

Part 284 of this chapter and who knowingly violates the requirements of §§ 358.4 and 358.5, § 250.16, or § 284.13 of this chapter will be subject, pursuant to sections 311(c), 501, and 504(b)(6) of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978, to a civil penalty, which the Commission may assess, of not more than \$1,193,970 for any one violation.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PART 385—RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

■ 3. The authority citation for part 385 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 551–557; 15 U.S.C. 717–717z, 3301–3432; 16 U.S.C. 791a–825v, 2601–2645; 28 U.S.C. 2461; 31 U.S.C. 3701, 9701; 42 U.S.C. 7101–7352, 16441, 16451–16463; 49 U.S.C. 60502; 49 App. U.S.C. 1–85 (1988); 28 U.S.C. 2461 note (1990); 28 U.S.C. 2461 note (2015).

■ 4. Revise § 385.1504(a) to read as follows:

### § 385.1504 Maximum civil penalty (Rule 1504).

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the Commission may assess a civil penalty of up to \$21,563 for each day that the violation continues.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 5. Revise § 385.1601 to read as follows:

### § 385.1601 Scope and purpose (Rule 1601).

The purpose of this subpart is to make inflation adjustments to the civil monetary penalties provided by law within the jurisdiction of the Commission. These penalties shall be subject to review and adjustment as necessary at least every year in accordance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Act of 1990, as amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015.

■ 6. Revise § 385.1602 to read as follows:

### § 385.1602 Civil penalties, as adjusted (Rule 1602).

The current inflation-adjusted civil monetary penalties provided by law within the jurisdiction of the Commission are:

(a) 15 U.S.C. 3414(b)(6)(A)(i), Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978: \$1,193,970 per day.

(b) 16 U.S.C. 823b(c), Federal Power Act: \$21,563 per day.

(c) 16 U.S.C. 825n(a), Federal Power Act: \$2,750.

(d) 16 U.S.C. 825o–1(b), Federal Power Act: \$1,193,970 per day.

(e) 15 U.S.C. 717t–1, Natural Gas Act: \$1,193,970 per day.

(f) 49 App. U.S.C. 6(10) (1988), Interstate Commerce Act: \$1,250 per offense and \$62.50 per day after the first day.

(g) 49 App. U.S.C. 16(8) (1988), Interstate Commerce Act: \$12,500 per day.

(h) 49 App. U.S.C. 19a(k) (1988), Interstate Commerce Act: \$1,250 per day.

(i) 49 App. U.S.C. 20(7)(a) (1988), Interstate Commerce Act: \$1,250 per day.

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**BILLING CODE 6717–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Indian Gaming Commission

#### 25 CFR Part 575

#### Civil Penalty Inflation Adjustment

**AGENCY:** National Indian Gaming Commission.

**ACTION:** Interim final rule.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance, this rule adjusts the level of the civil monetary penalty, contained in the National Indian Gaming Commission's (NIGC or Commission) regulation, with an initial “catch-up” adjustment.

**DATES:** This interim final rule will have an effective date of August 1, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Contact Armando J. Acosta, Senior Attorney, Office of General Counsel, National Indian Gaming Commission, at (202) 632–7003; fax (202) 632–7066 (not toll-free numbers).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

On November 2, 2015, the President signed into law the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (Sec. 701 of Pub. L. 114–74) (the Act). The Act requires federal agencies to adjust the level of civil monetary penalties with an initial “catch-up” adjustment through an interim final rulemaking and then make subsequent annual adjustments for inflation. A civil monetary penalty is any assessment with a dollar amount that is levied for a violation of a federal civil statute or regulation, and is assessed or enforceable through a civil action in federal court or an administrative proceeding.

## II. Calculation of Adjustment

The OMB issued guidance on calculating the catch-up adjustment. See February 24, 2016, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies, from Shaun Donovan, Director, Office of Management and Budget, Subject: *Implementation of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015*. Under this guidance, the Commission has identified one applicable civil monetary penalty and calculated the catch-up adjustment. This rule adjusts the level of the civil monetary penalty contained in 25 CFR 575.4 (“The Chairman may assess a civil fine, not to exceed \$25,000 per violation, against a tribe, management contractor, or individual operating Indian gaming for each notice of violation . . .”). The OMB provided to agencies a table of multipliers to adjust the penalty level based on the year that the penalty was established or last adjusted by statute or regulation. The multiplier for 1988 (when the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act was enacted) is 1.97869 (\$25,000 × 1.97869 = \$49,467).

## III. Regulatory Matters

### Regulatory Planning and Review

This interim final rule is not a significant rule and OMB has reviewed this rule under Executive Order 12866. This rule provides an initial catch-up adjustment of penalties to account for inflation.

(1) This rule will not have an effect of \$100 million or more on the economy or will not adversely affect, in a material way, the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or state, local, or tribal governments or communities.

(2) This rule will not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency.

(3) This rule does not involve entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights or obligations of recipients.

(4) This regulatory change does not raise novel legal or policy issues.

### Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Commission certifies that this document will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) because the rule makes adjustments for inflation.

### *Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act*

This interim final rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804(2), the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. It will not result in the expenditure by state, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100 million or more in any one year. The rule will not result in a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, federal, state, or local government agencies, or geographic regions. Nor will this rule have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of the U.S.-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

### *Unfunded Mandates Reform Act*

This interim final rule does not impose an unfunded mandate of more than \$100 million per year on state, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. The rule also does not have a significant or unique effect on state, local, or tribal governments or the private sector. Therefore, a statement containing the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) is not required.

### *Takings*

Under the criteria in Executive Order 12630, this interim final rule does not affect individual property rights protected by the Fifth Amendment nor does it involve a compensable “taking.” Thus, a takings implication assessment is not required.

### *Federalism*

Under the criteria in Executive Order 13132, this interim final rule has no substantial direct effect on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

### *Civil Justice Reform*

This interim final rule complies with the requirements of Executive Order 12988. Specifically, this rule has been reviewed to eliminate errors and ambiguity and written to minimize litigation. It is written in clear language and contains clear legal standards.

### *Consultation with Indian Tribes*

In accordance with the President’s memorandum of April 29, 1994, *Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments*, Executive Order 13175 (59 FR 22951, November 6, 2000), the

Commission has determined that consultations with Indian gaming tribes is not practicable, as Congress has mandated that the civil penalty adjustments in the Act be implemented no later than August 1, 2016.

### *Paperwork Reduction Act*

This interim final rule does not affect any information collections under the Paperwork Reduction Act.

### *National Environmental Policy Act*

This interim final rule does not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

### *Information Quality Act*

In developing this interim final rule, the Commission did not conduct or use a study, experiment, or survey requiring peer review under the Information Quality Act (Pub. L. 106–554).

### *Effects on the Energy Supply*

This interim final rule is not a significant energy action under the definition in Executive Order 13211. A Statement of Energy Effects is not required.

### *Clarity of this Regulation*

The Commission is required by Executive Orders 12866 and 12988 and by the Presidential Memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means that each rule that the Commission publishes must:

- (a) Be logically organized;
- (b) use the active voice to address readers directly;
- (c) use clear language rather than jargon;
- (d) be divided into short sections and sentences; and
- (e) use lists and tables wherever possible.

### *Required Determinations Under the Administrative Procedure Act*

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 requires agencies to adjust penalties for the catch-up adjustment through an interim final rulemaking. Therefore, the Commission is not required to complete a notice and comment process prior to promulgation.

### **List of Subjects in 25 CFR Part 575**

Administrative practice and procedure, Gaming, Indian lands, Penalties.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Commission amends 25 CFR part 575 as follows:

## **PART 575—CIVIL FINES**

- 1. The authority citation for part 575 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 25 U.S.C. 2705(a), 2706, 2713, 2715; and Sec. 701, Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 599.

- 2. Amend the introductory text of § 575.4 by removing “\$25,000” and adding in its place “\$49,467”.

Dated: June 28, 2016.

**Jonodev O. Chaudhuri,**  
*Chairman,*

**Kathryn Isom-Clause,**  
*Vice Chairwoman,*

**E. Sequoyah Simermeyer,**  
*Associate Commissioner.*

[FR Doc. 2016–16009 Filed 7–5–16; 8:45 am]

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## **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

### **Office of the Attorney General**

### **28 CFR Part 11**

[JMD Docket No. 152; A.G. Order No. 3689–2016]

**RIN 1105–AB44**

### **Department of Justice Debt Collection Regulations**

**AGENCY:** Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule amends the regulations that govern debt collection at the Department of Justice (Department) to bring the regulations into conformity with government-wide standards, to update or delete obsolete references, and to make other clarifying or technical changes.

**DATES:** Effective August 5, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dennis Dauphin, Director, Debt Collection Management Staff, or Morton J. Posner, Assistant General Counsel, Justice Management Division, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, (202) 514–5343 or (202) 514–3452.

### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

On February 18, 2015, the Department published a proposed rule to revise its existing debt collection regulations. *See* 80 FR 8580–01. Following a public comment period, the Department received two comments. One commenter generally endorsed the rulemaking proposal. Another commenter recommended editorial revisions to clarify the proposed rule without making substantive changes. After due consideration, the Department