

電業法部分條文修正案英譯條文對照表

中文條文	英譯條文
<p>第二條 本法用詞，定義如下：</p> <p>一、電業：指依本法核准之發電業、輸配電業、<u>售電業及特定電力供應業</u>。</p> <p>二、發電業：指設置主要發電設備，以生產、銷售電能之非公用事業，包含再生能源發電業。</p> <p>三、再生能源發電業：指設置再生能源發展條例第三條所定再生能源發電設備，以銷售電能之發電業。</p> <p>四、輸配電業：指於全國設置電力網，以轉供電能之公用事業。</p> <p>五、售電業：指公用售電業及再生能源售電業。</p> <p>六、公用售電業：指購買電能，以銷售予用戶之公用事業。</p> <p>七、再生能源售電業：指購買再生能源發電設備生產之電能，<u>並予以銷售之非公用事業</u>。</p> <p>八、<u>特定電力供應業</u>：指以執行需量反應措施、設置儲能設備或其他電力供應方式參與電力交易平台之非公用事業。</p> <p>九、電業設備：指經營發電及輸配電業務所需用之設備。</p> <p>十、主要發電設備：指原動機、發電機或其他必備之能源轉換裝置。</p> <p>十一、自用發電設備：指電業以外之</p>	<p>Article 2</p> <p>Definitions</p> <p>Definitions of terms used in the Act:</p> <p>1. "Electricity Enterprise" refers to any corporation involved in electric power generation, transmission and distribution, <u>retailing, Specified Electricity Supplier</u> as approved in accordance with this Act.</p> <p>2. "Electricity-Generating Enterprise" refers to any non-public utility that operates major power-generation equipment and engages in the generation and selling of electricity, including Renewable Energy-based Electricity-Generating Enterprises.</p> <p>3. "Renewable Energy-Based Electricity-Generating Enterprise" refers to any Electricity-Generating Enterprise that operates power-generation equipment based on renewable energy sources, as prescribed in Article 3 of the Renewable Energy Development Act, and engages in selling electricity.</p>

<p>其他事業、團體或自然人，為供自用所設置之主要發電設備。</p> <p><u>十二、儲能設備</u>：指儲存電能並穩定電力系統之設備，包含儲能組件、電力轉換及電能管理系統等。</p> <p><u>十三、再生能源</u>：指再生能源發展條例第三條所定再生能源，或其他經中央主管機關認定可永續利用之能源。</p> <p><u>十四、用戶用電設備</u>：指用戶為接收電能所裝置之導線、變壓器、開關等設備。</p> <p><u>十五、再生能源發電設備</u>：指依再生能源發展條例第三條所定，取得主管機關核發認定文件之發電設備。</p> <p><u>十六、電力網</u>：指聯結主要發電設備與輸配電業之分界點至用戶間，屬於同一組合之導線本身、支持設施及變電設備，以輸送電能之系統。</p> <p><u>十七、電源線</u>：指聯結主要發電設備至該設備與輸配電業之分界點或用戶間，屬於同一組合之導線本身、支持設施及變電設備。</p> <p><u>十八、線路</u>：指依本法設置之電力網及電源線。</p> <p><u>十九、用戶</u>：指除電業外之最終電能使用者。</p>	<p>4. "Electricity Transmission and Distribution Enterprise" refers to any public utility that installs power grids across the country to wheel the electric power.</p> <p>5. "Electricity-Retailing Enterprise" refers to Public Electricity-Retailing Utilities and Renewable Energy-Based Electricity-Retailing Corporations.</p> <p>6. "Public Electricity-Retailing Utility" refers to any public utility that purchases electricity for the purpose of reselling to users.</p> <p>7. "Renewable Energy-Based Electricity-Retailing Enterprise" refers to any non-public utility that purchases electricity generated from renewable energy for <u>sale</u>.</p> <p>8. "Specified Electricity Supplier" refers to any non-public utility that <u>participates in the electricity trading platform by implementing demand response measures, installing energy storage systems, or using other electricity supply methods.</u></p> <p>9. "Electricity Facilities" refers to the equipment required for managing businesses related to electricity generation, transmission and</p>
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<p><u>二十</u>、電器承裝業：指經營與電業設備及用戶用電設備相關承裝事項之事業。</p> <p><u>二十一</u>、用電設備檢驗維護業：指經營與用戶用電設備相關之檢驗、維護事項之事業。</p> <p><u>二十二</u>、需量反應：指因應電力系統狀況而為電力使用行為之改變。</p> <p><u>二十三</u>、輔助服務：為完成電力傳輸並確保電力系統安全及穩定所需採行之服務措施。</p> <p><u>二十四</u>、電力排碳係數：電力生產過程中，每單位發電量所產生之二氧化碳排放量。</p> <p><u>二十五</u>、直供：指再生能源發電業，設置電源線，直接聯結用戶，並供電予用戶。</p> <p><u>二十六</u>、轉供：指輸配電業，設置電力網，傳輸電能之行為。</p>	<p>distribution.</p> <p><u>10.</u> "Major Power-Generation Equipment" refers to prime movers, power generators, and other equipment required for energy conversion.</p> <p><u>11.</u> "Self-Use Power-Generation Equipment" refers to major power-generation equipment installed by enterprises other than the electricity industry, groups, or individuals (natural persons) to generate power for private use.</p> <p><u>12.</u> "Energy Storage Equipment" refers to <u>equipment that stores electrical energy and stabilizes power systems, including energy storage components, power conversion systems, and energy management systems.</u></p> <p><u>13.</u> "Renewable Energy" refers to energy sources as prescribed in Article 3 of the Renewable Energy Development Act or other sustainable sources as approved and recognised by the central competent authority.</p> <p><u>14.</u> "User-end Electricity Equipment" refers to any conduits, transformers, switches and other equipment installed by users to</p>
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receive electricity.

15. "Renewable Energy-Based Power-Generation Equipment" refers to any power-generation equipment approved with official licences issued by the central competent authority as prescribed in Article 3 of the Renewable Energy Development Act.

16. "Power Grid" refers to any system, consisting of a set of conduits, supporting equipment and transformer facilities, which distributes electricity by connecting the breakpoint between major power generation equipment and the electricity transmission and distribution enterprise to the users.

17. "Power Line" refers to any system, consisting of a set of conduits, support equipment and transformer facilities that connect the major power-generation equipment to the breakpoint between said equipment and the electricity transmission and distribution enterprise or users of the electricity generated by said equipment.

18. "Network" refers to the power

	<p>grids and power lines installed pursuant to the Act.</p> <p><u>19.</u> "User" refers to any end user of the electricity outside the electricity industry.</p> <p><u>20.</u> "Contract Electric Equipment Installer" refers to any corporation that provides installation services for electricity facilities and user-end electricity equipment.</p> <p><u>21.</u> "Electricity Equipment Inspection and Maintenance Enterprise" refers to any corporation that provides inspection and maintenance services for user-end electricity equipment.</p> <p><u>22.</u> "Demand Response" refers to changes in power consumption behaviour in response to the condition of the electricity system.</p> <p><u>23.</u> "Ancillary Service" refers to any service that facilitates electricity transmission and ensures the safety and stability of electricity supply.</p> <p><u>24.</u> "Electricity Carbon Emission Factor" refers to the amount of carbon dioxide emissions per unit of electricity generated.</p> <p><u>25.</u> "Direct Supply" refers to the situation in which a renewable</p>
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	<p>energy-based</p> <p>electricity-generating enterprise installs power lines connecting directly to users and thereby supplying power.</p> <p><u>26.</u> "Wheeling" refers to the situation in which an electricity transmission and distribution enterprise installs one or more power grids to transmit and distribute electricity.</p>
<p>第六條 輸配電業應建立依經營類別分別計算盈虧之會計制度，不得交叉補貼。</p> <p>輸配電業兼營電業或其他事業，應以不影響其業務經營及不妨害公平競爭，並經電業管制機關核准者為限。</p> <p>輸配電業會計分離制度、會計處理之方法、程序與原則、會計之監督與管理及其他應遵行事項之準則，由電業管制機關定之。</p>	<p>Article 6</p> <p>The Electricity Transmission and Distribution Enterprise shall establish separate accounting systems for the losses and profits of its respective businesses. Cross-subsidization is prohibited.</p> <p>An Electricity Transmission and Distribution Enterprise may engage in businesses of an Electricity Enterprise <u>or</u> in other businesses, provided that such businesses neither affect its operation as an Electricity Transmission and Distribution Enterprise nor interfere with fair competition, and only with the approval of the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency.</p> <p>The Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency shall establish a separate accounting system; accounting</p>

	<p>methods, procedures and principles; guidelines for supervision and management of accounting practices; and other related matters.</p>
<p>第十一條 輸配電業為電力市場發展之需要，經電業管制機關許可，<u>得設立公開透明之電力交易平台。</u></p> <p>電力交易平台應充分揭露交易資訊，以達調節電力供需及電業間公平競爭、合理經營之目標。</p> <p><u>電業管制機關應視電力市場之發展情況，檢討電力交易平台之運作模式及成效，並得設立具獨立性交易單位，或要求電力交易平台設置者採取強化中立性運作之相關措施。</u></p> <p>第一項及第三項電力交易平台之成員、組織、時程、交易管理、<u>中立性運作措施之內容</u>及其他應遵行事項之規則，由電業管制機關定之。</p>	<p>Article 11</p> <p>To meet the needs for the development of the electricity market, the Electricity Transmission and Distribution Enterprise <u>may</u> set up an open and transparent electricity trading platform, subject to approval by the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency.</p> <p>The electricity trading platform shall provide full disclosure of trading information to fulfill the goals of balancing electricity supply and demand and facilitating fair competition and rational operations among Electricity Enterprises.</p> <p><u>The Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency shall, based on the development of the electricity market, review the operational model and effectiveness of the electricity trading platform, and may establish an independent trading entity or require the electricity trading platform to implement measures to strengthen neutrality in its operations.</u></p> <p>The Electricity Industry Regulatory</p>

	<p>Agency shall establish the rules governing the personnel, organization, schedule, trading management practices, <u>neutrality measures</u>, and other matters related to the electricity trading platform prescribed in the first <u>and third</u> paragraphs of this Article.</p>
<p>第十五條 發電業及輸配電業應於籌設或擴建許可期間內，取得電業管制機關核發之工作許可證，開始施工，並應於工作許可證有效期間內，施工完竣。</p> <p>前項工作許可證有效期間為五年。但有正當理由經電業管制機關核准延展者，不在此限。</p> <p>發電業及輸配電業應於施工完竣後三十日內，備齊相關說明文件，報經事業所屬機關或直轄市、縣（市）主管機關核轉電業管制機關申請核發或換發電業執照。</p> <p>前項申請，應經電業管制機關派員查驗合格，並取得核發或換發之電業執照後，始得營業。</p> <p><u>特定電力供應業以設置儲能設備或其他設備之方式進行電力供應者，應於設置前向電業管制機關申請同意備案，並於完成設置後申請核發電業執照。</u></p> <p>售電業及特定電力供應業應填具申請書，向電業管制機關申請核發電</p>	<p>Article 15</p> <p>Any Electricity-Generating Enterprise or the Electricity Transmission and Distribution Enterprise, once it has obtained a building or expansion permit, shall obtain work permits issued by the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency and begin construction within the period of validity for the building or expansion permit. The construction shall be completed within the period of validity for the work permit.</p> <p>The period of validity for the work permit described in the previous paragraph is 5 years, unless an extension is granted with justifiable reason by the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency.</p> <p>Within 30 days of the completion of a building or expansion project, the Electricity-Generating Enterprise or Electricity Transmission and</p>

業執照後，始得營業。

本法中華民國一百十四年五月九日修正之條文施行前，已以執行需量反應措施、設置儲能設備或其他電力供應方式參與電力交易平台者，應於修正施行之日起算一年內，取得電業執照；屆期未取得者，不得營業。

Distribution Enterprise shall prepare relevant documents and information which will be transferred by the government agency to which the enterprise belongs or the competent authority at the level of the Municipal Government or County (City) Government to the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency to apply for issuance or replacement of the appropriate electricity licence. After the submission of the application described in the previous paragraph, the enterprise may begin operations only after the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency performs the necessary inspection and approves the work, and the new or replaced electricity licence is obtained. Specified Electricity Suppliers that provide electricity through the installation of energy storage equipments or other facilities shall apply for approval and register on record with the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency prior to installation and shall apply for an electricity licence upon completion of the installation.

Electricity-Retailing Enterprises and Specified Electricity Suppliers shall

	<p>apply to the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency for an appropriate electricity licence before beginning business operations.</p> <p><u>Prior to the implementation of the provisions of this Act amended on May 9, 2025, those who have participated in the electricity trading platform through the implementation of demand response measures, the installation of energy storage equipment, or other electricity supply methods, shall obtain an electricity licence within one year from the effective date of the amendment; those who fail to obtain the licence within this period shall not be permitted to operate.</u></p>
<p>第十九條 <u>輸配電業及公用售電業不得停業或歇業。</u></p> <p><u>發電業、再生能源售電業及特定電力供應業之停業或歇業，應依下列規定辦理：</u></p> <p><u>一、於停業前，應檢具停業計畫，向電業管制機關申請核准，停業期間不得超過一年。</u></p> <p><u>二、於歇業前，應檢具歇業計畫，向電業管制機關申請核准，並於歇業之日起算十五日內，將電業執照報繳電業管制機關註銷；屆期未報繳者，電業管制機關得逕行</u></p>	<p>Article 19</p> <p><u>Electricity Transmission and Distribution Enterprises and Public Electricity-Retailing Utilities shall not terminate or suspend their operations. The suspension or termination of operations by Electricity-Generating Enterprises, Renewable Energy-Based Electricity-Retailing Enterprises, and Specified Electricity Suppliers shall be carried out pursuant to the following provisions:</u></p> <p>1. <u>Before suspending operations, a</u></p>

<p>註銷。</p>	<p><u>business suspension plan shall be submitted to the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency for approval; the period of suspension shall not exceed one year.</u></p> <p><u>Before terminating operations, a business termination plan shall be submitted to the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency for approval, and within fifteen days from the termination date, the electricity licence shall be returned to the same agency for cancellation. The Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency may proceed to cancel the licence if the electricity licence is not submitted within this period.</u></p>
<p>第二十四條 電業籌設、擴建之許可、工作許可證、<u>同意備案</u>、執照之核發、換發、應載事項、延展、發電設備之變更與停業、歇業、併購等事項之申請程序、應備書件及審查原則之規則，由電業管制機關定之。</p>	<p>Article 24</p> <p>The Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency shall establish the application procedures, document requirements, and review criteria governing applications for permits to build or expand the facilities for an Electricity Enterprise, work permits, <u>approval and registration</u>, licence issuance, licence replacement, information to be specified on the licence, extension, changes to power-generation equipment, suspension of business, termination of business, and mergers</p>

	and acquisitions.
<p>第三十五條 <u>發電業、輸配電業及特定電力供應業</u>發生各類災害、緊急事故或有前條所定情形時，應依中央主管機關所定應通報事項、時限、方式及程序之標準通報各級主管機關。</p>	<p>Article 35</p> <p>In case of a disaster, emergency or an event described in the previous paragraph, the affected Electricity-Generating Enterprise, Electricity Transmission and Distribution Enterprise <u>or</u> Specified Electricity Suppliers shall report the incident to the competent authorities at various levels of government in accordance with the required information to be reported, time limit, method and procedure specified by the central competent authority.</p>
<p>第四十七條 公用售電業對於用戶申請供電，非有正當理由，並經電業管制機關核准，不得拒絕。</p> <p>為落實節能減碳政策，售電業應每年訂定鼓勵及協助用戶節約用電計畫，送電業管制機關備查。電業管制機關應就售電業訂定之計畫，公布年度節約用電及減碳成果，以符合國家節能減碳目標。</p>	<p>Article 47</p> <p>Public Electricity-Retailing Utility shall not reject a user's request for service except with justifiable reasons and approval by the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency.</p> <p>To ensure the effective implementation of energy-saving and carbon emission reduction policies, Electricity-Retailing Enterprises shall design annual incentive programmes encouraging and assisting users to save energy. The incentive programmes shall be submitted to the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency for future reference.</p>

	<p>The Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency shall annually publish the energy savings and carbon emission reductions achieved as a result of the incentive programmes instituted by Electricity-Retailing Enterprises to meet national energy saving and carbon emission reduction goals.</p>
<p>第七十四條 電業有下列情形之一者，由電業管制機關處新臺幣一百五十萬元以上一千五百萬元以下罰鍰，並得限期改善；屆期未改善者，按次處罰：</p> <p>一、無正當理由未依第九條第一項規定提供必要之輔助服務。</p> <p>二、違反第十八條規定，拒絕電力網互聯之要求。</p> <p>三、違反第十九條第一項規定，<u>停業或歇業</u>，或違反第十九條第二項規定，未經核准擅自停業或歇業。</p> <p>四、違反第二十一條規定，未經同意而進行併購。</p> <p>五、未依第二十七條第一項規定準備適當備用供電容量。</p> <p>六、未依第二十八條第一項規定符合公告之電力排碳係數基準。</p> <p>七、違反第四十五條第三項規定，未經核准而設置電源線直接供電予用戶。</p> <p>八、違反第四十六條第一項規定，未規劃、興建或維護全國之電力網。</p>	<p>Article 74</p> <p>Any Electricity Enterprise for which any of the violations below apply shall be subject to a fine ranging from NT\$1,500,000 to NT\$15,000,000 imposed by the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency and given a time limit to correct the violation. An Electricity Enterprise that fails to correct the violations upon the expiration of the time limit shall be fined consecutively:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Failing to provide necessary ancillary services in accordance with paragraph 1, Article 9 without justifiable reasons; 2. Rejecting a request for connecting to power grids in violation of Article 18; 3. Suspending or terminating operations, <u>in violation of paragraph 1, Article 19, or suspending or terminating</u>

<p>九、違反第四十六條第二項規定，拒絕設置由電力網聯結至用戶之線路。</p> <p>十、違反第四十六條第三項規定，對特定對象有不當之差別待遇或未經許可而拒絕將電力網提供電業使用。</p> <p>十一、違反第四十七條第一項規定，拒絕用戶之供電請求。</p> <p>十二、未依第五十四條規定之時間供電。</p> <p>十三、違反第五十七條規定，拒絕政府機關要求緊急供電。</p> <p>十四、違反第六十四條第一項規定，未提撥相當數額，作為加強機組運轉維護與投資降低污染排放之設備及再生能源發展之用。</p> <p>有前項第二款、第七款至第十四款情形之一經電業管制機關處罰，且依前項規定按次處罰達二次者，並得勒令停止營業三個月至六個月、撤換負責人或廢止其電業執照。</p>	<p><u>operations on its own without prior approval, in violation of paragraph 2, Article 19;</u></p> <p>4. Proceeding with a business merger or acquisition without approval in violation of Article 21;</p> <p>5. Failing to provide reserve capacity for backup supply in accordance with paragraph 1, Article 27;</p> <p>6. Failing to meet the announced Electricity Carbon Emission Factor standard prescribed in paragraph 1, Article 28;</p> <p>7. Installing power lines that enable direct supply to users without approval in violation of paragraph 3, Article 45;</p> <p>8. Failing to plan, build or maintain the national power grids in violation of paragraph 1, Article 46;</p> <p>9. Refusing to install networks connecting power grids to users in violation of paragraph 2, Article 46;</p> <p>10. Giving unduly differential treatment to certain users or refusing, without the required approval, to make power grids available to Electricity Enterprises in violation of paragraph 3, Article 46;</p> <p>11. Rejecting a user's request for</p>
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	<p>service in violation of paragraph 1, Article 47;</p> <p><u>12.</u> Failing to provide the service within the hours prescribed in Article 54;</p> <p><u>13.</u> Rejecting requests for emergency power supply by a government agency in violation of Article 57;</p> <p><u>14.</u> Failing to allocate the required funds to improve the operation and maintenance of the generation units, invest in pollution-minimising infrastructure, and facilitate the advancement of renewable energy in violation of paragraph 1, Article 64.</p> <p>Any Electricity Enterprise for which the violations described in subparagraph 2 and subparagraphs 7 to <u>14</u> of the preceding paragraph apply and is penalised by the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency twice, pursuant to the rules on consecutive penalties in the preceding paragraph, may be ordered to suspend its operations for three to six months or to replace the person in charge and may have its electricity licence revoked.</p>
<p>第七十五條 電業有下列情形之一者，由電業管制機關處新臺幣一百萬元</p>	<p>Article 75</p> <p>Any Electricity Enterprise for which</p>

以上一千萬元以下罰鍰，並得限期改善；屆期未改善者，按次處罰：

一、未依第四條第二項規定設置獨立董事。

二、違反第六條第一項規定未建立分別計算盈虧之會計制度或進行交叉補貼、第二項規定未經核准而兼營電業或其他事業；或違反第三項所定準則中有關會計分離制度、會計處理之方法、程序與原則或會計監督及管理之規定，且情節重大。

三、違反第十五條第一項規定，未取得工作許可證而施工。

四、違反第十六條第一項規定，未經核准而變更其主要發電設備之能源種類、裝置容量或廠址且施工。

五、違反第二十七條第三項所定辦法中有關備用供電容量之申報程序及期間、管理之規定，且情節重大。

any of the violations below apply shall be subject to a fine ranging from NT\$1,000,000 to NT\$10,000,000 imposed by the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency and given a time limit to correct the violation. An Electricity Enterprise that fails to correct the violations upon the expiration of the time limit shall be fined consecutively:

1. Failing to appoint independent directors in accordance with paragraph 2, Article 4;
2. Failing to implement separate accounting systems for the losses and profits of its respective businesses or engaging in cross-subsidization, in violation of paragraph 1, Article 6; engaging in the businesses of an Electricity Enterprise or other businesses without prior approval, in violation of paragraph 2, Article 6; seriously violating the regulations governing the account separation system, accounting methods, procedures, and principles, as well as the supervision and management of accounting practices, as provided in paragraph 4, Article 6;
3. Commencing construction work

	<p>without permission in violation of paragraph 1, Article 15;</p> <p>4. Changing the energy source, installed capacity, or site address of the Major Power Generation equipment without approval and commencing construction work in violation of paragraph 1, Article 16;</p> <p>5. Serious failure to comply with the procedure for reporting reserve capacity, and rules regarding the period and the management thereof as prescribed in paragraph 3, Article 27.</p>
<p>第七十八條之一 電力交易平台設置者未依電業管制機關依第十一條第三項規定之要求採取強化中立性運作之相關措施，電業管制機關應通知其限期改善；屆期未改善者，處新臺幣五十萬元以上五百萬元以下罰鍰，並按次處罰。</p>	<p><u>Article 78-1</u></p> <p><u>If an electricity trading platform operator fails to implement measures to enhance neutrality as required by the Electricity Industry Regulatory Agency pursuant to Paragraph 3, Article 11, the agency shall issue a notice requiring corrective action within a specified period. If the operator fails to comply within the specified period, a fine of not less than NT\$500,000 and not more than NT\$5,000,000 shall be imposed, with consecutive fines applied for continued noncompliance.</u></p>
<p>第八十條 發電業、輸配電業及特定電力供應業未依第三十五條規定通報</p>	<p><u>Article 80</u></p> <p><u>An Electricity-Generating Enterprise,</u></p>

，由主管機關處新臺幣五十萬元以上五百萬元以下罰鍰，並得限期改善；屆期未改善者，按次處罰。

自用發電設備設置者未依第七十一條準用第三十五條規定通報，由主管機關處新臺幣二十萬元以上二百萬元以下罰鍰，並得限期改善；屆期未改善者，按次處罰。

Electricity Transmission and Distribution Enterprise, or Specified Electricity Supplier that fails to file reports as prescribed in Article 35 shall be subject to a fine ranging from NT\$500,000 to NT\$5,000,000 by the competent authority and given a time limit to correct the violation. The Electricity-Generating Enterprise or Electricity Transmission and Distribution Enterprise that fails to correct the violations upon the expiration of the time limit shall be punished consecutively.

A Self-Use Power-Generation Equipment operator that fails to file reports pursuant to Article 71 of the Act which applies Article 35 mutatis mutandis shall be subject to a fine ranging from NT\$200,000 to NT\$2,000,000 imposed by the competent authority and given a time limit to correct the violation. The operator that fails to correct the violations upon the expiration of the time limit shall be punished consecutively.