

EBSA Maximum Inflation-Adjusted* Civil Monetary Penalty Amounts for Selected ERISA Violations		
ERISA Violation	Maximum Penalty by Assessment Date (For violations occurring after 11/2/2015)	
	After 1/15/2024	From 1/16/2023 to 1/15/2024
ERISA §209(b): Per plan year for failure to furnish reports (e.g., pension benefit statements) to certain former employees or maintain employee records; each employee a separate violation.	\$37	\$36
ERISA §502(c)(2): Per day for failure or refusal to properly file the plan annual report (Form 5500).	\$2,670	\$2,586
ERISA §502(c)(5): Per day for each failure to file the annual report (Form M-1) for multiple employer welfare arrangements (MEWAs).	\$1,942	\$1,881
ERISA §502(c)(6): Per day for each failure to provide DOL Secretary requested documentation, not to exceed a per-request maximum.	\$190 per day, not to exceed \$1,906 per request	\$184 per day, not to exceed \$1,846 per request
ERISA §502(c)(7): Per day for each failure to provide notices of blackout periods and of right to divest employer securities, each statutory recipient a separate violation.	\$169	\$164
ERISA §715: Failure to provide Summary of Benefits and Coverage (SBC) under PHS Act §2715(f)	\$1,406	\$1,362
<p>*The DOL is required to calculate the annual inflation adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U). Annual inflation adjustments are based on the percent change between the October CPI-U preceding the date of the adjustment, and the prior year's October CPI-U; in this case, the percent change between the October 2023 CPI-U and the October 2022 CPI-U. The cost-of-living adjustment multiplier for 2024, based on the CPI-U for October 2023, not seasonally adjusted, is 1.03241. To compute the 2024 annual inflation adjustment, the DOL multiplied the most recent penalty amount for each applicable penalty by the multiplier, 1.03241, and rounded to the nearest dollar.</p>		