Office of Enforcement

Civil Penalty Tables

As mandated by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as further amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015, DOE adjusts civil penalty amounts annually for inflation. The tables below show the amounts currently in effect and those in effect prior to the latest adjustment. According to Section 6 of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, DOE may impose the increased amount for penalty assessments made after the effective date of the increase, including penalty assessments for violations that occurred prior to the effective date of the increase.

The numbers in parentheses are the actual maximum allowable penalties. Numbers listed above them are the maximum penalties that the Department of Energy, including the National Nuclear Security Administration, intends to apply. The Office of Enforcement's practice is to round the maximum allowable penalties published each year down to the nearest \$1,000.

10 C.F.R. Part 820, Procedural Rules for DOE Nuclear Activities

The maximum base civil penalty was originally established in August 1988 by the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-408) at \$100,000.

Effective Date	Severity Level I	Severity Level II	Severity Level III
January 2024	\$255,000 (\$255,964)	\$127,500	\$25,500
January 2023	\$247,000 (\$247,929)	\$123,500	\$24,700
January 2022	\$230,000 (\$230,107)	\$115,000	\$23,000
January 2021	\$216,000 (\$216,628)	\$108,000	\$21,600
January 2020	\$214,000 (\$214,097)	\$107,000	\$21,400

10 C.F.R. Part 824, Procedural Rules for the Assessment of Civil Penalties for Classified Information Security Violations

The maximum base civil penalty was originally established in October 1999 by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (Public Law 106-65) at \$100,000.

Effective Date	Severity Level I	Severity Level II	Severity Level III
January 2024	\$182,000 (\$182,916)	\$91,000	\$18,200
January 2023	\$177,000 (\$177,174)	\$88,500	\$17,700
January 2022	\$164,000 (\$164,438)	\$82,000	\$16,400
January 2021	\$154,000 (\$154,806)	\$77,000	\$15,400
January 2020	\$152,000 (\$152,998)	\$76,000	\$15,200

10 C.F.R. Part 851, Worker Safety and Health Program

The maximum base civil penalty was originally established in December 2002 by the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-314) at \$70,000.

Effective Date	Severity Level I	Severity Level II	
January 2024	\$118,000	\$59,000	
-	(\$118,790)		
January 2023	\$115,000	\$57,500	
dandary 2020	(\$115,061)	ψοτ,σου	
January 2022	\$106,000	\$53,000	
January 2022	(\$106,790)		
January 2021	\$100,000	\$50,000	
January 2021	(\$100,535)	φου,000	
January 2020	\$99,000	\$49,500	
January 2020	(\$99,361)	φ43,500	

10 C.F.R. Part 1017, Identification and Protection of Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information

The maximum base civil penalty was originally established on December 4, 1981, by the Department of Energy National Security and Military Applications of Nuclear Energy Authorization Act of 1982 (Public Law 97-90) at \$100,000.

Effective Date	Max Civil Penalty	
January 2024	\$329,000	
January 2024	(\$329,408)	
January 2023	\$319,000	
	(\$319,067)	
January 2022	\$296,000	
January 2022	(\$296,132)	
January 2021	\$278,000	
January 2021	(\$278,786)	