Office of Government Ethics

(c) *Criminal action*. An individual may also be prosecuted under criminal statutes for supplying false information on any financial disclosure report.

(d) Administrative remedies. The President, the Vice President, the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, the Secretary concerned, the head of each agency, and the Office of Personnel Management may take appropriate personnel or other action in accordance with applicable law or regulation against any individual for failing to file public or confidential reports required by this part, for filing such reports late, or for falsifying or failing to report required information. This may include adverse action under 5 CFR part 752, if applicable.

 $[57\ {\rm FR}\ 11824,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 7,\ 1992,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 47096,\ {\rm Aug.}\ 30,\ 1999]$

§2634.702 Breaches by trust fiduciaries and interested parties.

(a) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate United States district court against any individual who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of §2634.407 of this part. The court in which the action is brought may assess against the individual a civil monetary penalty in any amount, not to exceed \$10,000, as provided by section 102(f)(6)(C)(i) of the Act, for such violation occurring before September 29, 1999, as adjusted effective September 29, 1999 to \$11,000 for any such violation occurring on or after that date, in accordance with the inflation adjustment procedures prescribed in the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended.

(b) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate United States district court against any individual who negligently violates the provisions of §2634.407. The court in which the action is brought may assess against the individual a civil monetary penalty in any amount, not to exceed \$5,000, as provided by section 102(f)(6)(C)(ii) of the Act, for any such violation occurring before September 29, 1999, as adjusted effective September 29, 1999 to \$5,500 for any such violation occurring on or after that date, in accordance with the inflation adjustment procedures prescribed

in the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended.

 $[57\ {\rm FR}\ 11824,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 7,\ 1992,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 47097,\ {\rm Aug.}\ 30,\ 1999]$

§2634.703 Misuse of public reports.

The Attorney General may bring a civil action against any person who obtains or uses a report filed under this part for any purpose prohibited by section 105(c)(1) of the Act, as incorporated in §2634.603(f). The court in which the action is brought may assess against the person a civil monetary penalty in any amount, not to exceed 10,000, as provided by section 105(c)(2)of the Act, for any such violation occurring before September 29, 1999, as adjusted effective September 29, 1999 to \$11,000 for any such violation occurring on or after that date, in accordance with the inflation adjustment procedures prescribed in the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended. This remedy shall be in addition to any other remedy available under statutory or common law.

[57 FR 11824, Apr. 7, 1992, as amended at 64 FR 47097, Aug. 30, 1999]

§2634.704 Late filing fee.

(a) In general. In accordance with section 104(d) of the Act, any reporting individual who is required to file a public financial disclosure report by the provisions of this part shall remit a late filing fee of \$200 to the appropriate agency, payable to the U.S. Treasury, if such report is filed more than thirty days after the later of:

(1) The date such report is required to be filed pursuant to the provisions of this part; or

(2) The last day of any filing extension period granted pursuant to §2634.201(f).

(b) *Exceptions*. (1) The designated agency ethics official may waive the late filing fee if he determines that the delay in filing was caused by extraordinary circumstances, including the agency's failure to notify a new entrant, first-time annual filer, or termination filer of the requirement to file the public financial disclosure report, which made the delay reasonably necessary.