, local,
and tribal governments, in the aggregate,
or by the private sector, of $100,000,000
or more (adjusted annually for inflation)
in any one year. The Department has
determined that this final rule will not
result in such expenditures.
Accordingly, this final rule is not
subject to the Unfunded Mandates
Reform Act.

H. Executive Order 13771

Executive Order 13771, “Reducing
Regulation and Controlling Regulatory
Costs,” does not apply to this action
because it is nonsignificant; therefore, it
is not subject to the “2 for 1” and
budgeting requirements.

List of Subjects
14 CFR Part 13
Administrative practice and
procedure, Air transportation,
Hazardous materials transportation,
Investigations, Law enforcement,
Penalties.
14 CFR Part 383
Administrative practice and
procedure, Penalties.
14 CFR Part 406
Administrative procedure and review,
Commercial space transportation,
Enforcement, Investigations, Penalties,
Rules of adjudication.
33 CFR Part 401
Hazardous materials transportation,
Navigation (water), Penalties, Radio,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements, Vessels, Waterways.

46 CFR Part 221
Administrative practice and
procedure, Maritime carriers, Mortgages,
Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements, Trusts and trustees.
46 CFR Part 307
Marine safety, Maritime carriers,
Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements, Vessels.
46 CFR Part 340
Harbors, Maritime carriers, National
defense, Packaging and containers.
46 CFR Part 356
Citizenship and naturalization,
Fishing vessels, Mortgages, Penalties,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements, Vessels.
49 CFR Part 107
Administrative practices and
procedure, Hazardous materials
transportation, Packaging and
containers, Penalties, Reporting and
recordkeeping requirements.
49 CFR Part 171
Definitions, General information,
Regulations
49 CFR Part 190
Administrative practice and
procedure, Penalties, Pipeline safety.
49 CFR Part 209
Administrative practice and
procedure, Hazardous materials
transportation, Penalties, Railroad
safety, Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 213
Bridges, Penalties, Railroad safety,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 214
Bridges, Occupational safety and
health, Penalties, Railroad safety,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 215
Freight, Penalties, Railroad safety,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 216
Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting
and recordkeeping requirements.
49 CFR Part 217
Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting
and recordkeeping requirements.
49 CFR Part 218
Occupational safety and health,
Penalties, Railroad employees, Railroad
safety, Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 219
Alcohol abuse, Drug abuse, Drug
testing, Penalties, Railroad safety,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements, Safety, Transportation.
49 CFR Part 220
Penalties, Radio, Railroad safety,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 221
Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting
and recordkeeping requirements.
49 CFR Part 222
Administrative practice and
procedure, Penalties, Railroad safety,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 223
Glazing standards, Penalties, Railroad
safety, Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 224
Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting
and recordkeeping requirements.
49 CFR Part 225
Investigations, Penalties, Railroad
safety, Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 227
Noise control, Occupational safety
and health, Penalties, Railroad safety,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 228
Penalties, Railroad employees,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
49 CFR Part 229
Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting
and recordkeeping requirements.
49 CFR Part 230
Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting
and recordkeeping requirements.
49 CFR Part 231
Penalties, Railroad safety.
49 CFR Part 232
Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting
and recordkeeping requirements.
49 CFR Part 233
Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting
and recordkeeping requirements.
49 CFR Part 234
Highway safety, Penalties, Railroad
safety, Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements.
requirements, State and local governments.

49 CFR Part 235

Administrative practice and procedure, Penalties, Railroad safety, Railroad signals, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 236

Penalties, Positive Train Control, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 237

Bridges, Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 238

Incorporation by reference, Passenger Equipment, Fire prevention, Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 239

Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 240

Administrative practice and procedure, Penalties, Railroad employees, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 241

Communications, Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 242

Administrative practice and procedure, Penalties, Railroad employees, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 243

Administrative practice and procedure, Penalties, Railroad employees, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 244

Administrative practice and procedure, Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

49 CFR Part 270

Penalties, Railroad safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, System safety.

49 CFR Part 272

Penalties, Railroad employees, Railroad safety, Railroads, Safety, Transportation.

49 CFR Part 386

Administrative procedures, Commercial motor vehicle safety, Highways and roads, Motor carriers, Penalties.

49 CFR Part 578

Imports, Motor vehicle safety, Motor vehicles, Rubber and Rubber Products, Tires, Penalties.

Accordingly, the Department of Transportation amends 14 CFR chapters II and III, 33 CFR part 401, 46 CFR chapter II, and 49 CFR chapters I, II, III, and V as follows:

Title 14—Aeronautics and Space

PART 13—INVESTIGATIVE AND ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

1. The authority citation for part 13 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise § 13.301 to read as follows:

§ 13.301 Inflation adjustments of civil monetary penalties.

(a) This subpart provides the maximum civil monetary penalties or range of minimum and maximum civil monetary penalties for each statutory civil penalty subject to FAA jurisdiction, as adjusted for inflation.

(b) Each adjustment to a maximum civil monetary penalty or to minimum and maximum civil monetary penalties that establish a civil monetary penalty range applies to actions initiated under this part for violations occurring on or after July 31, 2019, notwithstanding references to specific civil penalty amounts elsewhere in this part.

(c) Minimum and maximum civil monetary penalties are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States Code citation</th>
<th>Civil monetary penalty description</th>
<th>2018 minimum penalty amount</th>
<th>New minimum penalty amount for violations occurring on or after 07/31/2019, adjusted for inflation</th>
<th>2018 maximum penalty amount</th>
<th>New maximum penalty amount for violations occurring on or after 07/31/2019, adjusted for inflation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1) ..........</td>
<td>Violation by a person other than an individual or small business concern under 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1)(A) or (B).</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$33,333</td>
<td>$34,174.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1) ..........</td>
<td>Violation by an airman serving as an airman under 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1)(A) or (B) (but not covered by 46301(a)(5)(A) or (B)).</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$1,466</td>
<td>$1,501.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 1 TO § 13.301: MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY AMOUNTS FOR CERTAIN VIOLATIONS—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States Code citation</th>
<th>Civil monetary penalty description</th>
<th>2018 minimum penalty amount</th>
<th>2018 maximum penalty amount</th>
<th>New minimum penalty amount for violations occurring on or after 07/31/2019, adjusted for inflation</th>
<th>New maximum penalty amount for violations occurring on or after 07/31/2019, adjusted for inflation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1) .............</td>
<td>Violation by an individual or small business concern under 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1)(A) or (B) (but not covered in 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)).</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$1,466 ..........</td>
<td>$1,501.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(3) .............</td>
<td>Violation of 49 U.S.C. 47107(b) (or any assurance made under such section) or 49 U.S.C. 47133.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Increase above otherwise applicable maximum amount not to exceed 3 times the amount of revenues that are used in violation of such section.</td>
<td>No change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(A) ...........</td>
<td>Violation by an individual or small business concern (except an airman serving as an airman) under 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(A)(i) or (ii).</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$13,333 ..........</td>
<td>$13,669.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(B)(i) .......</td>
<td>Violation by an individual or small business concern related to the transportation of hazardous materials.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$13,333 ..........</td>
<td>$13,669.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(B)(ii) ......</td>
<td>Violation by an individual or small business concern related to the registration or recordation under 49 U.S.C. chapter 441, of an aircraft not used to provide air transportation.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$13,333 ..........</td>
<td>$13,669.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(5)(B)(iii) .....</td>
<td>Violation by an individual or small business concern of 49 U.S.C. 44718(d), relating to limitation on construction or establishment of landfills.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$13,333 ..........</td>
<td>$13,669.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46301(b) ..................</td>
<td>Tampering with a smoke alarm device.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$4,280 ..........</td>
<td>$4,388.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46302 ......................</td>
<td>Knowingly providing false information about alleged violation involving the special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$23,246 ..........</td>
<td>$23,832.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46318 ......................</td>
<td>Interference with cabin or flight crew.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$35,440 ..........</td>
<td>$35,883.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 46320 ......................</td>
<td>Operating an unmanned aircraft and in so doing knowingly or recklessly interfering with a wildfire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response effort.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$20,408 ..........</td>
<td>$20,923.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 U.S.C. 47531 ......................</td>
<td>Violation of 49 U.S.C. 47528–47530, relating to the prohibition of operating certain aircraft not complying with stage 3 noise levels.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>See 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1) and (a)(5), above.</td>
<td>See 49 U.S.C. 46301(a)(1) and (a)(5), above.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART 406—INVESTIGATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, AND ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

4. The authority citation for part 406 continues to read as follows:


5. Amend §406.9 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§406.9 Civil penalties.

(a) Civil penalty liability. Under 51 U.S.C. 50917(c), a person found by the FAA to have violated a requirement of the Act, a regulation issued under the Act, or any term or condition of a license or permit issued or transferred under the Act, is liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than $240,155 for each violation. A separate violation occurs for each day the violation continues.

* * * * *

Title 33—Navigation and Navigable Waters

PART 401—SEAWAY REGULATIONS AND RULES

Subpart A—Regulations

6. The authority citation for subpart A of part 401 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 981–990, 1231 and 1232, 49 CFR 1.52, unless otherwise noted.

7. Amend §401.102 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§401.101 Criminal penalty.

(a) A person, as described in §401.101(b) who violates a regulation is liable to a civil penalty of not more than $94,219.

* * * * *

Title 46—Shipping

PART 221—REGULATED DOCUMENTED VESSELS AND OTHER MARITIME INTERESTS

8. The authority citation for part 221 continues to read as follows:


9. Section 221.61 is revised to read as follows:

§221.61 Compliance.

(a) This subpart describes procedures for the administration of civil penalties that the Maritime Administration may assess under 46 U.S.C. 31309, 31330, and 56101, pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 336. (b) Pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 31309, a general penalty of not more than $213,080 may be assessed for each violation of chapter 313 or 46 U.S.C. subtitle III administered by the Maritime Administration, and the regulations in this part that are promulgated thereunder, except that a person violating 46 U.S.C. 31329 and the regulations promulgated thereunder is liable for a civil penalty of not more than $52,596 for each violation. A person that charters, sells, transfers or mortgages a vessel, or an interest therein, in violation of 46 U.S.C. 56101(e) is liable for a civil penalty of not more than $21,134 for each violation.

PART 307—ESTABLISHMENT OF MANDATORY POSITION REPORTING SYSTEM FOR VESSELS

10. The authority citation for part 307 continues to read as follows:


11. Section 307.19 is revised to read as follows:

§307.19 Penalties.

The owner or operator of a vessel in the waterborne foreign commerce of the United States is subject to a penalty of $133.00 for each day of failure to file an AMVER report required by this part. Such penalty shall constitute a lien upon the vessel, and such vessel may be libeled in the district court of the United States in which the vessel may be found.

PART 340—PRIORITY USE AND ALLOCATION OF SHIPPING SERVICES, CONTAINERS AND CHASSIS, AND PORT FACILITIES AND SERVICES FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AND NATIONAL DEFENSE RELATED OPERATIONS

12. The authority citation for part 340 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq. ("The Defense Production Act"); Executive Order 13603 (77 FR 16651); Executive Order 12656 (53 FR 47491); Pub. L. 114–74; 49 CFR 1.45; 49 CFR 1.93(l).

13. Section 340.9 is revised to read as follows:

§340.9 Compliance.

Pursuant 50 U.S.C. 4513 any person who willfully performs any act prohibited, or willfully fails to perform any act required, by the provisions of this regulation shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $26,582 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

PART 356—REQUIREMENTS FOR VESSELS OF 100 FEET OR GREATER IN REGISTERED LENGTH TO OBTAIN A FISHERY ENDORSEMENT TO THE VESSEL’S DOCUMENTATION

14. The authority citation for part 356 continues to read as follows:

When the violation is a continuing one, each day of the violation constitutes a penalty of not more than $81,993 or $191,316 for a violation relating to packaging manufacture or qualification) is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $218,647 for each violation for each day the violation continues, with a maximum administrative civil penalty not to exceed $2,186,465 for any related series of violations.

(b) Any person found to have violated any standard or order under 49 U.S.C. 60129 is subject to an administrative civil penalty not to exceed $1,270, which may be in addition to other penalties to which such person may be subject under paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Any person who is determined to have violated any standard or order under 49 U.S.C. 60129 is subject to an administrative civil penalty not to exceed $1,270, which may be in addition to other penalties to which such person may be subject under paragraph (a) of this section.

PART 190—PIPELINE SAFETY ENFORCEMENT AND REGULATORY PROCEDURES

§ 190.223 Maximum penalties.

(a) Any person found to have violated a provision of 49 U.S.C. 60101, et seq., or any regulation or order issued thereunder, is subject to an administrative civil penalty not to exceed $79,875, which may be in addition to other penalties to which such person may be subject under paragraph (a) of this section.

PART 209—RAILROAD SAFETY ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

§ 209.103 Minimum and maximum penalties.

(a) Any person who knowingly violates a requirement of the Federal hazardous materials transportation laws, an order issued thereunder, subchapter A or C of chapter I, subtitle B, of this title, or a special permit or approval issued under subchapter A or C of chapter I, subtitle B, of this title is liable for a civil penalty

Title 49—Transportation

PART 107—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROGRAM PROCEDURES

16. The authority citation for part 107 continues to read as follows:


17. Section 107.329 is revised to read as follows:

§ 107.329 Maximum penalties.

(b) A fine of up to $154,197 may be assessed against the vessel owner for the causing of them to be transported or transported of hazardous materials in severe injury to any person or substantial destruction of property.

Title 49—Transportation

PART 171—GENERAL INFORMATION, REGULATIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

19. The authority citation for part 171 continues to read as follows:


20. Amend § 171.1 by revising paragraph (g) to read as follows:

§ 171.1 Applicability of Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) to persons and functions.

(g) Penalties for noncompliance. Each person who knowingly violates a requirement of the Federal hazardous materials transportation law, an order issued under Federal hazardous materials transportation law, subchapter A of this chapter, or a special permit or approval issued under subchapter A or C of this chapter is liable for a civil penalty of not more than $81,993 for each violation, except the maximum civil penalty is $191,316 if the violation results in death, serious illness, or severe injury to any person or substantial destruction of property.

Title 49—Transportation

PART 209—RAILROAD SAFETY ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES
of not more than $81,993 for each violation, except that—
(1) The maximum civil penalty for a violation is $191,316 if the violation results in death, serious illness, or severe injury to any person, or substantial destruction of property and
(2) A minimum $493 civil penalty applies to a violation related to training.

(c) The maximum and minimum civil penalties described in paragraph (a) of this section apply to violations occurring on or after July 31, 2019.

24. Amend § 209.105 by revising the last sentence of paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 209.105 Notice of probable violation.

* * * * *

(c) * * * In an amended notice, FRA may change the civil penalty amount proposed to be assessed up to and including the maximum penalty amount of $81,993 for each violation, except that if the violation results in death, serious illness or severe injury to any person, or substantial destruction of property, FRA may change the penalty amount proposed to be assessed up to and including the maximum penalty amount of $191,316.

§ 209.409 [Amended]

25. Amend § 209.409 as follows:

(a) Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$892”;
(b) Remove the dollar amount “$28,474” and add in its place “$29,192”;
(c) Remove the dollar amount “$116,766” and add in its place “$116,766”.

26. In appendix A to part 209, amend the section “Penalty Schedules; Assessment of Maximum Penalties” by:

(a) Adding a sentence to the end of the sixth paragraph;
(b) Revising the fourth sentence of the seventh paragraph; and
(c) Revising the first sentence of the tenth paragraph.

The addition and revisions read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 209—Statement of Agency Policy Concerning Enforcement of the Federal Railroad Safety Laws

* * * * *

Penalty Schedules: Assessment of Maximum Penalties

* * * * *

* * * Effective July 31, 2019, the minimum civil monetary penalty was raised from $870 to $892, the ordinary maximum civil monetary penalty was raised from $28,474 to $29,192, and the aggravated maximum civil monetary penalty was raised from $113,894 to $116,766.

* * * For each regulation or order, the schedule shows two amounts within the $892 to $29,192 range in separate columns, the first for ordinary violations, the second for willful violations (whether committed by railroads or individuals). * * *

Accordingly, under each of the schedules (ordinarily in a footnote), and regardless of the fact that a lesser amount might be shown in both columns of the schedule, FRA reserves the right to assess the statutory maximum penalty of up to $116,766 per violation where a pattern of repeated violations or a grossly negligent violation has created an imminent hazard of death or injury or has caused death or injury. * * *

27. Amend appendix B to part 209 in the introductory text by revising the second sentence of the first paragraph, the last sentence of the second paragraph, and the fifth sentence of the third paragraph to read as follows:

Appendix B to Part 209—Federal Railroad Administration Guidelines for Initial Hazardous Materials Assessments

* * * The guideline penalty amounts reflect the best judgment of the FRA Office of Railroad Safety (RRS) and of the Safety Law Division of the Office of Chief Counsel (RCC) on the relative severity of the various violations routinely encountered by FRA inspectors on a scale of amounts up to the maximum $191,316 penalty, except that the maximum civil penalty is $191,316 if the violation results in death, serious illness or severe injury to any person, or substantial destruction of property, and a minimum $493 penalty applies to a violation related to training. * * *

* * * When a violation of the Federal hazardous material transportation law, an order issued thereunder, the Hazardous Materials Regulations or a special permit, approval, or order issued under those regulations results in death, serious illness or severe injury to any person, or substantial destruction of property, a maximum penalty of at least $81,993 and up to and including $191,316 shall always be assessed initially. * * *

* * * In fact, FRA reserves the express authority to amend the NOPV to seek a penalty of up to $81,993 for each violation, and up to $191,316 for any violation resulting in death, serious illness or severe injury to any person, or substantial destruction of property, at any time prior to issuance of an order. * * *

PART 213—TRACK SAFETY STANDARDS

28. The authority citation for part 213 continues to read as follows:


§ 213.15 [Amended]

29. In § 213.15, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

(a) Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$892”;
(b) Remove the dollar amount “$28,474” and add in its place “$29,192”; and
(c) Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 214—RAILROAD WORKPLACE SAFETY

30. The authority citation for part 214 continues to read as follows:


§ 214.5 [Amended]

31. Amend § 214.5 as follows:

(a) Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$892”;
(b) Remove the dollar amount “$28,474” and add in its place “$29,192”; and
(c) Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 215—RAILROAD FREIGHT CAR SAFETY STANDARDS

32. The authority citation for part 215 continues to read as follows:


§ 215.7 [Amended]

33. Amend § 215.7 as follows:

(a) Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$892”;
(b) Remove the dollar amount “$28,474” and add in its place “$29,192”; and
(c) Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 216—SPECIAL NOTICE AND EMERGENCY ORDER PROCEDURES: RAILROAD TRACK, LOCOMOTIVE AND EQUIPMENT

34. The authority citation for part 216 continues to read as follows:


§ 216.7 [Amended]

35. Amend § 216.7 as follows:

(a) Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$892”;
(b) Remove the dollar amount “$28,474” and add in its place “$29,192”; and

37072

Federal Register / Vol. 84, No. 147 / Wednesday, July 31, 2019 / Rules and Regulations
c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 217—RAILROAD OPERATING RULES

36. The authority citation for part 217 continues to read as follows:


§ 217.5 [Amended]

■ 37. Amend § 217.5 as follows:

■ a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";
■ b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and
■ c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 218—RAILROAD OPERATING PRACTICES

38. The authority citation for part 218 continues to read as follows:


§ 218.9 [Amended]

■ 39. Amend § 218.9 as follows:

■ a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";
■ b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and
■ c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 219—CONTROL OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE

40. The authority citation for part 219 continues to read as follows:


§ 219.10 [Amended]

■ 41. In § 219.10, amend as follows:

■ a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";
■ b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and
■ c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 220—RAILROAD COMMUNICATIONS

42. The authority citation for part 220 continues to read as follows:


§ 220.7 [Amended]

■ 43. Amend § 220.7 as follows:

■ a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";
■ b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and
■ c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 221—REAR END MARKING DEVICE—PASSENGER, COMMUTER AND FREIGHT TRAINS

44. The authority citation for part 221 continues to read as follows:


§ 221.7 [Amended]

■ 45. Amend § 221.7 as follows:

■ a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";
■ b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and
■ c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 222—USE OF LOCOMOTIVE HORNS AT PUBLIC HIGHWAY–RAIL GRADE CROSSINGS

46. The authority citation for part 222 continues to read as follows:


§ 222.11 [Amended]

■ 47. Amend § 222.11 as follows:

■ a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";
■ b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and
■ c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 223—SAFETY GLAZING STANDARDS—LOCOMOTIVES, PASSENGER CARS AND CABOSES

48. The authority citation for part 223 continues to read as follows:


§ 223.7 [Amended]

■ 49. Amend § 223.7 as follows:

■ a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";
■ b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and
■ c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 224—REFLECTORIZATION OF RAIL FREIGHT ROLLING STOCK

50. The authority citation for part 224 continues to read as follows:


§ 224.11 [Amended]

■ 51. In § 224.11, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

■ a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";
■ b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and
■ c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 225—RAILROAD ACCIDENTS/INCIDENTS: REPORTS, CLASSIFICATION, AND INVESTIGATIONS

52. The authority citation for part 225 continues to read as follows:


§ 225.29 [Amended]

■ 53. Amend § 225.29 as follows:

■ a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";
■ b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and
■ c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 227—OCCUPATIONAL NOISE EXPOSURE

54. The authority citation for part 227 continues to read as follows:


§ 227.9 [Amended]

■ 55. In § 227.9, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

■ a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";
■ b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and
■ c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".
PART 228—PASSenger train employee hours of service; recordkeeping and reporting; sleeping quarters

§ 228.6 [Amended]

54. In § 228.6, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount "$870"

b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and

c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

55. The authority citation for part 228 continues to read as follows:


§ 228.6 [Amended]

56. In appendix A to part 228, below the heading “GENERAL PROVISIONS,” amend the “Penalty” paragraph by adding a sentence at the end of the paragraph to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 228—Requirements of the Hours of Service Act: Statement of Agency Policy and Interpretation

* * * * *

General Provisions

* * * * *

Penalty. * * * Effective July 31, 2019, the minimum civil monetary penalty was raised from $870 to $892, the ordinary maximum civil monetary penalty was raised from $28,474 to $29,192, and the aggravated maximum civil monetary penalty was raised from $113,894 to $116,766.

* * * * *

PART 229—RAILROAD LOCOMOTIVE SAFETY STANDARDS

§ 229.7 [Amended]

59. The authority citation for part 229 continues to read as follows:


§ 229.7 [Amended]

60. In § 229.7, amend paragraph (b) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";

b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and

c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 230—Steam locomotive inspection and maintenance standards

§ 230.4 [Amended]

61. The authority citation for part 230 continues to read as follows:


§ 230.4 [Amended]

62. In § 230.4, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";

b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and

c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 231—Railroad safety appliance standards

§ 231.0 [Amended]

63. The authority citation for part 231 continues to read as follows:


§ 231.0 [Amended]

64. In § 231.0, amend paragraph (f) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";

b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and

c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 232—Brake system safety standards for freight and other non-passenger trains and equipment; End-of-train devices

§ 232.11 [Amended]

65. The authority citation for part 232 continues to read as follows:


§ 232.11 [Amended]

66. In § 232.11, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";

b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and

c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 233—Signal systems reporting requirements

§ 233.11 [Amended]

67. The authority citation for part 233 continues to read as follows:


§ 233.11 [Amended]

68. Amend § 233.11 as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";

b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and

c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 234—Grade crossing safety

§ 234.6 [Amended]

69. The authority citation for part 234 continues to read as follows:


§ 234.6 [Amended]

70. In § 234.6, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";

b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and

c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 235—Instructions governing applications for approval of a discontinuance or material modification of a signal system or relief from the requirements of Part 236

§ 235.9 [Amended]

71. The authority citation for part 235 continues to read as follows:


§ 235.9 [Amended]

72. Amend § 235.9 as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";

b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and

c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".
PART 236—RULES, STANDARDS, AND INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING THE INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR OF SIGNAL AND TRAIN CONTROL SYSTEMS, DEVICES, AND APPLIANCES

73. The authority citation for part 236 continues to read as follows:


§ 236.0 [Amended]
74. In § 236.0, amend paragraph (f) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$392”;

b. Remove the dollar amount “$28,474” and add in its place “$29,192”; and

c. Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 237—BRIDGE SAFETY STANDARDS

75. The authority citation for part 237 continues to read as follows:


§ 237.7 [Amended]
76. In § 237.7, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$392”;

b. Remove the dollar amount “$28,474” and add in its place “$29,192”; and

c. Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 238—PASSENGER EQUIPMENT SAFETY STANDARDS

77. The authority citation for part 238 continues to read as follows:


§ 238.11 [Amended]
78. In § 238.11, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$392”;

b. Remove the dollar amount “$28,474” and add in its place “$29,192”; and

c. Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 239—PASSENGER TRAIN EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

79. The authority citation for part 239 continues to read as follows:


§ 239.11 [Amended]
80. Amend § 239.11 as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$929”;

b. Remove the dollar amount “$28,474”; and

c. Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 240—QUALIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

81. The authority citation for part 240 continues to read as follows:


§ 240.11 [Amended]
82. In § 240.11, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$929”;

b. Remove the dollar amount “$28,474”; and

c. Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 241—UNITED STATES LOCATIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR DISPATCHING OF UNITED STATES RAIL OPERATIONS

83. The authority citation for part 241 continues to read as follows:


§ 241.15 [Amended]
84. In § 241.15, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$929”;

b. Remove the dollar amount “$28,474”; and

c. Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 242—QUALIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION OF Conductors

85. The authority citation for part 242 continues to read as follows:


§ 242.11 [Amended]
86. In § 242.11, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$929”;

b. Remove the dollar amount “$28,474”; and

c. Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 243—TRAINING, QUALIFICATION, AND OVERSIGHT FOR SAFETY-RELATED RAILROAD EMPLOYEES

87. The authority citation for part 243 continues to read as follows:


§ 243.7 [Amended]
88. In § 243.7, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$929”; and

b. Remove the dollar amount “$28,474”; and

c. Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 244—REGULATIONS ON SAFETY INTEGRATION PLANS GOVERNING RAILROAD CONSOLIDATIONS, Mergers, and Acquisitions of Control

89. The authority citation for part 244 continues to read as follows:


§ 244.5 [Amended]
90. In § 244.5, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount “$870” and add in its place “$929”;

b. Remove the dollar amount “$28,474”; and

c. Remove the dollar amount “$113,894” and add in its place “$116,766”.

PART 270—SYSTEM SAFETY PROGRAM

91. The authority citation for part 270 continues to read as follows:
PART 327—CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS PLANS

93. The authority citation for part 327 continues to read as follows:


§ 272.11 [Amended]

94. In § 272.11, amend paragraph (a) as follows:

a. Remove the dollar amount "$870" and add in its place "$892";

b. Remove the dollar amount "$28,474" and add in its place "$29,192"; and

c. Remove the dollar amount "$113,894" and add in its place "$116,766".

PART 386—RULES OF PRACTICE FOR FMCSA PROCEEDINGS

95. The authority citation for part 386 continues to read as follows:


96. Amend Appendix A to part 386 by revising the introductory text and sections II, IV.a. through e., and IV.g. through j. to read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 386—Penalty Schedule: Violations of Notices and Orders


II. Subpoena

Violation—Failure to respond to Agency subpoena to appear and testify or produce records.

Penalty—Minimum of $1,093 but not more than $10,932 per violation.

* * * * *

IV. Out-of-Service Order

a. Violation—Operation of a commercial vehicle by a driver during the period the driver was placed out of service.

Penalty—Up to $1,895 per violation.

For purposes of this violation, the term “driver” means an operator of a commercial motor vehicle, including an independent contractor who, while in the course of operating a commercial motor vehicle, is employed or used by another person.

b. Violation—Requiring or permitting a commercial motor vehicle, including an independent owner operator who is not a “driver,” as defined under paragraph IV(a) above, to operate.

c. Violation—Operation of a commercial motor vehicle or intermodal equipment by a driver after the vehicle or intermodal equipment was placed out-of-service and before the required repairs are made.

Penalty—$1,895 each time the vehicle or intermodal equipment is so operated after notice of the defect is received.

This violation applies to motor carriers including an independent contractor who is not a “driver,” as defined under paragraph IV(a) above.

d. Violation—Requiring or permitting the operation of a commercial motor vehicle or intermodal equipment placed out-of-service before the required repairs are made.

Penalty—Up to $18,943 per violation.

This violation applies to motor carriers, including an independent owner operator who is not a “driver,” as defined under paragraph IV(a) above.

e. Violation—Failure to return written certification of correction as required by the out-of-service order.

Penalty—Up to $947 per violation.

* * * * *

g. Violation—Operating in violation of an order issued under § 386.72(b) to cease all or part of the employer’s commercial motor vehicle operations or to cease part of an intermodal equipment provider’s operations, i.e., failure to cease operations as ordered.

Penalty—Up to $27,331 per day the violation continues after the effective date and time of the order to cease.

h. Violation—Operating in violation of an order issued under § 386.73.

Penalty—Up to $24,017 per day the operation continues after the effective date and time of the out-of-service order.

i. Violation—Conducting operations during a period of suspension under § 386.83 or § 386.84 for failure to pay penalties.

Penalty—Up to $15,419 for each day that operations are conducted during the suspension or revocation period.

* * * * *

j. Violation—Conducting operations during a period of suspension or revocation under

§ 385.911, § 385.913, § 385.1009 or § 385.1011.

Penalty—Up to $24,017 for each day that operations are conducted during the suspension or revocation period.

97. Amend Appendix B to part 386 by revising the introductory text and paragraphs (a) (1) through (5), (b), (d) through (f), (g) introductory text, (g) (1) through (4), (g) (10) through (14), (g) (16) through (18), (g) (21), (g) (22) and (23), (b), and (l) to read as follows:

Appendix B to Part 386—Penalty Schedule: Violations and Monetary Penalties


What are the types of violations and maximum monetary penalties?

(a) * * *

(1) Recordkeeping. A person or entity that fails to prepare or maintain a record required by parts 382, 385, and 390–99 of this subchapter, or prepares or maintains a required record that is incomplete, inaccurate, or false, is subject to a maximum civil penalty of $1,270 for each violation. If such action continues, up to $12,695.

(2) Knowing falsification of records. A person or entity that knowingly falsifies, destroys, mutilates, or changes a report or record required by parts 382, 385, and 390–99 of this subchapter, or knowingly makes, prepares, or preserves a record in violation of a regulation order of the Secretary is subject to a maximum civil penalty of $1,270 for each violation. If such action misrepresents a fact that constitutes a violation other than a reporting or recordkeeping violation.

(3) Non-recordkeeping violations. A person or entity that violates parts 382, 385, and 390–99 of this subchapter, except a recordkeeping requirement, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $15,419 for each violation.

(4) Non-recordkeeping violations by drivers. A driver who violates parts 382, 385, and 390–99 of this subchapter, except a recordkeeping violation, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $3,855.

(5) Violation of 49 CFR 392.5. A driver placed out of service for 24 hours for violating the alcohol prohibitions of 49 CFR 392.5(a) or (b) who drives during that period is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $3,174 for a first conviction and not less than $6,348 for a second or subsequent conviction.

* * * * *

(b) Commercial driver’s license (CDL) violations. Any person who violates 49 CFR part 383, subparts B, C, E, F, G, or H, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $5,732; except:
(1) A CDL-holder who is convicted of violating an out-of-service order shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $3,174 for a first conviction and not less than $6,348 for a second or subsequent conviction; (2) An employer of a CDL-holder who knowingly allows, requires, permits, or authorizes an employee to operate a CMV during any period in which the CDL-holder is subject to an out-of-service order, is subject to a civil penalty of not less than $3,174 or more than $31,737; and (3) An employer of a CDL-holder who knowingly allows, requires, permits, or authorizes that CDL-holder to operate a CMV in violation of a Federal, State, or local law or regulation pertaining to railroad-highway grade crossings is subject to a civil penalty of not more than $16,453.

* * * * *

(d) Financial responsibility violations. A motor carrier that fails to maintain the levels of financial responsibility prescribed by Part 387 of this subchapter or any person (except an employee who acts without knowledge) who knowingly violates the rules of Part 387 subpart A or B is subject to a maximum penalty of $16,915. Each day of a continuing violation constitutes a separate offense.

(e) Violations of the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMRs) and Safety Permitting Regulations found in Subpart E of Part 385. This paragraph applies to violations by motor carriers, drivers, shippers and other persons who transport hazardous materials on the highway in commercial motor vehicles or cause hazardous materials to be so transported.

(1) All knowing violations of 49 U.S.C. chapter 51 or orders or regulations issued under the authority of that chapter applicable to the transportation or shipment of hazardous materials by commercial motor vehicle on the highways are subject to a civil penalty of not more than $81,993 for each violation. Each day of a continuing violation constitutes a separate offense.

(2) All knowing violations of 49 U.S.C. chapter 51 or orders or regulations issued under the authority of that chapter applicable to training related to the transportation or shipment of hazardous materials by commercial motor vehicle on the highways are subject to a civil penalty of not less than $493 and not more than $81,993 for each violation.

(3) All knowing violations of 49 U.S.C. chapter 51 or, regulations or exemptions under the authority of that chapter applicable to the manufacturing, fabrication, marking, maintenance, reconditioning, repair, or testing of a packaging or container that is represented, marked, certified, or sold as being qualified for use in the transportation or shipment of hazardous materials by commercial motor vehicle on the highways are subject to a civil penalty of not less than $493 and not more than $81,993 for each violation.

(4) Whenever regulations issued under the authority of 49 U.S.C. chapter 51 require compliance with the FMCSRs while transporting hazardous materials, any violations of the FMCSRs will be considered a violation of the HMRs and subject to a civil penalty of not more than $81,993.

(5) If any violation subject to the civil penalties set out in paragraphs (e) (1) through (4) of this appendix results in death, serious illness, or severe injury to any person or in substantial destruction of property, the civil penalty may be increased to not more than $191,316 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(f) Operating after being declared unfit by assignment of a final "unsatisfactory" safety rating. (1) A motor carrier operating a commercial motor vehicle in interstate commerce (except owners or operators of commercial motor vehicles designed or used to transport hazardous materials for which placarding of a motor vehicle is required under regulations prescribed under 49 U.S.C. chapter 51) is subject, after being placed out of service because of receiving a final "unsatisfactory" safety rating, to a civil penalty of not more than $27,331 (49 CFR 385.13). Each day the transportation continues in violation of a final "unsatisfactory" safety rating constitutes a separate offense.

(2) A motor carrier operating a commercial motor vehicle designed or used to transport hazardous materials for which placarding of a motor vehicle is required under regulations prescribed under 49 U.S.C. chapter 51 is subject, after being placed out of service because of receiving a final "unsatisfactory" safety rating, to a civil penalty of not more than $81,993 for each offense. If the violation results in death, serious illness, or severe injury to any person or in substantial destruction of property, the civil penalty may be increased to not more than $191,316 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(3) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(4) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(5) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(6) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(7) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(8) A person who provides service from a freight forwarder under 49 U.S.C. 13702 commits a violation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(9) A person who provides service from a freight forwarder under 49 U.S.C. 13702 commits a violation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(10) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(11) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(12) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(13) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(14) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(15) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

(16) A person who operates as a motor carrier providing transportation for which the penalty is up to $823 for the first violation and $411 for each subsequent violation.

* * * * *

Federal Register / Vol. 84, No. 147 / Wednesday, July 31, 2019 / Rules and Regulations 37077
prepare, or preserve a record under part B of subtitle IV, title 49, U.S.C., or an officer, agent, or employee of that person, is liable for a minimum penalty of $1,093 and for a maximum penalty of $8,227 per violation if it does not make the report, does not completely answer the question within 30 days from the date the Secretary requires the answer, does not make or preserve the record in the form and manner prescribed, falsifies, destroys, or changes the report or record, files a false report or record, or makes a false or incomplete entry in the record about a business-related fact, or prepares or preserves a record in violation of a regulation or order of the Secretary.

(17) A motor carrier, water carrier, freight forwarder, or broker, or their officer, receiver, trustee, lessee, employee, or other person authorized to receive information from them, who discloses information identified in 49 U.S.C. 14908 without the permission of the shipper or consignee is liable for a maximum penalty of $3,291.

(18) A person who violates a provision of part B, subtitle IV, title 49, U.S.C., or a regulation or order under part B, or who violates a condition of registration related to transportation that is subject to jurisdiction under subchapter I or III of chapter 135, or who violates a condition of registration of a foreign motor carrier or foreign motor private carrier under section 13902, is liable for a penalty of $823 for each violation if another person, or an officer, employee, or agent of that person:

(1) Who by any means tries to evade regulation of motor carriers under title 49, United States Code, chapter 5, chapter 51, subchapter III of chapter 311 (except sections 31306 and 31307), or sections 31302, 31303, 31304, 31305, sections 31301(g)(1)(A), or 31502, or a regulation issued under any of those provisions, shall be fined at least $2,187 but not more than $5,466 for the first violation and at least $2,732 but not more than $8,199 for a subsequent violation.

(2) Who tries to evade regulation under part B of subtitle IV, title 49, U.S.C., for carriers or brokers is liable for a penalty of at least $2,187 for the first violation or at least $5,466 for a subsequent violation.

PART 578—CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES

§ 578.5 Civil penalties for violations of specified provisions of Title 49 of the United States Code.

(a) Motor vehicle safety—(1) In general. A person who violates any of sections 30112, 30115, 30117 through 30122, 30123(a), 30125(c), 30127, or 30141 through 30147 of Title 49 of the United States Code or a regulation prescribed under any of those sections is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $2,924 per violation. Each day of a continuing violation constitutes a separate offense.

(2) School buses. (i) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1) of this section, a person who:

(A) Violates section 30112(a)(1) of Title 49 United States Code by the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, introduction or delivery for introduction into interstate commerce, or importation of a school bus or school bus equipment (as those terms are defined in 49 U.S.C. 30125(a)); or

(B) Violates section 30112(a)(2) of Title 49 United States Code, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $12,695 for each violation. A separate violation occurs for each motor vehicle or item of motor vehicle equipment and for each failure or refusal to allow or perform an act required by this section. The maximum penalty under this paragraph for a related series of violations is $19,042,502.

(3) Section 30166. A person who violates Section 30166 of Title 49 of the United States Code or a regulation prescribed under that section is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty for failing or refusing to allow or perform an act required under that section or regulation. The maximum penalty under this paragraph is $22,329 per violation per day. The maximum penalty under this paragraph for a related series of daily violations is $111,642,265.

(b) False and misleading reports. A person who knowingly and willfully submits materially false or misleading information to the Secretary, after certifying the same information as accurate under the certification process established pursuant to Section 30166(o), shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $5,466 per day. The maximum penalty under this paragraph for a related series of daily violations is $1,093,233.

§ 578.6 Civil penalties for violations of specified provisions of Title 49 of the United States Code.

(a) Motor vehicle safety—(1) In general. A person who violates any of sections 30112, 30115, 30117 through 30122, 30123(a), 30125(c), 30127, or 30141 through 30147 of Title 49 of the United States Code or a regulation prescribed under any of those sections is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $2,924 per violation. Each day of a continuing violation constitutes a separate offense.

(i) That does not comply with a standard prescribed under 49 U.S.C. 32506(a) or

(ii) For which a certificate is not provided, or for which a false or
misleading certificate is provided, under 49 U.S.C. 32504.

(2) The maximum civil penalty under this paragraph (c) for a related series of violations is $3,256,233.

(d) Consumer information—(1) Crashworthiness and damage susceptibility. A person who violates 49 U.S.C. 32308(a), regarding crashworthiness and damage susceptibility, is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $2,924 for each violation. Each failure to provide information or comply with a regulation in violation of 49 U.S.C. 32308(a) is a separate violation. The maximum penalty under this paragraph for a related series of violations is $1,594,890.

(2) Consumer tire information. Any person who fails to comply with the national tire fuel efficiency program under 49 U.S.C. 32304A is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $60,518 for each violation.

(e) Country of origin content labeling. A manufacturer of a passenger motor vehicle distributed in commerce for sale in the United States that willfully fails to attach the label required under 49 U.S.C. 32304 to a new passenger motor vehicle that the manufacturer manufactures or imports, or a dealer that fails to maintain that label as required under 49 U.S.C. 32304, is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $1,783 for each violation. Each failure to attach or maintain that label for each vehicle is a separate violation.

(f) Odometer tampering and disclosure. (1) A person that violates 49 U.S.C. Chapter 327 or a regulation prescribed or order issued thereunder is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $10,932 for each violation. A separate violation occurs for each motor vehicle or device involved in the violation. The maximum civil penalty under this paragraph for a related series of violations is $1,093,233.

(2) A person that violates 49 U.S.C. Chapter 327 or a regulation prescribed or order issued thereunder, with intent to defraud, is liable for three times the actual damages or $10,932, whichever is greater.

(g) Vehicle theft protection. (1) A person that violates 49 U.S.C. 33114(a)(1)–(4) is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $2,402 for each violation. The failure of more than one part of a single motor vehicle to conform to an applicable standard under 49 U.S.C. 33102 or 33103 is only a single violation. The maximum penalty under this paragraph for a related series of violations is $600,388.

(2) A person that violates 49 U.S.C. 33114(a)(5) is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not more than $178,338 a day for each violation.

(i) Medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fuel efficiency. The maximum civil penalty for a violation of the fuel consumption standards of 49 CFR part 535 is not more than $41,882 per vehicle or engine. The maximum civil penalty for a related series of violations shall be determined by multiplying $41,882 times the vehicle or engine production volume for the model year in question within the regulatory averaging set.

Issued in Washington, DC, under authority delegated at 49 CFR 1.27(n), on: June 26, 2019.

Steven G. Bradbury.

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2019–14101 Filed 7–30–19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–9X–P

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

22 CFR Part 203

RIN 0412–AA91

Streamlining the Registration Process for Private Voluntary Organizations

AGENCY: U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: USAID is issuing a final rule to rescind part 203 of title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) (22 CFR part 203) to streamline the registration process for PVOs. Effective upon the publication of this final rule, PVOs would no longer be required to register with USAID to compete for funding, with the exception of organizations that apply for the Limited Excess-Property Program (LEPP), the Ocean-Freight Reimbursement Program (OFR), or to other Federal Departments and Agencies under Section 607(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA). Applicants to the LEPP, the OFR, and for assistance under Section 607(a) of the FAA must complete and submit to USAID a self-certification form to indicate they qualify as a PVO. The self-certification form, which an authorized representative of the applicant organization must sign, requires that a PVO confirm whether it is registered as a U.S.-based organization or an international PVO. Rescission of 22 CFR part 203 is expected to reduce the burden on the public significantly: produce a total estimated annual cost savings of $779,406 to USAID; and offer significant savings for the PVO community, projected to range from approximately $2 million to $11 million per year.

A. Discussion of Comments

USAID received one set of comments from an individual in response to the proposed rule. A discussion of these comments follows:

The commenter sought clarification on the rule and the rulemaking process, in addition to the laws associated with the registration of PVOs. The three USAID programs that require registration because of statute are the LEPP, the OFR, and applications to other U.S. Government Departments and Agencies that seek to provide foreign assistance in accordance with Section 607(a) of the FAA. The statute is silent on the methodology for registration. While 22 CFR part 203 details a specific process, USAID has determined it is duplicative of pre-award assessments and due-diligence requirements the Agency already undertakes with all prospective awardees. Maintaining both sets of requirements imposes a significant cost burden on PVOs (and PVOs only) to obtain and maintain registration, a process largely duplicated if a PVO is considered for an award. Replacing 22 CFR part 203 with a legally compliant, simplified self-certification would streamline the process significantly. USAID is updating