

BENEFITS BRIEF

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Department of Labor Substantially Increases Penalties for ERISA Violations

The Department of Labor (the "Department") issued an interim final rule on July 1, 2016 (the "Interim Final Rule") that substantially increases the civil penalty amounts for various violations of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA").¹ The Interim Final Rule is effective August 1, 2016, and the increased civil penalty amounts apply to penalties assessed after that date even if the associated violations occurred prior to August 1, 2016. As noted below, some penalties have sharply increased, such as the daily penalty for Form 5500 failures which has increased from a maximum of \$1,100 to \$2,063.

I. Background

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (the "Act"), enacted into law on November 2, 2015, requires federal agencies to increase civil monetary penalties in order to adjust the penalty amounts for inflation and improve their deterrent effect. The Act requires agencies to increase penalty amounts by an initial "catch-up" amount to make up for several years of modest or no penalty increases, and to make annual adjustments for inflation moving forward. Agencies were required to publish interim final rules with the "catch-up" amounts by July 1, 2016.

The Act provides a specific formula that agencies must use for determining the amount of the penalty adjustment. Since the calculation is statutorily provided, the Department has little if any discretion over setting adjusted penalty amounts. For this reason, the Department published the new penalty amounts without advance notice and comment.

Notably, while the Interim Final Rule is effective August 1, 2016, the increased penalties will apply to violations that occurred prior to the effective date but after November 2, 2015 as long as the penalties are assessed after the effective date. The Interim Final Rule also provides that, moving forward, penalties will be adjusted annually for inflation and published in the Federal Register by January 15 every year.

II. Penalties Increased for ERISA Violations

The Interim Final Rule increases various penalties for violations of ERISA, in many cases by considerable amounts. The following chart summarizes the affected violations, the current penalty amounts (as of November 2015), and the new penalty amounts effective August 1, 2016.

¹ Department of Labor Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Catch-Up Adjustments, 81 Fed. Reg. 43,430 (July 1, 2016) (amending 29 CFR Part 2560, 2575, 2590).



Violation	Current Penalty	New Penalty
ERISA § 209(b)	\$11	\$28
Per participant penalty for failure to furnish certain reports to		
participants or failure to maintain records.		
ERISA § 502(c)(2)	\$1,100	\$2,063
Daily penalty for failure to file required annual reports, including Form		
5500 and required certification by multiemployer plan of endangered		
or critical plan status.		
ERISA § 502(c)(4)	\$1,000	\$1,632
Daily penalties for:		
• Failure to notify participants of certain benefit restrictions and/or		
limitations under Internal Revenue Code § 436.		
Failure to furnish certain multiemployer plan financial and		
actuarial reports upon request under ERISA § 101(k).		
• Failure to furnish estimate of withdrawal liability upon request		
under ERISA § 101(I).		
Failure to furnish automatic contribution arrangement notice		
under ERISA § 514(e)(3).		
ERISA § 502(c)(5)	\$1,100	\$1,502
Daily penalty for failure of multiple employer welfare arrangement		
("MEWA") to file required report under ERISA § 101(g).		
ERISA § 502(c)(6)	\$110 but not to	\$147 but not to
Daily penalty for failure to furnish information requested by the	exceed \$1,100 per	exceed \$1,472
Secretary of Labor under ERISA § 104(a)(6).	request	per request
ERISA § 502(c)(7)	\$100	\$131
Daily per recipient penalty for failure to:		
• Furnish blackout notice under ERISA § 101(i), or		
• Furnish notice of right to divest employer securities under ERISA		
§ 101(m).		
ERISA § 502(c)(8)	\$1,100	\$1,296
Daily penalty for failure by a plan sponsor for a:		
Multiemployer plan in endangered status to adopt funding		
improvement plan or failure (for plans other than a seriously		
endangered plan) to meet benchmark by end of funding		
improvement period, or		
• Multiemployer plan in critical status to adopt rehabilitation plan.		
ERISA § 502(c)(9)(A)	\$100	\$110
Daily per employee penalty for failure by employer to inform		
employees of Children's Health Insurance Program ("CHIP") coverage		
opportunities.		
ERISA § 502(c)(9)(B)	\$100	\$110
Daily per participant penalty for each failure by plan administrator to		
timely provide a state with any information required to be disclosed		
under ERISA § 701(f)(3)(B)(ii) regarding coverage coordination.		

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Violation	Current Penalty	New Penalty
ERISA § 502(c)(10)(B)(i)	\$100	\$110
Daily per participant penalty for certain failures by plan sponsors of		
group health plans or health insurance issuers offering insurance in		
connection with the plan for non-compliance with ERISA provisions on		
non-discrimination and pre-existing conditions relating to genetic		
information.		
ERISA § 502(c)(10)(C)(i)	\$2,500	\$2,745
Minimum penalty for certain de minimis failures relating to genetic		
information that are not corrected prior to notice from the Secretary		
of Labor.		
ERISA § 502(c)(10)(C)(ii)	\$15,000	\$16,473
Minimum penalty for certain failures relating to genetic information		
that are not de minimis and not corrected prior to notice from the		
Secretary of Labor.		
ERISA § 502(c)(10)(D)(iii)(II)	\$500,000	\$549,095
Cap on penalties for unintentional failures relating to genetic		
information.		
ERISA § 502(m)	\$10,000	\$15,909
Per distribution penalty for improper distributions.		
ERISA § 715	\$1,000	\$1,087
Penalty for failure to provide Summary of Benefits Coverage under		
Public Health Services Act.		

The Interim Final Rule does not affect the penalties that may be assessed under ERISA's criminal provisions, such as the penalty under ERISA § 501 for willful violations of ERISA's reporting and disclosure requirements, or the penalty that may be assessed for failures to provide certain ERISA disclosures within 30 days of request under ERISA § 502(c)(1).

III. Department to Accept Comments on Interim Final Rule

While the new penalties are effective August 1, 2016, the Department will accept comments on the Interim Final Rule until August 15, 2016. Since the Interim Final Rule and the penalty fee adjustments are statutorily mandated, it is unclear what if any action the Department may be able to take in response to industry comments.

Please contact a Groom Law Group attorney if you have any questions about how the Interim Final Rule will affect you or your organization, or if you would like to submit a comment letter to the Department.

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