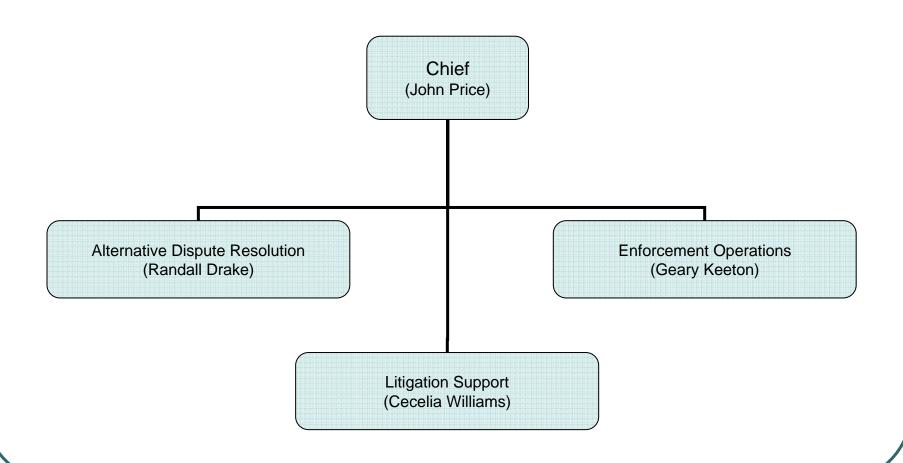
Briefing for the
Royalty Policy Committee
May 2007

#### **Office of Enforcement**



Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

## Office of Enforcement ADR

- Encouraged by the Alternative Dispute Resolution Act of 1990
- MMS Established Its ADR Program Within the Office of Enforcement in 1992
  - Backlog of 1,500 Appeals Cases
- The Federal Oil & Gas Royalty Management Act as amended in 1996 Mandates at Least One Consultation in any Appeal

## Office of Enforcement ADR

- Facilitate Negotiations to Resolve Issues Referred for Settlement After Demand by Other MRM Offices
- Build a Team with MMS, State or Tribe, and Solicitor Representation
- Assess Risk of MMS Position
- Conduct Teleconferences and Meetings as Necessary Internally and with Industry

## Office of Enforcement ADR

#### Results in:

- Mutually Acceptable Solutions to Disputes
- Cooperative Relationships with Industry
- Reduced Time, Cost, and Inefficiencies
- Reduced Contentiousness Of Litigation
- Sometimes, "Going-Forward" Agreement Saves Audit Work

**Enforcement Operations** 

- Actions to compel current compliance with minerals revenue laws and regulations and deter future violations
- Distinguished from "compliance" efforts which identify reporting or payment gaps or inaccuracies, order company corrections, etc.
- Enforcement often begins when orders or verbal requests to make such corrections are not obeyed
- Cases arise from employee referrals, outside allegations, or OE's own efforts

#### LAWS AND REGULATIONS

- 30 U.S.C. § 1719 and FOGRMA § 109 (Oil and Gas Civil Penalties)
- 30 C.F.R. § 241 (MMS Civil Penalties from FOGRMA)
- 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001, 1341, 1343, 371, and 1516 (Criminal Statutes)
- 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3733 (False Claims)

#### **VIOLATION TYPES**

- Reporting failures (submit or correct monthly reports)
- Unresolved variances (reported volumes or values differ from expected amounts)
- Payment violations (failure to pay or repeated late payments)
- Information refusal (refusal to adequately fulfill data requests for audit, compliance review, etc.)
- False information (false information submitted in reports, letters, or documents)

Black=Civil Penalties initially as much as \$500-\$5,000/violation/day (depending on duration of violation)

Red=Civil Penalties as much as \$10,000-\$25,000/violation/day (depending on type of violation)

=5 years imprisonment/\$250K fine provided by 18 U.S.C.§§ 1516, 1001

#### PROCESS SUMMARY

- Learn of violations from operating divisions, outside parties or own initiatives
- Investigate to confirm violations and determine why they occurred
- Informally resolve the case, if appropriate
- Issue curable Notice of Noncompliance or immediate liability civil penalty
- Follow-up with additional actions
- Resolve bona fide cases through verifying compliance, executing settlements, and/or referrals

334 CASES OPENED SINCE FY 2000

287 CASES CLOSED/206 CLOSED WITH COMPLIANCE ACHIEVED

\$23.8 MILLION IN PENALTIES COLLECTED Since FY 2000

Litigation Support

# Office of Enforcement Litigation Support

#### **BRANCH FUNCTIONS**

- Provide DOJ with Responses to Requests for Production of Documents
- Respond to Answers to Interrogatories and Prepare Privilege Log
- Coordinate Bankruptcies/File Proofs of Claim
- Refer MRM Debt to Department of Treasury
- Maintain Adequate Surety Instruments

## Office of Enforcement Litigation Support

#### **DISCOVERY PROCESS OVERVIEW**

- DOJ Notifies OE of Request for Production of Documents/Data
- DOJ and OE Determine the Relevancy of Each Item Requested
- OE Coordinates the Search for Relevant Documents/Data
- OE Provides Relevant Documents to DOJ in Paper or Electronic Format

# Office of Enforcement Litigation Support

#### **FY 2007 WORKLOAD**

- Litigation 60 cases
- Bankruptcy Proofs of Claim 1 filed
- Referral to Treasury 266 debts
- Surety for Appeal Issues 103