§ 1241.76

(1) You received the Notice of Civil Penalty, if you did not request a hearing on the record under either §1241.54, §1241.56, §1241.62, or §1241.64;

(2) You received an Administrative Law Judge’s decision under §1241.72, if you obtained a stay of the accrual of penalties pending the hearing on the record under §1241.55(b) or §1241.63(b) and did not appeal the Administrative Law Judge’s determination to the IBLA under §1241.73;

(3) You received an IBLA decision under §1241.73 if the IBLA continued the stay of accrual or appeal pending its decision and you did not seek judicial review of the IBLA’s decision; or

(4) A final non-appealable judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction is entered, if you sought judicial review of the IBLA’s decision and the Department or the appropriate court suspended compliance with the IBLA’s decision pending the adjudication of the case.

(e) If you do not pay, that amount is subject to collection under the provisions of §1241.77.

§ 1241.76 Can ONRR reduce my penalty once it is assessed?

Under 30 U.S.C. 1719(g), the Director or his or her delegate may compromise or reduce civil penalties assessed under this part.

§ 1241.77 How may ONRR collect the penalty?

(a) ONRR may use all available means to collect the penalty including, but not limited to:

(1) Requiring the lease surety, for amounts owed by lessees, to pay the penalty;

(2) Deducting the amount of the penalty from any sums the United States owes to you; and

(3) Using judicial process to compel your payment under 30 U.S.C. 1719(k).

(b) If the Department uses judicial process or if you seek judicial review under §1241.74 and the court upholds assessment of a penalty, the court shall have jurisdiction to award the amount assessed plus interest assessed from the date of the expiration of the 90-day period referred to in §1241.74. The amount of any penalty, as finally determined, may be deducted from any sum owing to you by the United States.

CRIMINAL PENALTIES

§ 1241.80 May the United States criminally prosecute me for violations under Federal and Indian oil and gas leases?

If you commit an act for which a civil penalty is provided at 30 U.S.C. 1719(d) and §1241.60(b), the United States may pursue criminal penalties as provided at 30 U.S.C. 1720, in addition to any authority for prosecution under other statutes.
§ 1243.3 What definitions apply to this part?

Assessment means any fee or charge levied or imposed by the Secretary or a delegated State other than:
(1) The principal amount of any royalty, minimum royalty, rental, bonus, net profit share or proceed of sale;
(2) Any interest; or
(3) Any civil or criminal penalty.

Designee means the person designated by a lessee under §1218.52 of this title to make all or part of the royalty or other payments due on a lease on the lessee’s behalf.

Lessee means any person to whom the United States, or the United States on behalf of an Indian tribe or individual Indian mineral owner, issues a lease, or any person to whom all or part of the lessee’s interest or operating rights in a lease has been assigned.

ONRR bond-approving officer means the Deputy Director for Office of Natural Resources Revenue or an official to whom the Deputy Director delegates that responsibility.

ONRR-specified surety instrument means an ONRR-specified administrative appeal bond, an ONRR-specified irrevocable letter of credit, a Treasury book-entry bond or note, or a financial institution book-entry certificate of deposit.

Notice of order means the notice that ONRR or a delegated State issues to a lessee that informs the lessee that ONRR or the delegated State has issued an order to the lessee’s designee.

Order means an order appealable under 30 CFR part 290 in effect prior to May 13, 1999, and contained in the 30 CFR, parts 200 to 699, edition revised as of July 1, 1998, or under 30 CFR part 290, subpart b; and

Person means any individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, consortium, or joint venture.

§ 1243.3 What leases are subject to this part?

This part applies to all Federal mineral leases onshore and on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), and to all federally-administered mineral leases on Indian tribal and individual Indian mineral owners’ lands.

§ 1243.3 What definitions apply to this part?

Assessment means any fee or charge levied or imposed by the Secretary or a delegated State other than:
(1) The principal amount of any royalty, minimum royalty, rental, bonus, net profit share or proceed of sale;
(2) Any interest; or
(3) Any civil or criminal penalty.

Designee means the person designated by a lessee under §1218.52 of this title to make all or part of the royalty or other payments due on a lease on the lessee’s behalf.

Lessee means any person to whom the United States, or the United States on behalf of an Indian tribe or individual Indian mineral owner, issues a lease, or any person to whom all or part of the lessee’s interest or operating rights in a lease has been assigned.

ONRR bond-approving officer means the Deputy Director for Office of Natural Resources Revenue or an official to whom the Deputy Director delegates that responsibility.

ONRR-specified surety instrument means an ONRR-specified administrative appeal bond, an ONRR-specified irrevocable letter of credit, a Treasury book-entry bond or note, or a financial institution book-entry certificate of deposit.

Notice of order means the notice that ONRR or a delegated State issues to a lessee that informs the lessee that ONRR or the delegated State has issued an order to the lessee’s designee.

Order means an order appealable under 30 CFR part 290 in effect prior to May 13, 1999, and contained in the 30 CFR, parts 200 to 699, edition revised as of July 1, 1998, or under 30 CFR part 290, subpart b; and

Person means any individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, consortium, or joint venture.

[64 FR 26254, May 13, 1999, as amended at 67 FR 19113, Apr. 18, 2002]
§ 1243.4 How do I suspend compliance with an order?

(a) If you timely appeal an order, and if that order or portion of that order:

(1) Requires you to make a payment, and you want to suspend compliance with that order, you must post a bond or other surety instrument or demonstrate financial solvency under this part, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section; or

(2) Does not require you to make a payment, compliance with that order is suspended when you meet all requirements to file that appeal.

(b) You need not meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if:

(1) The order is an assessment; or

(2) Another person agrees to fulfill these requirements on your behalf under §1243.5.

§ 1243.5 May another person post a bond or other surety instrument or demonstrate financial solvency on my behalf?

Any other person, including a designee, payor, or affiliate, may post a bond or other surety instrument or demonstrate financial solvency under this part on behalf of an appellant required to post a bond or other surety instrument under §1243.4(a)(1).

§ 1243.6 When must I or another person meet the bonding or financial solvency requirements under this part?

If you must meet the bonding or financial solvency requirements under §1243.4(a)(1), or if another person is meeting your bonding or financial solvency requirements, then either you or the other person must post a bond or other surety instrument or demonstrate financial solvency within 60 days after you receive the order or the Notice of Order.

§ 1243.7 What must a person do when posting a bond or other surety instrument or demonstrating financial solvency on behalf of an appellant?

If you assume an appellant’s responsibility to post a bond or other surety instrument or demonstrate financial solvency under §1243.5, you:

(a) Must notify ONRR in writing at the address specified in §1243.200(a) that you are assuming the appellant’s responsibility under this part;

(b) May not assert that you are not otherwise liable for royalties or other payments under 30 U.S.C. 1712(a), or any other theory, as a defense if ONRR calls your bond or requires you to pay based on your demonstration of financial solvency; and

(c) May end your voluntarily-assumed responsibility for posting a bond or other surety instrument only after the appellant under this part either:

(1) Pays or posts a bond or other surety instrument; or

(2) Demonstrates financial solvency.

§ 1243.8 When will ONRR suspend my obligation to comply with an order?

(a) Federal leases. Subject to paragraph (d) of this section, if you appeal an order regarding the payment and reporting of royalties and other payments due from Federal mineral leases onshore or on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), and:

(1) If the amount under appeal is less than $10,000 or does not require payment of a specified amount, ONRR will suspend your obligation to comply with the order, ONRR will use the lease surety posted with the Bureau of Land Management for onshore leases, and Bureau of Ocean Energy Management for OCS leases, as collateral for the obligation; or

(2) If the amount under appeal is $10,000 or more, ONRR will suspend your obligation to comply with that order if you:

(i) Submit an ONRR-specified surety instrument under subpart B of this part within a time period ONRR prescribes; or

(ii) Demonstrate financial solvency under subpart C.

(b) Indian leases. Subject to paragraph (d) of this section, if you appeal an order regarding the payment and reporting of royalties and other payments due from Indian mineral leases subject to this part, and:

(1) If the amount under appeal is less than $1,000 or does not require payment, ONRR will suspend your obligation to comply with the order. ONRR will use the lease surety posted with
the Bureau of Indian Affairs as collateral for the obligation; or 
(2) If the amount under appeal is $1,000 or more, ONRR will suspend your obligation to comply with that order if you submit an ONRR-specified surety instrument under subpart B of this part within a time period ONRR prescribes.

(c) Nothing in this part prohibits you from paying any demanded amount or complying with any other requirement pending appeal. However, voluntarily paying any demanded amount or otherwise complying with any other requirement when suspension of an order is otherwise available under these rules does not create judicially reviewable final agency action under 5 U.S.C. 704.

(d) Regardless of the amount under appeal, ONRR may inform you that it will not suspend your obligation to comply with the order under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section because suspension would harm the interests of the United States or the Indian lessor.

§ 1243.9 Will ONRR continue to suspend my obligation to comply with an order if I seek judicial review in a Federal court?

(a) If you seek judicial review of an IBLA decision or other final action of the Department of the Interior regarding an order, ONRR will suspend your obligation to comply with that order pending judicial review if you continue to meet the requirements of this part.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, ONRR may decide that it will not suspend your obligation to comply with an order. ONRR will notify you in writing of that decision and the reasons for it.

§ 1243.10 When will ONRR collect against a bond or other surety instrument or a person demonstrating financial solvency?

(a) This section applies to you if, for an appeal of an order under this part, you:
(1) Maintain a bond or an ONRR-specified surety instrument on your own behalf or for another person; or
(2) Have demonstrated financial solvency on your own behalf or for another person.

(b) ONRR may initiate collection against the bond or other surety instrument or the person demonstrating financial solvency:
(1) If the ONRR Director or the Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs decides your appeal adversely to you and you do not pay the amount due or appeal that decision to the IBLA under 43 CFR part 4, subpart E;
(2) If the IBLA, the Director of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, an Assistant Secretary, or the Secretary decides your appeal adversely to you, and you do not pay the amount due or pursue judicial review within 90 days of the decision;
(3) If a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final non-appealable decision adverse to you, and you do not pay the amount due under the order within 30 days of the decision;
(4) If you do not increase the amount of your bond or other surety instrument as required under §1243.101(b), or otherwise fail to maintain an adequate surety instrument in effect, and you do not pay the amount due under the order within 30 days of notice from ONRR under §1243.101(b);
(5) If the obligation to comply with an order or decision is not suspended under §1243.8 or §1243.9 and you do not pay the amount required under the order or decision; or
(6) If the ONRR bond-approving officer determines that you are no longer financially solvent under §1243.202(c), and you do not pay the order amount or post a bond or other ONRR-specified surety instrument under subpart B within 30 days of that determination.

§ 1243.11 May I appeal the ONRR bond-approving officer's determination of my surety amount or financial solvency?

Any decision on your surety amount under subpart B or your financial solvency under subpart C is final and is not subject to appeal.

§ 1243.12 May I substitute a demonstration of financial solvency for a bond posted before the effective date of this rule?

If you appealed an order before June 14, 1999 and you submitted an ONRR-specified surety instrument to suspend compliance with that order, you may replace the surety with a demonstration of financial solvency under this
part at an administratively convenient time, such as when the surety instrument is due for renewal.

Subpart B—Bonding Requirements

§ 1243.100 What standards must my ONRR-specified surety instrument meet?

(a) An ONRR-specified surety instrument must be in a form specified in ONRR instructions. ONRR will give you written information and standard forms for ONRR-specified surety instrument requirements.

(b) ONRR will use a bank-rating service to determine whether a financial institution has an acceptable rating to provide a surety instrument adequate to indemnify the lessor from loss or damage.

(1) Administrative appeal bonds must be issued by a qualified surety company which the Department of the Treasury has approved.

(2) Irrevocable letters of credit or certificates of deposit must be from a financial institution acceptable to ONRR with a minimum 1-year period of coverage subject to automatic renewal up to 5 years.

§ 1243.101 How will ONRR determine the amount of my bond or other surety instrument?

(a) The ONRR bond-approving officer may approve your surety if he or she determines that the amount is adequate to guarantee payment. The amount of your surety may vary depending on the form of the surety and how long the surety is effective.

(1) The amount of the ONRR-specified surety instrument must include the principal amount owed under the order plus any accrued interest we determine is owed plus projected interest for a 1-year period.

(2) Treasury book-entry bond or note amounts must be equal to at least 120 percent of the required surety amount.

(b) If your appeal is not decided within 1 year from the filing date, you must increase the surety amount to cover additional estimated interest for another 1-year period. You must continue to do this annually on the date your appeal was filed. We will determine the additional estimated interest and notify you of the amount so you can amend your surety instrument.

(c) You may submit a single surety instrument that covers multiple appeals. You may change the instrument to add new amounts under appeal or remove amounts that have been adjudicated in your favor or that you have paid if you:

(1) Amend the single surety instrument annually on the date you filed your first appeal; and

(2) Submit a separate surety instrument for new amounts under appeal until you amend the instrument to cover the new appeals.

Subpart C—Financial Solvency Requirements

§ 1243.200 How do I demonstrate financial solvency?

(a) To demonstrate financial solvency under this part, you must submit an audited consolidated balance sheet, and, if requested by the ONRR bond-approving officer, up to 3 years of tax returns to the ONRR, Debt Collection Section using:

(1) The U.S. Postal Service or private delivery at Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Office of Enforcement, P.O. Box 25165, MS 64200B, Denver, Colorado 80225–0165; or

(2) Courier or overnight delivery at Office of Natural Resources Revenue, MS 64200B, Document Processing Team, Room A–614, Bldg 85, DFC, Denver, Colorado 80225–0165.

(b) You must submit an audited consolidated balance sheet annually, and, if requested, additional annual tax returns on the date ONRR first determined that you demonstrated financial solvency as long as you have active appeals, or whenever ONRR requests.

(c) If you demonstrate financial solvency in the current calendar year, you are not required to redemonstrate financial solvency for new appeals of orders during that calendar year unless you file for protection under any provision of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (Title 11 of the United States Code), or ONRR notifies you that you must redemonstrate financial solvency.

[64 FR 26254, May 13, 1999, as amended at 76 FR 76617, Dec. 8, 2011]
§ 1243.201 How will ONRR determine if I am financially solvent?
(a) The ONRR bond-approving officer will determine your financial solvency by examining your total net worth, including, as appropriate, the net worth of your affiliated entities.

(b) If your net worth, minus the amount we would require as surety under subpart B for all orders you have appealed is greater than $300 million, you are presumptively deemed financially solvent, and we will not require you to post a bond or other surety instrument.

(c) If your net worth, minus the amount we would require as surety under subpart B for all orders you have appealed is less than $300 million, you must submit the following to the ONRR Debt Collection Section by one of the methods in § 1243.200(a):

(1) A written request asking us to consult a business-information, or credit-reporting service or program to determine your financial solvency; and

(2) A nonrefundable $50 processing fee:

(i) You must pay the processing fee to us following the requirements for making payments found in 30 CFR 1218.51. You are not required to use Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) for these payments;

(ii) You must submit the fee with your request under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, and then annually on the date we first determined that you demonstrated financial solvency, as long as you are not able to demonstrate financial solvency under paragraph (a) of this section and you have active appeals.

(d) If you request that we consult a business-information or credit-reporting service or program under paragraph (c) of this section:

(1) We will use criteria similar to that which a potential creditor would use to lend an amount equal to the bond or other surety instrument we would require under subpart B;

(2) For us to consider you financially solvent, the business-information or credit-reporting service or program must demonstrate your degree of risk as low to moderate:

(i) If our bond-approving officer determines that the business-information or credit-reporting service or program information demonstrates your financial solvency to our satisfaction, our bond-approving officer will not require you to post a bond or other surety instrument under subpart B;

(ii) If our bond-approving officer determines that the business-information or credit-reporting service or program information does not demonstrate your financial solvency to our satisfaction, our bond-approving officer will require you to post a bond or other surety instrument under subpart B or pay the obligation.

§ 1243.202 When will ONRR monitor my financial solvency?
(a) If you are presumptively financially solvent under § 1243.201(b), ONRR will determine your net worth as described under §§ 1243.201(b) and (c) to evaluate your financial solvency at least annually on the date we first determined that you demonstrated financial solvency as long as you have active appeals and each time you appeal a new order.

(b) If you ask us to consult a business-information or credit-reporting service or program under § 1243.201(c), we will consult a service or program annually as long as you have active appeals and each time you appeal a new order.

(c) If our bond-approving officer determines that you are no longer financially solvent, you must post a bond or other ONRR-specified surety instrument under subpart B.