

Department of Justice

§ 71.2

- 71.44 Right to administrative offset.
- 71.45 Deposit in Treasury of the United States.
- 71.46 Compromise or settlement.
- 71.47 Limitations.
- 71.48-71.50 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Assignment of Responsibilities Regarding Actions by Other Agencies

- 71.51 Purpose.
- 71.52 Approval of Agency requests to initiate a proceeding.
- 71.53 Stays of Agency proceedings at the request of the Department.
- 71.54 Collection and compromise of liabilities imposed by Agency.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510; 31 U.S.C. 3801-3812; Pub. L. 101-410, 104 Stat. 890, as amended by Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321.

SOURCE: Order No. 1268-88, 53 FR 11646, Apr. 8, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Implementation for Actions Initiated by the Department of Justice

§ 71.1 Purpose.

This subpart implements the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, Public Law 99-509, 6101-6104, 100 Stat. 1874 (October 21, 1986), to be codified at 31 U.S.C. 3801-3812. 31 U.S.C. 3809 of the statute requires each authority head to promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the statute. The subpart establishes administrative procedures for imposing civil penalties and assessments against persons who make, submit, or present, or cause to be made, submitted, or presented, false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims or written statements to authorities or to their agents, and specifies the hearing and appeal rights of persons subject to allegations of liability for such penalties and assessments.

§ 71.2 Definitions.

ALJ means an Administrative Law Judge in the authority appointed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3105 or detailed to the authority pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3344.

Authority means the United States Department of Justice, including all offices, boards, divisions and bureaus.

Authority head means the Attorney General or his designee. For purposes of these regulations, the Deputy Attor-

ney General is designated to act on behalf of the Attorney General.

Benefit means in the context of *statement*, anything of value, including but not limited to any advantage, preference, privilege, license, permit, favorable decision, ruling, status or loan guarantee.

Claim means any request, demand, or submission—

(a) Made to the authority for property, services, or money (including money representing grants, loans or insurance);

(b) Made to a recipient of property, services, or money from the authority or to a party to a contract with the authority—

(1) For property or services if the United States:

(i) Provided such property or services;

(ii) Provided any portion of the funds for the purchase of such property or services; or

(iii) Will reimburse such recipient or party for the purchase of such property or services; or

(2) For the payment of money (including money representing grants, loans, insurance, or benefits) if the United States:

(i) Provided any portion of the money requested or demanded; or

(ii) Will reimburse such recipient or party for any portion of the money paid on such request or demand; or

(c) Made to the authority which has the effect of decreasing an obligation to pay or account for property, services, or money.

Complaint means the administrative complaint served by the reviewing official on the defendant under § 71.7.

Defendant means any person alleged in a complaint under § 71.7 to be liable for a civil penalty or assessment under § 71.3.

Government means the United States Government.

Individual means a natural person.

Initial decision means the written decision of the ALJ required by § 71.10 or § 71.37, and includes a revised initial decision issued following a remand or a motion for reconsideration.

Investigating Official means the Inspector General.