

is not subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

XI. Congressional Review Act

This final rule is a rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801–808). However, the Office of Management and Budget has not found it to be a major rule as defined in the Congressional Review Act.

List of Subjects

10 CFR Part 2

Administrative practice and procedure, Antitrust, Byproduct material, Classified information, Confidential business information, Freedom of information, Environmental protection, Hazardous waste, Nuclear energy, Nuclear materials, Nuclear power plants and reactors, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sex discrimination, Source material, Special nuclear material, Waste treatment and disposal.

10 CFR Part 13

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Fraud, Organization and function (Government agencies), Penalties.

For the reasons set out in the preamble and under the authority of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended; the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; and 5 U.S.C. 552 and 553, the NRC is adopting the following amendments to 10 CFR parts 2 and 13:

PART 2—AGENCY RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Atomic Energy Act of 1954, secs. 29, 53, 62, 63, 81, 102, 103, 104, 105, 161, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 189, 191, 234 (42 U.S.C. 2039, 2073, 2092, 2093, 2111, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2201, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2236, 2239, 2241, 2282); Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, secs. 201, 206 (42 U.S.C. 5841, 5846); Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, secs. 114(f), 134, 135, 141 (42 U.S.C. 10134(f), 10154, 10155, 10161); Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 552, 553, 554, 557, 558); National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332); 44 U.S.C. 3504 note.

Section 2.205(j) also issued under 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

§ 2.205 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 2.205, amend paragraph (j) by removing the amount “\$307,058” and adding in its place the amount “\$326,163”.

PART 13—PROGRAM FRAUD CIVIL REMEDIES

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

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 3801 through 3812; 44 U.S.C. 3504 note.

Section 13.3 also issued under 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

Section 13.13 also issued under 31 U.S.C. 3730.

§ 13.3 [Amended]

■ 4. In § 13.3, amend paragraphs (a)(1)(iv) and (b)(1)(ii) by removing the amount “\$11,803” and adding in its place the amount “\$12,537”.

Dated: December 22, 2021.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Daniel H. Dorman,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 2022–00010 Filed 1–13–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 263

[Docket No. R–1759]

RIN 7100–AG22

Rules of Practice for Hearings

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the “Board”) is issuing a final rule amending its rules of practice and procedure to adjust the amount of each civil money penalty (“CMP”) provided by law within its jurisdiction to account for inflation as required by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015.

DATES: This final rule is effective on January 14, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas O. Kelly, Senior Counsel (202–974–7059), Legal Division, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th Street and Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20551. You may also contact us at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/apps/ContactUs/feedback.aspx>, choose Staff Group: Regulations.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, 28 U.S.C. 2461 note (“FCPIA Act”), requires federal

agencies to adjust, by regulation, the CMPs within their jurisdiction to account for inflation. The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (the “2015 Act”) ¹ amended the FCPIA Act to require federal agencies to make annual adjustments not later than January 15 of every year.² The Board is now issuing a new final rule to set the CMP levels pursuant to the required annual adjustment for 2022. The Board will apply these adjusted maximum penalty levels to any penalties assessed on or after January 14, 2022, whose associated violations occurred on or after November 2, 2015. Penalties assessed for violations occurring prior to November 2, 2015 will be subject to the amounts set in the Board’s 2012 adjustment pursuant to the FCPIA Act.³

Under the 2015 Act, the annual adjustment to be made for 2022 is the percentage by which the Consumer Price Index for the month of October 2021 exceeds the Consumer Price Index for the month of October 2020. On December 15, 2021, as directed by the 2015 Act, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued guidance to affected agencies on implementing the required annual adjustment which included the relevant inflation multiplier.⁴ Using OMB’s multiplier, the Board calculated the adjusted penalties for its CMPs, rounding the penalties to the nearest dollar.⁵

Administrative Procedure Act

The 2015 Act states that agencies shall make the annual adjustment “notwithstanding section 553 of title 5, United States Code.” Therefore, this rule is not subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (the “APA”), 5 U.S.C. 553, requiring notice, public participation, and deferred effective date.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, requires a regulatory flexibility analysis only for rules for which an agency is required to publish

¹ Public Law 114–74, 129 Stat. 599 (2015) (codified at 28 U.S.C. 2461 note).

² 28 U.S.C. 2461 note, section 4(b)(1).

³ 77 FR 68680 (Nov. 16, 2012).

⁴ OMB Memorandum M–22–07, *Implementation of Penalty Inflation Adjustments for 2022, Pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015* (Dec. 15, 2021).

⁵ Under the 2015 Act and implementing OMB guidance, agencies are not required to make an adjustment to a CMP if, during the 12 months preceding the required adjustment, such penalty increased due to a law other than the 2015 Act by an amount greater than the amount of the required adjustment. No other laws have adjusted the CMPs within the Board’s jurisdiction during the preceding 12 months.

a general notice of proposed rulemaking. Because the 2015 Act states that agencies' annual adjustments are to be made notwithstanding section 553 of title 5 of United States Code—the APA section requiring notice of proposed rulemaking—the Board is not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking. Therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act does not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

There is no collection of information required by this final rule that would be subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 263

Administrative practice and procedure, Claims, Crime, Equal access to justice, Lawyers, Penalties.

Authority and Issuance

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Board amends 12 CFR part 263 as follows:

PART 263—RULES OF PRACTICE FOR HEARINGS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 263 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 504, 554–557; 12 U.S.C. 248, 324, 334, 347a, 504, 505, 1464, 1467, 1467a, 1817(j), 1818, 1820(k), 1829, 1831o, 1831p–1, 1832(c), 1847(b), 1847(d), 1884, 1972(2)(F), 3105, 3108, 3110, 3349, 3907, 3909(d), 4717; 15 U.S.C. 21, 78l(i), 78o–4, 78o–5, 78u–2; 1639e(k); 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 31 U.S.C. 5321; and 42 U.S.C. 4012a.

■ 2. Section 263.65 is revised to read as follows:

§ 263.65 Civil money penalty inflation adjustments.

(a) *Inflation adjustments.* In accordance with the Federal Civil

Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, which further amended the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, the Board has set forth in paragraph (b) of this section the adjusted maximum amounts for each civil money penalty provided by law within the Board's jurisdiction. The authorizing statutes contain the complete provisions under which the Board may seek a civil money penalty. The adjusted civil money penalties apply only to penalties assessed on or after January 14, 2022, whose associated violations occurred on or after November 2, 2015.

(b) *Maximum civil money penalties.* The maximum (or, in the cases of 12 U.S.C. 334 and 1832(c), fixed) civil money penalties as set forth in the referenced statutory sections are set forth in the table in this paragraph (b).

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (b)

Statute	Adjusted civil money penalty
12 U.S.C. 324:	
<i>Inadvertently late or misleading reports, inter alia</i>	\$4,404
<i>Other late or misleading reports, inter alia</i>	44,043
<i>Knowingly or reckless false or misleading reports, inter alia</i>	2,202,123
12 U.S.C. 334	320
12 U.S.C. 374a	320
12 U.S.C. 504:	
<i>First Tier</i>	11,011
<i>Second Tier</i>	55,052
<i>Third Tier</i>	2,202,123
12 U.S.C. 505:	
<i>First Tier</i>	11,011
<i>Second Tier</i>	55,052
<i>Third Tier</i>	2,202,123
12 U.S.C. 1464(v)(4)	4,404
12 U.S.C. 1464(v)(5)	44,043
12 U.S.C. 1464(v)(6)	2,202,123
12 U.S.C. 1467a(i)(2)	55,052
12 U.S.C. 1467a(i)(3)	55,052
12 U.S.C. 1467a(r):	
<i>First Tier</i>	4,404
<i>Second Tier</i>	44,043
<i>Third Tier</i>	2,202,123
12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(16):	
<i>First Tier</i>	11,011
<i>Second Tier</i>	55,052
<i>Third Tier</i>	2,202,123
12 U.S.C. 1818(i)(2):	
<i>First Tier</i>	11,011
<i>Second Tier</i>	55,052
<i>Third Tier</i>	2,202,123
12 U.S.C. 1820(k)(6)(A)(ii)	362,217
12 U.S.C. 1832(c)	3,198
12 U.S.C. 1847(b)	55,052
12 U.S.C. 1847(d):	
<i>First Tier</i>	4,404
<i>Second Tier</i>	44,043
<i>Third Tier</i>	2,202,123
12 U.S.C. 1884	320
12 U.S.C. 1972(2)(F):	
<i>First Tier</i>	11,011
<i>Second Tier</i>	55,052

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (b)—Continued

Statute	Adjusted civil money penalty
<i>Third Tier</i>	2,202,123
12 U.S.C. 3110(a)	50,326
12 U.S.C. 3110(c):	
<i>First Tier</i>	4,027
<i>Second Tier</i>	40,259
<i>Third Tier</i>	2,013,008
12 U.S.C. 3909(d)	2,739
15 U.S.C. 78u–2(b)(1):	
<i>For a natural person</i>	10,360
<i>For any other person</i>	103,591
15 U.S.C. 78u–2(b)(2):	
<i>For a natural person</i>	103,591
<i>For any other person</i>	517,955
15 U.S.C. 78u–2(b)(3):	
<i>For a natural person</i>	207,183
<i>For any other person</i>	1,035,909
15 U.S.C. 1639e(k)(1)	12,647
15 U.S.C. 1639e(k)(2)	25,293
42 U.S.C. 4012a(f)(5)	2,392

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, acting through the Secretary of the Board under delegated authority.

Ann Misback,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022–00592 Filed 1–13–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

BUREAU OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION

12 CFR Part 1083

Civil Penalty Inflation Adjustments

AGENCY: Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection (Bureau) is adjusting for inflation the maximum amount of each civil penalty within the Bureau's jurisdiction. These adjustments are required by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 and further amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (Inflation Adjustment Act). The inflation adjustments mandated by the Inflation Adjustment Act serve to maintain the deterrent effect of civil penalties and to promote compliance with the law.

DATES: This final rule is effective January 15, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Willie Williams, Paralegal Specialist; Lanique Eubanks, Senior Counsel, Office of Regulations, at (202) 435–7700. If you require this document in an

alternative electronic format, please contact CFPB_Accessibility@cfpb.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990,¹ as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996² and further amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (Inflation Adjustment Act),³ directs Federal agencies to adjust for inflation the civil penalty amounts within their jurisdiction not later than July 1, 2016, and then not later than January 15 every year thereafter.⁴ Each agency was required to make the 2016 one-time catch-up adjustments through an interim final rule published in the **Federal Register**. On June 14, 2016, the Bureau published its interim final rule (IFR) to make the initial catch-up adjustments to civil penalties within the Bureau's jurisdiction.⁵ The June 2016 IFR created a new part 1083 and in 1083.1 established the inflation-adjusted maximum amounts for each civil penalty within the Bureau's

jurisdiction.⁶ The Bureau finalized the IFR on January 31, 2019.⁷

The Inflation Adjustment Act also requires subsequent adjustments to be made annually, not later than January 15, and notwithstanding section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA).⁸ The Bureau annually adjusted its civil penalty amounts, as required by the Act, through rules issued in January 2017, January 2018, January 2019, January 2020, and January 2021.⁹

Specifically, the Act directs Federal agencies to adjust annually each civil penalty provided by law within the jurisdiction of the agency by the “cost-of-living adjustment.”¹⁰ The “cost-of-living adjustment” is defined as the percentage (if any) by which the Consumer Price Index for all-urban consumers (CPI-U) for the month of October preceding the date of the adjustment, exceeds the CPI-U for

⁶ See 12 CFR 1083.1.

⁷ 84 FR 517 (Jan. 31, 2019).

⁸ Inflation Adjustment Act section 4, codified at 28 U.S.C. 2461 note. As discussed in guidance issued by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the APA generally requires notice, an opportunity for comment, and a delay in effective date for certain rulemakings, but the Inflation Adjustment Act provides that these procedures are not required for agencies to issue regulations implementing the annual adjustment. See Memorandum for the Heads of Exec. Dep'ts & Agencies from Shalanda D. Young, Acting Director, Implementation of Penalty Inflation Adjustments for 2022, Pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, Off. of Mgmt. & Budget (Dec. 15, 2021), available at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/M-22-07.pdf>.

⁹ 82 FR 3601 (Jan. 12, 2017); 83 FR 1525 (Jan. 12, 2018); 84 FR 517 (Jan. 31, 2019); 85 FR 2012 (Jan. 14, 2020); 86 FR 3767 (Jan. 15, 2021).

¹⁰ Inflation Adjustment Act sections 4 and 5, codified at 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

¹ Public Law 101–410, 104 Stat. 890.

² Public Law 104–134, sec. 31001(s)(1), 110 Stat. 1321, 1321–373.

³ Public Law 114–74, sec. 701, 129 Stat. 584, 599.

⁴ Section 1301(a) of the Federal Reports Elimination Act of 1998, Public Law 105–362, 112 Stat. 3293, also amended the Inflation Adjustment Act by striking section 6, which contained annual reporting requirements, and redesignating section 7 as section 6, but did not alter the civil penalty adjustment requirements; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note.

⁵ 81 FR 38569 (June 14, 2016). Although the Bureau was not obligated to solicit comments for the interim final rule, the Bureau invited public comment and received none.