Compliance Bulletin

Brought to you by: The Richards Group

DOL Increases Civil Penalty Amounts for 2024



The Department of Labor (DOL) has <u>released</u> its 2024 inflation-adjusted civil monetary penalties that may be assessed on employers for violations of a wide range of federal laws, including:

- The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA);
- The Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA);
- The Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA); and
- The Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSH Act).

To maintain their deterrent effect, the DOL is required to adjust these penalties for inflation, no later than Jan. 15 of each year. Key penalty increases include the following:

- The maximum penalty for violations of federal **minimum wage or overtime requirements** increases from \$2,451 to \$2,515 per violation.
- The maximum penalty for failing to file a Form 5500 for an employee benefit plan increases from \$2,670 to \$2,739 per day.
- The maximum penalty for violations of the **poster requirement under the FMLA** increases from \$211 to \$216 per offense.

Action Steps

Employers should become familiar with the new penalty amounts and review their pay practices, benefit plan administration and safety protocols to ensure compliance with federal requirements.

REQUIREMENT	2024 PENALTY AMOUNT	2025 PENALTY AMOUNT			
Wage and Hour					
Repeated or willful violations of minimum wage or overtime requirements (FLSA)	Up to \$2,451 for each violation	Up to \$2,515 for each violation			
Violations of child labor laws	Up to \$15,629 for each employee subject to the violation	Up to \$16,035 for each employee subject to the violation			
Violations of child labor laws that cause death or serious injury to an employee under age 18	Up to \$71,031 for each violation (doubled to \$142,602 if the violation is repeated or willful)	Up to \$72,876 for each violation (doubled to \$145,752 if the violation is repeated or willful)			
Willful failure to post FMLA general notice	Up to \$211 for each separate offense	Up to \$216 for each separate offense			
Violations of the Employee Polygraph Protection Act (EPPA)	Up to \$25,597 for each violation	Up to \$26,262 for each violation			

Employee Benefits				
Failure to file an annual report (Form 5500) with the DOL (unless a filing exemption applies)	Up to \$2,670 per day	Up to \$2,739 per day		
Failure of a multiple employer welfare arrangement (MEWA) to file an annual report (Form M-1) with the DOL	Up to \$1,942 per day	Up to \$1,992 per day		
Failure to furnish plan-related information requested by the DOL *Under ERISA, administrators of employee benefit plans must furnish to the DOL, upon request, any documents relating to the employee benefit plan.	Up to \$190 per day, but not to exceed \$1,906 per request	Up to \$195 per day, but not to exceed \$1,956 per request		

Failure to provide the annual notice regarding CHIP coverage opportunities *This notice applies to employers with group health plans that cover residents of states that provide a premium assistance subsidy under a Medicaid or CHIP program.	Up to \$141 per day for each failure (each employee is a separate violation)	Up to \$145 per day for each failure (each employee is a separate violation)
For 401(k) plans, failure to provide blackout notice or notice of right to divest employer securities	Up to \$169 per day	Up to \$173 per day
Failure to provide summary of benefits and coverage (SBC)	Up to \$1,406 per failure	Up to \$1,443 per failure

Employee Safety-OSH Act				
Violation of posting requirement	Up to \$16.131 for each violation	Up to \$16,550 for each violation		
Other-than-serious violation	Up to \$16,131 for each violation	Up to \$16,550 for each violation		
Serious violation	Up to \$16,131 for each violation	Up to \$16,550 for each violation		
Willful violation	Between \$11,524 and \$161,323 per violation	Between \$11,823 and \$165,514 per violation		
Uncorrected violation	Up to \$16,131 per day until the violation is corrected	Up to \$16,550 per day until the violation is corrected		

This Compliance Bulletin is not intended to be exhaustive nor should any discussion or opinions be construed as legal advice. Readers should contact legal counsel for legal advice. ©2025 Zywave, Inc. All rights reserved.