

(a) EPA has obtained the views of the Human Studies Review Board concerning the proposal to rely on the otherwise unacceptable data,

(b) EPA has provided an opportunity for public comment on the proposal to rely on the otherwise unacceptable data,

(c) EPA has determined that relying on the data is crucial to a decision that would impose a more stringent regulatory restriction that would improve protection of public health, such as a limitation on the use of a pesticide, than could be justified without relying on the data, and

(d) EPA publishes a full explanation of its decision to rely on the otherwise unacceptable data, including a thorough discussion of the ethical deficiencies of the underlying research and the full rationale for finding that the standard in paragraph (c) of this section was met.

- 27.31 Determining the amount of penalties and assessments.
- 27.32 Location of hearing.
- 27.33 Witnesses.
- 27.34 Evidence.
- 27.35 The record.
- 27.36 Post-hearing briefs.
- 27.37 Initial decision.
- 27.38 Reconsideration of initial decision.
- 27.39 Appeal to authority head.
- 27.40 Stay ordered by the Department of Justice.
- 27.41 Stay pending appeal.
- 27.42 Judicial review.
- 27.43 Collection of civil penalties and assessments.
- 27.44 Right to administrative offset.
- 27.45 Deposit in Treasury of United States.
- 27.46 Compromise or settlement.
- 27.47 Limitations.
- 27.48 Delegated functions.

AUTHORITY: 31 U.S.C. 3801-3812; Pub. L. 101-410, 104 Stat. 890, 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; Pub. L. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321, 31 U.S.C. 3701 note.

SOURCE: 53 FR 15182, Apr. 27, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

PART 27—PROGRAM FRAUD CIVIL REMEDIES

Sec.

- 27.1 Basis and purpose.
- 27.2 Definitions.
- 27.3 Basis for civil penalties and assessments.
- 27.4 Investigation.
- 27.5 Review by the reviewing official.
- 27.6 Prerequisites for issuing a complaint.
- 27.7 Complaint.
- 27.8 Service of complaint.
- 27.9 Answer.
- 27.10 Default upon failure to file an answer.
- 27.11 Referral of complaint and answer to the presiding officer.
- 27.12 Notice of hearing.
- 27.13 Parties to the hearing.
- 27.14 Separation of functions.
- 27.15 *Ex parte* contacts.
- 27.16 Disqualification of the reviewing official or presiding officer.
- 27.17 Rights of parties.
- 27.18 Authority of the presiding officer.
- 27.19 Prehearing conferences.
- 27.20 Disclosure of documents.
- 27.21 Discovery.
- 27.22 Exchange of witness lists, statements, and exhibits.
- 27.23 Subpoenas for attendance at hearing.
- 27.24 Protective order.
- 27.25 Fees.
- 27.26 Form, filing and service of papers.
- 27.27 Computation of time.
- 27.28 Motions.
- 27.29 Sanctions.
- 27.30 The hearing and burden of proof.

§ 27.1 Basis and purpose.

(a) *Basis.* This part implements the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, Public Law No. 99-509, sections 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.

(b) *Purpose.* This part (1) 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 the Environmental Protection Agency, and (2) specifies the hearing and appeal rights of persons subject to allegations of liability for such penalties and assessments.

§ 27.2 Definitions.

Administrative Law Judge 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.

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Authority means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.