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any oil or gas from any Federal or Indian lease site without having valid legal authority to do so; or

- (3) Purchases, accepts, sells, transports or conveys to another any oil or gas knowing or having reason to know that such oil or gas was stolen or unlawfully removed or diverted from a Federal or Indian lease site.
- (g) Determinations of Penalty Amounts for this section are as follows:
- (1) For major violations, all initial proposed penalties shall be at the maximum rate provided in paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) through (f) of this section, i.e., in paragraph (a) of this section, the initial proposed penalty for a major violation shall be at the rate of \$500 per day through the 40th day of a noncompliance beginning after service of notice, and in paragraph (b) of this section, \$5,000 per day for each day the violation remains uncorrected after the date of notice or report of the violation. Such penalties shall not exceed a rate of \$1,000 per day, per operating rights owner or operator, per lease under paragraph (a) of this section or \$10,000 per day, per operating rights owner or operator, per lease under paragraph (b) of this section. For paragraphs (d) through (f) of this section, the rate shall be \$500, \$10,000, and \$25,000, respectively.
- (2) For minor violations, no penalty under paragraph (a) of this section shall be assessed unless:
- (i) The operating rights owner or operator, as appropriate, has been notified of the violation in writing and did not correct the violation within the time allowed; and
- (ii) The operating rights owner or operator, as appropriate, has been assessed \$250 under §3163.1 of this title and a second notice has been issued giving an abatement period of not less than 20 days; and
- (iii) The noncompliance was not abated within the time allowed by the second notice. The initial proposed penalty for a minor violation under paragraph (a) of this section shall be at the rate of \$50 per day beginning with the date of the second notice. Under paragraph (b) of this section, the penalty shall be at a daily rate of \$500. Such penalties shall not exceed a rate

of \$100 per day, per operating rights owner or operator, per lease under paragraph (a) of this section, of \$1,000 per day, per operating rights owner or operator, per lease under paragraph (b) of this section.

- (h) On a case-by-case basis, the Secretary may compromise or reduce civil penalties under this section. In compromising or reducing the amount of a civil penalty, the Secretary shall state on the record the reasons for such determination.
- (i) Civil penalties provided by this section shall be supplemental to, and not in derogation of, any other penalties or assessments for noncompliance in any other provision of law, except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.
- (j) If the violation continues beyond the 60-day maximum specified in paragraph (b) of this section or beyond the 20 day maximum specified in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section, lease cancellation proceedings shall be initiated under either Title 43 or Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (k) If the violation continues beyond the 20-day maximum specified in paragraph (d) of this section, the authorized officer shall revoke the transporter's authority to remove crude oil or other liquid hydrocarbons from any Federal or Indian lease under the authority of that authorized officer or to remove any crude oil or liquid hydrocarbons allocation to such lease site. This revocation of the transporter's authority shall continue until compliance is achieved and related penalty paid.

[52 FR 5393, Feb. 20, 1987; 52 FR 10225, Mar. 31, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 17364, May 16, 1988]

§3163.3 Criminal penalties.

Any person who commits an act for which a civil penalty is provided in §3163.4–1(b)(6) of this title shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$50,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or both.

[49 FR 37367, Sept. 21, 1984. Redesignated at 52 FR 5394, Feb 20, 1987]

§3163.4 Failure to pay.

If any person fails to pay an assessment or a civil penalty under §3163.1 or §3163.2 of this title after the order

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making the assessment or penalty becomes a final order, and if such person does not file a petition for judicial review in accordance with this subpart, or, after a court in an action brought under this subpart has entered a final judgment in favor of the Secretary, the court shall have jurisdiction to award the amount assessed plus interest from the date of the expiration of the 90-day period provided by §3165.4(e) of this title. The Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act requires that any judgment by the court shall include an order to pay.

[52 FR 5394, Feb. 20, 1987; 52 FR 10225, Mar. 31, 1987]

§ 3163.5 Assessments and civil penalties.

- (a) Assessments made under §3163.1 of this title are due upon issuance and shall be paid within 30 days of receipt of certified mail written notice or personal service, as directed by the authorized officer in the notice. Failure to pay assessed damages timely will be subject to late payment charges as prescribed under Title 30 CFR Group 202.
- (b) Civil penalties under §3163.2 of this title shall be paid within 30 days of completion of any final order of the Secretary or the final order of the Court.
- (c) Payments made pursuant to this section shall not relieve the responsible party of compliance with the regulations in this part or from liability for waste or any other damage. A waiver of any particular assessment shall not be construed as precluding an assessment pursuant to §3163.1 of this title for any other act of noncompliance occurring at the same time or at any other time. The amount of any civil penalty under §3163.2 of this title, as finally determined, may be deducted

from any sums owing by the United States to the person charged.

[47 FR 47765, Oct. 27, 1982. Redesignated and amended at 48 FR 36583-36586, Aug. 12, 1983; 49 FR 37368, Sept. 21, 1984; 52 FR 5394, Feb. 20, 1987; 52 FR 10225, Mar. 31, 1987; 53 FR 17364, May 16, 1988]

§3163.6 Injunction and specific performance.

- (a) In addition to any other remedy under this part or any mineral leasing law, the Attorney General of the United States or his designee may bring a civil action in a district court of the United States to:
- (1) Restrain any violation of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty and Management Act or any mineral leasing law of the United States; or
- (2) Compel the taking of any action required by or under the Act or any mineral leasing law of the United States.
- (b) A civil action described in paragraph (a) may be brought only in the United States district court of the judicial district wherein the act, omission or transaction constituting a violation under the Act or any other mineral leasing law occurred, or wherein the defendant is found or transacts business.

[49 FR 37368, Sept. 21, 1984]

Subpart 3164—Special Provisions

§3164.1 Onshore Oil and Gas Orders.

- (a) The Director is authorized to issue Onshore Oil and Gas Orders when necessary to implement and supplement the regulations in this part. All orders will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER both for public comment and in final form.
- (b) These Orders are binding on operating rights owners and operators, as appropriate, of Federal and restricted Indian oil and gas leases which have been, or may hereafter be, issued. The Onshore Oil and Gas Orders listed below are currently in effect:

Order No.	Subject	Effective date	FEDERAL REGISTER reference	Su- per- sedes
1.	Approval of operations	Nov. 21, 1983	48 FR 48916 and 48 FR 56226	NTL-
2.	Drilling	Dec. 19, 1988	53 FR 46790	None.