GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2007

SENATE BILL 1467

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	Short Title: Increase Penalties for Air Pollution. (Public)
	Sponsors: Senator Albertson.
	Referred to: Agriculture/Environment/Natural Resources.
	March 26, 2007
1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO INCREASE THE PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS TO
3	PROTECT AIR QUALITY.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SECTION 1. G.S. 143-215.114A reads as rewritten:
6	"§ 143-215.114A. Enforcement procedures: civil penalties.
7	(a) A civil penalty of not more than ten twenty-five thousand dollars
8	(\$10,000)(\$25,000) may be assessed by the Secretary against any person who:
9	(1) Violates any classification, standard or limitation established pursuant
10	to G.S. 143-215.107.
11	(2) Is required but fails to apply for or to secure a permit required by
12	G.S. 143-215.108 or who violates or fails to act in accordance with the
13	terms, conditions, or requirements of such permit.
14	(3) Violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, or
15	requirements of any special order or other appropriate document issued
16 17	pursuant to G.S. $143-215.110$.
17	(4) Fails to file, submit, or make available, as the case may be, any decomments data or reports required by this Article or Ports 1 or 7 of
18 19	documents, data or reports required by this Article or Parts 1 or 7 of Article 21 of this Chapter.
20	(5) Violates a rule of the Commission or a local governing body
20	implementing this Article or Parts 1 or 7 of Article 21.
22	(6) Violates the offenses set out in G.S. 143-215.114B.
23	(7) Violates the emissions limitations set out in G.S. 143-215.107D.
24	(b) If any action or failure to act for which a penalty may be assessed under this
25	section is continuous, the Secretary may assess a penalty not to exceed ten-twenty-five
26	thousand dollars $(\$10,000)(\$25,000)$ per day for so long as the violation continues.
27	(b1) The Secretary may assess a civil penalty of not more than ten-twenty-five
28	thousand dollars (\$10,000)(\$25,000) per day for a violation of the emissions limitations
29	set out in G.S. 143-215.107D as provided in this subsection. If at the end of any

calendar year, an investor-owned public utility has violated an emissions limitation set
out in G.S. 143-215.107D, the violation shall be considered to be continuous from the
day that the collective emissions first exceeded the emissions limitation set out in
G.S. 143-215.107D through the end of the calendar year and the Secretary may assess a
separate civil penalty for each day.

6 (c) In determining the amount of the penalty the Secretary shall consider the 7 factors set out in G.S. 143B-282.1(b). The procedures set out in G.S. 143B-282.1 shall 8 apply to civil penalty assessments that are presented to the Commission for final agency 9 decision.

10 (d) The Secretary shall notify any person assessed a civil penalty of the 11 assessment and the specific reasons therefor by registered or certified mail, or by any 12 means authorized by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4. Contested case petitions shall be filed within 30 13 days of receipt of the notice of assessment.

14 (e) Requests for remission of civil penalties shall be filed with the Secretary. 15 Remission requests shall not be considered unless made within 30 days of receipt of the 16 notice of assessment. Remission requests must be accompanied by a waiver of the right 17 to a contested case hearing pursuant to Chapter 150B and a stipulation of the facts on 18 which the assessment was based. Consistent with the limitations in G.S. 143B-282.1(c) 19 and (d), remission requests may be resolved by the Secretary and the violator. If the 20 Secretary and the violator are unable to resolve the request, the Secretary shall deliver 21 remission requests and his recommended action to the Committee on Civil Penalty 22 Remissions of the Environmental Management Commission appointed pursuant to G.S. 143B-282.1(c). 23

24 (f) If any civil penalty has not been paid within 30 days after notice of 25 assessment has been served on the violator, the Secretary shall request the Attorney 26 General to institute a civil action in the Superior Court of any county in which the 27 violator resides or has his or its principal place of business to recover the amount of the 28 assessment, unless the violator contests the assessment as provided in subdivision (4) of 29 this subsection, or requests remission of the assessment in whole or in part as provided 30 in subdivision (5) of this subsection. If any civil penalty has not been paid within 30 31 days after the final agency decision or court order has been served on the violator, the 32 Secretary shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil action in the Superior 33 Court of any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of 34 business to recover the amount of the assessment. Such civil actions must be filed 35 within three years of the date the final agency decision or court order was served on the 36 violator.

37 (g) Repealed by Session Laws 1996, Second Extra Session c. 18, s. 27.34(f).

(h) The clear proceeds of penalties provided for in this section shall be remitted
to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2."

40 **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective July 1, 2007, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.