GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

S 1 SENATE BILL 1101 Short Title: Increase Water Quality Civil Penalties. (Public) Sponsors: Senator Odom. Referred to: Finance. April 15, 1999 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCREASE THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF THE CIVIL PENALTIES THAT MAY BE ASSESSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS THAT PROTECT WATER QUALITY TO CONFORM TO FEDERAL LAW. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. G.S. 143-215.6A(a) reads as rewritten: A civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) twenty-seven "(a) thousand five hundred dollars (\$27,500) may be assessed by the Secretary against any person who: Violates any classification, standard, limitation, or management practice (1) established pursuant to G.S. 143-214.1, 143-214.2, or 143-215. Is required but fails to apply for or to secure a permit required by G.S. (2) 143-215.1, or who violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, or requirements of such permit or any other permit or

1

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

(3) Violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, or requirements of any special order or other appropriate document issued pursuant to G.S. 143-215.2.

laboratory certifications.

certification issued pursuant to authority conferred by this Part,

including pretreatment permits issued by local governments and

- (4) Fails to file, submit, or make available, as the case may be, any documents, data, or reports required by this Article or G.S. 143-355(k) relating to water use information.
 - (5) Refuses access to the Commission or its duly designated representative to any premises for the purpose of conducting a lawful inspection provided for in this Article.
 - (6) Violates a rule of the Commission implementing this Part, Part 2A of this Article, or G.S. 143-355(k).
 - (7) Violates or fails to act in accordance with the statewide minimum water supply watershed management requirements adopted pursuant to G.S. 143-214.5, whether enforced by the Commission or a local government.
 - (8) Violates the offenses set out in G.S. 143-215.6B.
 - (9) Is required, but fails, to apply for or to secure a certificate required by G.S. 143-215.22I, or who violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, or requirements of the certificate.
 - (10) Violates subsections (c1) through (c5) of G.S. 143-215.1 or a rule adopted pursuant to subsections (c1) through (c5) of G.S. 143-215.1."

Section 2. G.S. 143-215.6A(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) If any action or failure to act for which a penalty may be assessed under this section is continuous, the Secretary may assess a penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)-twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$27,500) per day for so long as the violation continues, unless otherwise stipulated."

Section 3. G.S. 143-215.88A(a) reads as rewritten:

Any person who intentionally or negligently discharges oil or other hazardous substances, or knowingly causes or permits the discharge of oil in violation of this Part or fails to report a discharge as required by G.S. 143-215.85 or who fails to comply with the requirements of G.S. 143-215.84(a) or orders issued by the Commission as a result of violations thereof, shall incur, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, a penalty in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$27,500) for every such violation, the amount to be determined by the Secretary after taking into consideration the factors set out in G.S. 143B-282.1(b), the amount expended by the violator in complying with the provisions of G.S. 143-215.84, and the estimated damages attributed to the violator under G.S. 143-215.90. Every act or omission which causes, aids or abets a violation of this subsection shall be considered a violation under the provisions of this subsection and subject to the penalty herein provided. The procedures set out in G.S. 143-215.6 and G.S. 143B-282.1 shall apply to civil penalties assessed under this section. The penalty herein provided for shall become due and payable when the person incurring the penalty receives a notice in writing from the Commission describing the violation with reasonable particularity and advising such person that the penalty is due. A person may contest a penalty by filing a petition for a contested case under G.S. 150B-23 within 30 days after receiving notice of the penalty. If any civil penalty has not been paid within 30 days after notice of assessment has been served on the violator, the Secretary shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41 42

43

1 2

 action in the Superior Court of any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of business to recover the amount of the assessment, unless the violator contests the assessment as provided in this subsection, or requests remission of the assessment in whole or in part. If any civil penalty has not been paid within 30 days after the final agency decision or court order has been served on the violator, the Secretary shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil action in the Superior Court of any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of business to recover the amount of the assessment. Notification received pursuant to this subsection or information obtained by the exploitation of such notification shall not be used against any person in any criminal case, except as prosecution for perjury or for giving a false statement."

Section 4. This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to violations that occur on or after the date this act becomes law.