## §851.41

prevent disclosure by the Director if the Director determines disclosure to be in the public interest and otherwise permitted or required by law.

- (g) During the course of an investigation or inspection, any contractor may submit any document, statement of facts, or memorandum of law for the purpose of explaining the contractor's position or furnish information which the contractor considers relevant to a matter or activity under investigation or inspection.
- (h) The Director may convene an informal conference to discuss any situation that might be a violation of a requirement of this part, its significance and cause, any corrective action taken or not taken by the contractor, any mitigating oraggravating circumstances, and any other information. A conference is not normally open to the public and DOE does not make a transcript of the conference. The Director may compel a contractor to attend the conference.
- (i) If facts disclosed by an investigation or inspection indicate that further action is unnecessary or unwarranted, the Director may close the investigation without prejudice.
- (j) The Director may issue enforcement letters that communicate DOE's expectations with respect to any aspect of the requirements of this part, including identification and reporting of issues, corrective actions, and implementation of the contractor's safety and health program; provided that an enforcement letter may not create the basis for any legally enforceable requirement pursuant to this part.
- (k) The Director may sign, issue and serve subpoenas.

## §851.41 Settlement.

- (a) DOE encourages settlement of a proceeding under this subpart at any time if the settlement is consistent with this part. The Director and a contractor may confer at any time concerning settlement. A settlement conference is not open to the public and DOE does not make a transcript of the conference.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the Director may resolve any issues in an outstanding pro-

ceeding under this subpart with a consent order.

- (1) The Director and the contractor, or a duly authorized representative thereto, must sign the consent order and indicate agreement to the terms contained therein.
- (2) A contractor is not required to admit in a consent order that a requirement of this part has been violated.
- (3) DOE is not required to make a finding in a consent order that a contractor has violated a requirement of this part.
- (4) A consent order must set forth the relevant facts that form the basis for the order and what remedy, if any, is imposed.
- (5) A consent order shall constitute a final order.

## §851.42 Preliminary notice of violation.

- (a) Based on a determination by the Director that there is a reasonable basis to believe a contractor has violated or is continuing to violate a requirement of this part, the Director may issue a preliminary notice of violation (PNOV) to the contractor.
  - (b) A PNOV must indicate:
- (1) The date, facts, and nature of each act or omission upon which each alleged violation is based;
- (2) The particular requirement involved in each alleged violation;
- (3) The proposed remedy for each alleged violation, including the amount of any civil penalty; and
- (4) The obligation of the contractor to submit a written reply to the Director within 30 calendar days of receipt of the PNOV.
- (c) A reply to a PNOV must contain a statement of all relevant facts pertaining to an alleged violation.
  - (1) The reply must:
- (i) State any facts, explanations and arguments that support a denial of the alleged violation:
- (ii) Demonstrate any extenuating circumstances or other reason why a proposed remedy should not be imposed or should be mitigated;