

**§ 1.303**

**7 CFR Subtitle A (1-1-08 Edition)**

(ii) Not employed in the organizational unit of USDA in which the investigating official is employed.

(u) *Secretary* means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(v) *Statement* means any representation, certification, affirmation, document, record, or accounting or book-keeping entry made—

(1) With respect to a claim or to obtain the approval or payment of a claim (including relating to eligibility to make a claim); or

(2) With respect to (including relating to eligibility for)—

(i) A contract with, or a bid or proposal for a contract with; or

(ii) A grant, loan, or benefit from, USDA, or any State, political subdivision of a State, or other party, if the United States Government provides any portion of the money or property under such contract or for such grant, loan, or benefit, or if the Government will reimburse such State, political subdivision, or party for any portion of the money or property under such contract or for such grant, loan, or benefit.

(w) *USDA* means the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**§ 1.303 Basis for civil penalties and assessments.**

(a) *Claims.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any person who makes a claim that the person knows or has reason to know—

(i) Is false, fictitious, or fraudulent;

(ii) Includes or is supported by any written statement which asserts a material fact which is false, fictitious, or fraudulent;

(iii) Includes or is supported by any written statement that—

(A) Omits a material fact;

(B) Is false, fictitious, or fraudulent as a result of such omission; and

(C) Is a statement in which the person making such statement has a duty to include such material fact; or

(iv) Is for payment for the provision of property or services which the person has not provided as claimed,

shall be subject, in addition to any other remedy that may be prescribed by law, to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each such claim.

(2) Each voucher, invoice, claim form, or other individual request or demand for property, services, food coupons, or money constitutes a separate claim.

(3) A claim shall be considered made to the USDA, recipient, or party when such claim is actually made to an agent, fiscal intermediary, or other entity, including any State or political subdivision thereof, acting for or on behalf of the USDA, recipient, or party.

(4) Each claim for property, services, food coupons, or money is subject to a civil penalty regardless of whether such property, services, food coupons, or money is actually delivered or paid.

(5) If the Government has made payment (including transferred property or provided services) on a claim, a person subject to a civil penalty under paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall also be subject to an assessment of not more than twice the amount of such claim or that portion thereof that is determined to be in violation of paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Such assessment shall be in lieu of damages sustained by the Government because of such claim.

(b) *Statements.* (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, any person who makes a written statement that—

(i) The person knows or has reason to know—

(A) Asserts a material fact which is false, fictitious, or fraudulent; or

(B) Is false, fictitious, or fraudulent because it omits a material fact that the person making the statement had a duty to include in such statement; and

(ii) Contains or is accompanied by an express certification or affirmation of the truthfulness and accuracy of the contents of the statement, shall be subject, in addition to any other remedy that may be prescribed by law, to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each such statement.

(2) Each written representation, certification, or affirmation constitutes a separate statement.

(3) A statement shall be considered made to the USDA when such statement is actually made to an agent, fiscal intermediary, or other entity, including any State or political subdivision thereof, acting for or on behalf of the USDA.

(c) *Benefits*. (1) In the case of any claim or statement made by any individual relating to any of the benefits listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this section received by such individual, such individual may be held liable for penalties and assessments under this section only if such claim or statement is made by such individual in making application for such benefits with respect to such individual's eligibility to receive such benefits.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph, the term *benefits* means—

(i) Benefits under the food stamp program established under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 which are intended as food assistance for the personal use of the individual who receives the benefits or for a member of the individual's family or household (as defined in section 3(h) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977);

(ii) Benefits under the National School Lunch Act;

(iii) Benefits under any housing assistance program for lower income families or elderly or handicapped persons which is administered by the Secretary or USDA;

(iv) Benefits under the special supplemental food program for women, infants, and children established under section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 which are intended for the personal use of the individual who receives the benefits or for a member of the individual's family or household.

(d) *Intent*. No proof of specific intent to defraud is required to establish liability under this section.

(e) *More than one person liable*. In any case in which it is determined that more than one person is liable for making a claim or statement under this section, each person may be held liable for a civil penalty under this section.

(f) *Joint and several liability*. In any case in which it is determined that more than one person is liable for making a claim under this section on which the government has made payment (in-

cluding transferred property or provided services), an assessment may be imposed against any such person or jointly and severally against any combination of such persons. The aggregate amount of the assessments collected with respect to such claim shall not exceed twice the portion of such claim determined to be in violation of paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

#### § 1.304 Investigation.

(a) The investigating official may investigate allegations that a person is liable under § 1.303 of this part.

(b) If an investigating official concludes that a subpoena pursuant to the authority conferred by 31 U.S.C. 3804(a) is warranted, the investigating officer may issue a subpoena, which shall notify the person to whom it is addressed of the authority under which it is issued and shall identify the information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, or data sought.

(c) The investigating official may designate a person to act on his behalf to receive the documents or other materials sought by a subpoena issued under paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) The person receiving such subpoena shall be required to tender to the investigating official or the person designated to receive the documents a certification that the documents or other materials sought have been produced, or that such documents or other materials are not available and the reasons therefore, or that such documents or other materials, suitably identified, have been withheld based upon the assertion of an identified privilege.

(e) Each agency shall develop criteria for determining which allegations that a person is liable under § 1.303 of this part are to be referred to the investigating official.

(f) If the investigating official concludes that an action under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act may be warranted, the investigating official shall submit a report containing findings and conclusions of such investigation to the reviewing official.

(g) Nothing in this section shall preclude or limit an investigating official's discretion to refer allegations directly to the Department of Justice for