#### § 26.121

the importance of the knowledge gained or to be gained.

(b) On the basis of this evaluation, the department or agency head may approve or disapprove the application or proposal, or enter into negotiations to develop an approvable one.

## §26.121 [Reserved]

#### § 26.122 Use of Federal funds.

Federal funds administered by a department or agency may not be expended for research involving human subjects unless the requirements of this policy have been satisfied.

# § 26.123 Early termination of research support: Evaluation of applications and proposals.

(a) The department or agency head may require that department or agency support for any project be terminated or suspended in the manner prescribed in applicable program requirements, when the department or agency head finds an institution has materially failed to comply with the terms of this policy.

(b) In making decisions about supporting or approving applications or proposals covered by this policy the department or agency head may take into account, in addition to all other eligibility requirements and program criteria, factors such as whether the applicant has been subject to a termination or suspension under paragraph (a) of this section and whether the applicant or the person or persons who would direct or has have directed the scientific and technical aspects of an activity has have, in the judgment of the department or agency head, materially failed to discharge responsibility for the protection of the rights and welfare of human subjects (whether or not the research was subject to Federal regulation).

#### §26.124 Conditions.

With respect to any research project or any class of research projects the department or agency head may impose additional conditions prior to or at the time of approval when in the judgment of the department or agency head additional conditions are necessary for the protection of human subjects.

# PART 27—PROGRAM FRAUD CIVIL REMEDIES

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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.

#### § 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.

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, insurance, or benefits);
- (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 §27.7.

Defendant means any person alleged in a complaint under §27.7 to be liable for a civil penalty or assessment under §27.3.

*Environmental Appeals Board* means the Board within the Agency described in §1.25 of this title.

Government means the United States Government.

Hearing Clerk means the Office of the Hearing Clerk (1900), United States Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

Individual means a natural person.

Initial decision means the written decision of the presiding officer required by §27.10 or §27.37, and includes a revised initial decision issued following a remand or a motion for reconsideration.

Investigating official means the Inspector General of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or an officer or employee of the Office of Inspector General designated by the Inspector General and serving in a position for which the rate of basic pay is not less than the minimum rate of basic pay for grade GS-16 under the General Schedule.

Knows or has reason to know means that a person, with respect to a claim or statement—

- (a) Has actual knowledge that the claim or statement is false, fictitious, or fraudulent;
- (b) Acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the claim or statement; or