## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

## **SESSION 1989**

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## HOUSE BILL 2249 Committee Substitute Favorable 6/14/90 Third Edition Engrossed 6/20/90

Short Title: Clarify EMC Civil Penalty Powers. (Public
Sponsors:
Referred to:
June 1, 1990
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT TO CONSOLIDATE AND CLARIFY THE CIVIL PENALTY POWERS OF
THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMISSION AND TO
ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR THE REMISSION OF CIVIL PENALTY
ASSESSMENTS.
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
Section 1. G.S. 143B-282 reads as rewritten:
"§ 143B-282. Environmental Management Commission - creation; powers and
duties.
There is hereby created the Environmental Management Commission of the
Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources with the power and duty to
promulgate rules and regulations to be followed in the protection, preservation, and
enhancement of the water and air resources of the State.
(1) Within the limitations of G.S. 143-215.9 concerning industrial health
and safety, the Environmental Management Commission shall have the
following powers and duties:
a. To grant a permit or temporary permit, to modify or revoke a
permit, and to refuse to grant permits pursuant to G.S. 143-
215.1 and G.S. 143-215.108 with regard to controlling sources
of air and water pollution;
b. To issue a special order pursuant to G.S. 143-215.2(b) and G.S.

143-215.110 to any person whom the Commission finds

1		responsible for causing or contributing to any pollution of water
2		within such watershed or pollution of the air within the area for
3		which standards have been established;
4	c.	To conduct and direct that investigations be conducted pursuant
5		to G.S. 143-215.3 and G.S. 143-215.108(b)(5);
6	d.	To conduct public hearings, institute actions in superior court,
7		and agree upon or enter into settlements, all pursuant to G.S.
8		143-215.3;
9	e.	To direct the investigation of any killing of fish and wildlife
10		pursuant to G.S. 143-215.3;
11	f.	To consult with any person proposing to construct, install, or
12		acquire an air or water pollution source pursuant to G.S. 143-
13		215.3 and G.S. 143-215.111;
14	g.	To encourage local government units to handle air pollution
15		problems and to provide technical and consultative assistance
16		pursuant to G.S. 143-215.3 and G.S. 143-215.112;
17	h.	To review and have general oversight and supervision over
18		local air pollution control programs pursuant to G.S. 143-215.3
19		and G.S. 143-215.112;
20	i.	To declare an emergency when it finds a generalized dangerous
21		condition of water or air pollution pursuant to G.S. 143-215.3;
22	j.	To render advice and assistance to local government regarding
23	-	floodways pursuant to G.S. 143-215.56;
24	k.	To declare and delineate and modify capacity use areas
25		pursuant to G.S. 143-215.13;
26	1.	To grant permits for water use within capacity use areas
27		pursuant to G.S. 143-215.15;
28	m.	To direct that investigations be conducted when necessary to
29		carry out duties regarding capacity use areas pursuant to G.S.
30		143-215.19;
31	n.	To approve, disapprove and approve subject to conditions all
32		applications for dam construction pursuant to G.S. 143-215.28;
33		to require construction progress reports pursuant to G.S. 143-
34		215.29;
35	0.	To halt dam construction pursuant to G.S. 143-215.29;
36	p.	To grant final approval of dam construction work pursuant to
37		G.S. 143-215.30;
38	q.	To have jurisdiction and supervision over the maintenance and
39		operation of dams pursuant to G.S. 143-215.31;
40	r.	To direct the inspection of dams pursuant to G.S. 143-215.32;
41	S.	To modify or revoke any final action previously taken by the
42		Commission pursuant to G.S. 143-214.1 and G.S. 143-215.107;
43		and

To have jurisdiction and supervision over oil pollution pursuant 1 t. 2 to Article 21A of Chapter 143. 3 **(2)** The Environmental Management Commission shall adopt rules: For air quality standards, emission control standards and 4 5 classifications for air contaminant sources pursuant to G.S. 143-6 215.107; 7 For water quality standards and classifications pursuant to G.S. b. 8 143-214.1 and G.S. 143-215; To implement water and air quality reporting pursuant to G.S. 9 c. 10 143-215.68; To be applied in capacity use areas pursuant to G.S. 143-11 d. 12 215.14: 13 To implement the issuance of permits for water use within e. 14 capacity use areas pursuant to G.S. 143-215.20; 15 f. Repealed by Session Laws 1983, c. 222, s. 3, effective April 25, 1983: 16 17 For the protection of the land and the waters over which this g. 18 State has jurisdiction from pollution by oil, oil products and oil 19 by-products pursuant to Article 21A of Chapter 143. 20 Governing underground tanks used for the storage of hazardous h. 21 substances or oil pursuant to Article 21 or Article 21A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. 22 **(3)** The Commission is authorized and empowered to make such rules and 23 24 regulations, rules, not inconsistent with the laws of this State, as may be 25 required by the federal government for grants-in-aid for water and air resources purposes which may be made available to the State by the 26 27 federal government. This section is to be liberally construed in order 28 that the State and its citizens may benefit from such grants-in-aid. 29 The Commission shall make rules and regulations—consistent with the **(4)** 30 provisions of this Chapter. All rules and regulations adopted by the Commission shall be enforced by the Department of Environment, 31 32 Health, and Natural Resources. 33 The Environmental Management Commission shall have the power to (5) 34 adopt regulations rules with respect to any State laws administered 35 under its jurisdiction so as to accept evidence of compliance with 36 corresponding federal law or regulation in lieu of a State permit, or otherwise modify a requirement for a State permit, upon findings by 37 38 the Commission, and after public hearings, that there are: 39 Similar and corresponding or more restrictive federal laws or a. regulations which also require an applicant to obtain a federal 40 41 permit based upon the same general standards or more 42 restrictive standards as the State laws and regulations rules require; and 43

1 2		b. That the enforcement of the State laws and regulations rules would require the applicant to also obtain a State permit in
3		addition to the required federal permit; and
4		c. That the enforcement of the State laws and regulations rules
5		would be a duplication of effort on the part of the applicant; and
6		d. Such duplication of State and federal permit requirements
7		would result in an unreasonable burden not only on the
8		applicant, but also on the citizens and resources of the State."
9	Sec.	2. Part 4 of Article 7 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is amended
10		w section to read:
11	·	<u> Environmental Management Commission – quasi-judicial powers;</u>
12		edures.
13		respect to those matters within its jurisdiction, the Environmental
14		commission shall exercise quasi-judicial powers in accordance with the
15	*	hapter 150B of the General Statutes. This section and any rules adopted
16		mental Management Commission shall govern such proceedings:
17	<u>(1)</u>	Exceptions to recommended decisions in contested cases shall be filed
18		with the Secretary within 30 days of the receipt by the Secretary of the
19		official record from the Office of Administrative Hearings, unless
20		additional time is allowed by the chairman of the Commission.
21	<u>(2)</u>	Oral arguments by the parties may be allowed by the chairman of the
22		Commission upon request of the parties.
23	<u>(3)</u>	Deliberations of the Commission shall be conducted in its public
24		meeting unless the Commission determines that consultation with its
25		counsel should be held in an executive session pursuant to G.S. 143-
26		<u>318.11.</u>
27		final agency decision in contested cases that arise from civil penalty
28	assessments sha	all be made by the Commission. In the evaluation of each violation, the
29	Commission sh	all recognize that the natural resources of the State are harmed whenever
30	standards or lin	nitations established to protect them are violated; harm occurs whether it
31	can be immed	diately observed through damaged resources or is incremental, or
32	cumulative, w	ith no damage that can be immediately observed or documented.
33	Penalties up to	the maximum authorized may be based on any one or combination of the
34	following facto	<u>rs:</u>
35	<u>(1)</u>	The degree and extent of harm to the natural resources of the State, to
36		the public health, or to private property resulting from the violation;
37	<u>(2)</u>	The duration and gravity of the violation;
38	<u>(3)</u>	The effect on ground or surface water quantity or quality or on air
39	. ,	quality;
40	<u>(4)</u>	The cost of rectifying the damage;
41	(5)	The amount of money saved by noncompliance;
42	<u>(6)</u>	Whether the violation was committed willfully or intentionally;

1	(7) The prior record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with
2	programs over which the Environmental Management Commission has
3	regulatory authority; and
4	(8) The cost to the State of the enforcement procedures.
5	(c) The chairman shall appoint a Committee on Civil Penalty Remissions from
6	the members of the Commission who meet the qualifications set out in G.S. 143B-
7	283(c). Remission requests shall be decided by the Committee. In determining whether
8	a remission request will be approved, the Committee shall consider the recommendation
9	of the Secretary and the following factors:
10	(1) Whether one or more of the civil penalty assessment factors in
11	subsection (b) of this section were wrongly applied to the detriment of
12	the petitioner;
13	(2) Whether the violator promptly abated continuing environmental
14	damage resulting from the violation;
15	(3) Whether the violation was inadvertent or a result of an accident;
16	(4) Whether the violator had been assessed civil penalties for any previous
17	<u>violations;</u>
18	(5) Whether payment of the civil penalty will prevent payment for the
19	remaining necessary remedial actions.
20	(d) The Committee on Civil Penalty Remissions may remit the entire amount of
21	the penalty only when the violator has not been assessed civil penalties for previous
22	violations, and when payment of the civil penalty will prevent payment for the
23	remaining necessary remedial actions.
24	(e) If any civil penalty has not been paid within 30 days after the final agency
25	decision or court order has been served on the violator, the Secretary of Environment,
26	Health, and Natural Resources shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil
27	action in any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of
28	business, to recover the amount of the assessment.
29	(f) As used in this section, 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Environment,
30	Health, and Natural Resources. The Secretary may delegate his powers and duties
31	under this section to the Director of the Division of Environmental Management of the
32	Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources."
33	Sec. 3. G.S. 143-215.6(a) reads as rewritten:
34	"(a) Civil Penalties. –
35	(1) A civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) may be
36	assessed by the Commission Secretary against any person who:
37	a. Violates any classification, standard, limitation limitation, or
38	management practice established pursuant to G.S. 143-214.1,
39	143-214.2, or 143-215.
40	b. Is required but fails to apply for or to secure a permit required
41	by G.S. 143-215.1, or who violates or fails to act in accordance
42	with the terms, conditions, or requirements of such permit.

Violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, 1 c. 2 or requirements of any special order or other appropriate 3 document issued pursuant to G.S. 143-215.2. Fails to file, submit, or make available, as the case may be, any 4 d. 5 documents, data-data, or reports required by this Article or G.S. 6 143-355(k) relating to water use information. 7 Refuses access to the Commission or its duly designated e. 8 representative to any premises for the purpose of conducting a 9 lawful inspection provided for in this Article. 10 f. Violates a rule of the Commission implementing this Part or G.S. 143-355(k). 11 12 Violates or fails to act in accordance with the statewide g. minimum water supply watershed management requirements 13 14 adopted pursuant to G.S. 143-214.5, whether enforced by the 15 Commission or a local government. If any action or failure to act for which a penalty may be assessed 16 **(2)** 17 under this subsection is continuous, the Commission Secretary may 18 assess a penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day 19 for so long as the violation continues, unless otherwise stipulated. 20 In determining the amount of the penalty the Commission—Secretary (3) 21 shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation and 22 the cost of rectifying the damage factors set out in G.S. 143B-282.1(b). 23 The procedures set out in G.S. 143B-282.1 shall apply to civil penalty 24 assessments that are presented to the Commission for final agency 25 decision. The Commission may assess the penalties provided for in this 26 (4) 27 subsection. Any person assessed shall be notified of the assessment by registered or certified mail, and the notice shall specify the reasons for 28 29 the assessment. The Secretary shall notify any person assessed a civil 30 penalty of the assessment and the specific reasons therefor by registered or certified mail, or by any means authorized by G.S. 1A-1, 31 Rule 4. If the person assessed fails to pay the amount of the 32 33 assessment to the Department within 30 days after receipt of notice, or such longer period, not to exceed 180 days, as the Commission may 34 35 specify, the Commission may institute a civil action in the superior court of the county in which the violation occurred or, in the discretion 36 37 of the Commission, in the superior court of the county in which the 38 person assessed resides or has his or its principal place of business, to 39 recover the amount of the assessment. Contested case petitions shall be filed within 30 days of receipt of the notice of assessment. 40 41 Consistent with G.S. 143B-282.1, A-a civil penalty of not more than (5) 42 ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per month may be assessed by the 43 Commission against any local government which fails to adopt or

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enforce a water supply watershed protection program as required by

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- G.S. 143-214.5. No such penalty shall be imposed against a local government until the Commission has assumed the responsibility for administering and enforcing the local water supply watershed protection program. Civil penalties shall be imposed pursuant to a uniform schedule adopted by the Commission. The schedule of civil penalties shall be based on acreage and other relevant cost factors and shall be designed to recoup the costs of administration and enforcement.
- (6) Requests for remission of civil penalties shall be filed with the Secretary. Remission requests shall not be considered unless made within 30 days of receipt of the notice of assessment. Remission requests must be accompanied by a waiver of the right to a contested case hearing pursuant to Chapter 150B and a stipulation of the facts on which the assessment was based. Consistent with the limitations in G.S. 143B-282.1(c) and (d), remission requests may be resolved by the Secretary and the violator. If the Secretary and the violator are unable to resolve the request, the Secretary shall deliver remission requests and his recommended action to the Committee on Civil Penalty Remissions of the Environmental Management Commission appointed pursuant to G.S. 143B-282.1(c).
- If any civil penalty has not been paid within 30 days after notice of **(7)** assessment has been served on the violator, the Secretary shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil action in the Superior Court of Wake County, or 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 subdivision (4) of this subsection, or requests remission of the assessment in whole or in part as provided in subdivision (6) of this subsection. 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 any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of business, to recover the amount of the assessment.
- The Secretary may delegate his powers and duties under this section to (8) the Director of the Division of Environmental Management of the Department."

Sec. 4. G.S. 143-215.17(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Civil Penalties. –

The Commission–Secretary may assess a civil penalty of not less than (1) one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) against any person who violates any provisions of, or any order issued pursuant to this Part, or who violates a rule of the Commission implementing this Part.

- If any action or failure to act for which a penalty may be assessed under this Part is willful, the Commission—Secretary may assess a penalty not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per day for each day of violation.
  - (3) In determining the amount of the penalty the Commission Secretary shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by violation, the duration of the violation, the effect on ground or surface water quantity or quality, and whether the violation was intentional or inadvertent factors set out in G.S. 143B-282.1(b). The procedures set out in G.S. 143B-282.1 shall apply to civil penalty assessments that are presented to the Commission for final agency decision.
  - (4) Any person assessed shall be notified of the assessment by registered or certified mail, and the notice shall specify the reasons for the assessment.—The Secretary shall notify any person assessed a civil penalty of the assessment and the specific reasons therefor by registered or certified mail, or by any means authorized by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4.—If the person assessed fails to pay the amount of the assessment to the Department within 30 days after receipt of notice, the Commission may request the Attorney General to institute a civil action in the superior court of the county or counties in which the person assessed resides or has his or its principal place of business, to recover the amount of the assessment.—Contested case petitions shall be filed within 30 days of receipt of the notice of assessment.
  - Requests for remission of civil penalties shall be filed with the Secretary. Remission requests shall not be considered unless made within 30 days of receipt of the notice of assessment. Remission requests must be accompanied by a waiver of the right to a contested case hearing pursuant to Chapter 150B and a stipulation of the facts on which the assessment was based. Consistent with the limitations in G.S. 143B-282.1(c) and (d), remission requests may be resolved by the Secretary and the violator. If the Secretary and the violator are unable to resolve the request, the Secretary shall deliver remission requests and his recommended action to the Committee on Civil Penalty Remissions of the Environmental Management Commission appointed pursuant to G.S. 143B-282.1(c).
  - (6) 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 action in 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 subdivision (4) of this subsection, or requests remission of the assessment in whole or in part as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. 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 1 2 General to institute a civil action in any county in which the violator 3 resides or has his or its principal place of business, to recover the amount of the assessment. 4 5 The Secretary may delegate his powers and duties under this section to <u>(7)</u> the Director of the Division of Environmental Management of the 6 7 Department." Sec. 5. G.S. 143-215.36(b) reads as rewritten: 8 9 "(b) Civil Penalties. – 10 **(1)** The Commission Secretary may assess a civil penalty of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than two hundred fifty dollars 11 12 (\$250.00) against any person who violates any provisions of this Part. a rule implementing this Part, or an order issued under this Part. 13 14 (2) If any action or failure to act for which a penalty may be assessed 15 under this Part is willful, the Commission-Secretary may assess a 16 penalty not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per day for 17 each day of violation. In determining the amount of the penalty, the Commission-Secretary 18 (3) shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation and 19 20 the cost of rectifying the damage. factors set out in G.S. 143B-282.1(b). 21 The procedures set out in G.S. 143B-282.1 shall apply to civil penalty assessments that are presented to the Commission for final agency 22 23 decision. 24 **(4)** Any person assessed shall be notified of the assessment by registered or certified mail, and the notice shall specify the reasons for the 25 26 assessment. The Secretary shall notify any person assessed a civil 27 penalty of the assessment and the specific reasons therefor by registered or certified mail, or by any means authorized by G.S. 1A-1, 28 Rule 4. Contested case petitions shall be filed within 30 days of 29 receipt of the notice of assessment. 30 Requests for remission of civil penalties shall be filed with the 31 (5) Secretary. Remission requests shall not be considered unless made 32 within 30 days of receipt of the notice of assessment. Remission 33 requests must be accompanied by a waiver of the right to a contested 34 case hearing pursuant to Chapter 150B and a stipulation of the facts on 35 which the assessment was based. Consistent with the limitations in 36 37 G.S. 143B-282.1(c) and (d), remission requests may be resolved by the 38 Secretary and the violator. If the Secretary and the violator are unable to resolve the request, the Secretary shall deliver remission requests 39 and his recommended action to the Committee on Civil Penalty 40 41 Remissions of the Environmental Management Commission appointed

pursuant to G.S. 143B-282.1(c).

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

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43 44 the Attorney General to institute a civil action in 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 subdivision (4) of this subsection, or requests remission of the assessment in whole or in part as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. 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 any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of business, to recover the amount of the assessment.

- (7) The Secretary may delegate his powers and duties under this section to the Director of the Division of Environmental Management of the Department."
- Sec. 6. G.S. 143-215.91(a) reads as rewritten:
- "(a) Civil Penalties. – 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) for every such violation, the amount to be determined by the Commission-Secretary after taking into consideration the gravity of the violation, the previous record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with the provisions of this Part as well as G.S. 143-215.1, 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, and such other considerations as the Commission deems appropriate. G.S. 143-215.90. Every act or omission which causes, aids or abets a violation of this section shall be considered a violation under the provisions of this section 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 a person fails to pay a penalty assessed against him, the Department shall refer the matter to the Attorney General for collection. 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 action in 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

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Secretary shall request the Attorney General to institute a civil action in any county in 2 which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of business, to recover the 3 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."

Sec. 7. G.S. 143-215.102(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Civil Penalty. – Any person who violates any provision of this Part, or any rule, regulation or order made pursuant to this Part, shall incur, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for every such violation, the amount to be determined by the Commission Secretary after taking into consideration the gravity of the violation, the previous record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with the provisions of this Article as well as G.S. 143-215.1, and such other considerations as the Commission deems appropriate. factors set out in G.S. 143B-282.1(b). 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 a person fails to pay a penalty assessed against him, the Department shall refer the matter to the Attorney General for collection.—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 action in 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, or requests remission of the assessment in whole or in part as provided in G.S. 143-215.6. 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 any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of business, to recover the amount of the assessment.

Any sums recovered under this subsection shall be payable to the Oil Pollution Protection Fund as established by this Article."

Sec. 8. G.S. 143-215.114(a) reads as rewritten:

- Civil Penalties. "(a)
- (1) A civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) may be assessed by the Secretary against any person who:
  - Violates any classification, standard or limitation established a. pursuant to G.S. 143-215.107;
  - Is required but fails to apply for or to secure a permit required b. by G.S. 143-215.108 or who violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, or requirements of such permit;

Violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, 1 c. 2 or requirements of any special order or other appropriate 3 document issued pursuant to G.S. 143-215.110; Fails to file, submit, or make available, as the case may be, any 4 d. 5 documents, data or reports required by this Article or Article 21 6 of this Chapter; 7 f. Violates a rule of the Commission or a local governing body 8 implementing this Article. 9 (2) Each day of continuing violation after written notification from the 10 Commission Secretary shall be considered a separate offense. (3) In determining the amount of the penalty the Commission-Secretary 11 12 shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation. 13 the cost of rectifying the damage, and the amount of money the 14 violator saved by not having made the necessary expenditures to 15 comply with the appropriate pollution control requirements. factors set out in G.S. 143B-282.1(b). The procedures set out in G.S. 143B-282.1 16 17 shall apply to civil penalty assessments that are presented to the 18 Commission for final agency decision. The Commission, or, if authorized by the Commission, the 19 (4) 20 Department, may assess the penalties provided for in this subsection. 21 Any person assessed shall be notified of the assessment by registered or certified mail, and the notice shall specify the reasons for the 22 23 assessment. If the person assessed fails to pay the amount of the 24 assessment to the Department within 30 days after receipt of notice, or such longer period, not to exceed 180 days, as the Commission may 25 26 specify, the Commission may institute a civil action in the Superior 27 Court of Wake County to recover the amount of the assessment. The Secretary shall notify any person assessed a civil penalty of the 28 assessment and the specific reasons therefor by registered or certified 29 mail, or by any means authorized by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4. Contested 30 31 case petitions shall be filed within 30 days of receipt of the notice of 32 assessment. 33 Requests for remission of civil penalties shall be filed with the <u>(5)</u> Secretary. Remission requests shall not be considered unless made 34 35 within 30 days of receipt of the notice of assessment. Remission requests must be accompanied by a waiver of the right to a contested 36 37 case hearing pursuant to Chapter 150B and a stipulation of the facts on 38 which the assessment was based. Consistent with the limitations in G.S. 143B-282.1(c) and (d), remission requests may be resolved by the 39 Secretary and the violator. If the Secretary and the violator are unable 40 41 to resolve the request, the Secretary shall deliver remission requests

pursuant to G.S. 143B-282.1(c).

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and his recommended action to the Committee on Civil Penalty

Remissions of the Environmental Management Commission appointed

- 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 action in 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 subdivision (4) of this subsection, or requests remission of the assessment in whole or in part as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. 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 any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of business, to recover the amount of the assessment.
- (7) The Secretary may delegate his powers and duties under this section to the Director of the Division of Environmental Management of the Department."
- Sec. 9. G.S. 143-214.2A(b) reads as rewritten:
- "(b) Civil Penalty.
  - (1) A civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) may be assessed by the Commission-Secretary against any person for a first violation of this section and an additional penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) may be assessed for each day during which the violation continues. A civil penalty of not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) may be assessed by the Commission Secretary for a second or further violation and an additional penalty of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) may be assessed for each day during which the violation continues.
  - (2) The Commission, or its delegate, shall determine the amount of the civil penalty proposed to be assessed under this section and shall notify the person to be assessed of the proposed assessment by registered or certified mail. The notice shall make written demand for payment upon the person responsible for the violation, and shall set forth in detail the violation for which the penalty has been invoked. The notice shall further set forth the opportunity for a contested case proceeding under Chapter 150B. The proposed penalty set forth in the notice issued by the Commission, or its delegate, shall become the final civil penalty unless it is increased or decreased by the Commission in the final agency decision of a contested case proceeding requested pursuant to Chapter 150B. If payment is not received or equitable settlement reached within 30 days after demand for payment is made, the Secretary shall refer the matter to the Attorney General for the institution of a civil action in the name of the State in the superior court of the county in which the discharge of waste or the damages to resources occurred or in Wake County if the discharge or resource

- damage occurs in the open waters of the Atlantic Ocean. In
  determining the amount of the penalty the Secretary shall consider the
  factors set out in G.S. 143B-282.1(b). The procedures set out in G.S.
  143B-282.1 shall apply to civil penalty assessments that are presented
  to the Commission for final agency decision.
  In determining the amount of the penalty, the Commission, or its
  - (3) In determining the amount of the penalty, the Commission, or its delegate, shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation, the cost of rectifying the damage, the amount of money the violator saved by his noncompliance, whether the violation was committed willfully, and the prior record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with this Article. The Secretary shall notify any person assessed a civil penalty of the assessment and the specific reasons therefor by registered or certified mail, or by any means authorized by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4. Contested case petitions shall be filed within 30 days of receipt of the notice of assessment.
  - Requests for remission of civil penalties shall be filed with the Secretary. Remission requests shall not be considered unless made within 30 days of receipt of the notice of assessment. Remission requests must be accompanied by a waiver of the right to a contested case hearing pursuant to Chapter 150B and a stipulation of the facts on which the assessment was based. Consistent with the limitations in G.S. 143B-282.1(c) and (d), remission requests may be resolved by the Secretary and the violator. If the Secretary and the violator are unable to resolve the request, the Secretary shall deliver remission requests and his recommended action to the Committee on Civil Penalty Remissions of the Environmental Management Commission appointed pursuant to G.S. 143B-282.1(c).
  - (5) 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 action in 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 subdivision (3) of this subsection, or requests remission of the assessment in whole or in part as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection. 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 any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of business, to recover the amount of the assessment.
  - (6) The Secretary may delegate his powers and duties under this section to the Director of the Division of Environmental Management of the Department."
  - Sec. 10. G.S. 87-94 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 87-94. Civil penalties.

- (a) Any person who violates, on or after January 1, 1986, violates any provision of this Article, or any order issued pursuant thereto, or any adopted regulation promulgated rule adopted thereunder, shall be subject to an administrative, a civil penalty of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each violation, as determined by the Environmental Management Commission.—Secretary of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. Each day of a continuing violation shall be considered a separate offense. No person shall be subject to a penalty who did not directly commit the violation or cause it to be committed.
- (b) No penalty shall be assessed until the person alleged to be in violation has been:
  - (1) Notified of the violation in accordance with the notice provisions set out in G.S. 87-91(a),
  - (2) Informed by said notice of remedial action, which if taken within 30 days from receipt of the notice, will effect compliance with this Article and the regulations under it, and
  - (3) Warned by said notice that a civil penalty can be assessed for failure to comply within the specified time.
- (c) In determining the amount of the penalty, the Commission—penalty the Secretary shall consider the degree and extent of aharm caused by the violation, the cost of rectifying the damage, the amount of money the violator saved by his noncompliance, whether or not the violation was committed willfully, and the prior record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with this Article. factors set out in G.S. 143B-282.1(b). 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.
- (d) Any person assessed shall be notified of the assessment by registered or certified mail, or other means calculated to provide actual notice, and the notice shall specify the reasons for the assessment. If the person assessed fails to pay the amount of the assessment to the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, or fails to request an administrative hearing to contest such assessment, within 30 days after receipt of notice, the Commission may request the Attorney General to institute a civil action to recover the amount of the assessment in the superior court of the county in which the person assessed resides or has his or its principal place of business or in which the well is located. The Secretary shall notify any person assessed a civil penalty of the assessment and the specific reasons therefor by registered or certified mail, or by any means authorized by G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4.
- (e) 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 action in 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 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 any county in which the violator resides or has his or its principal place of business, to recover the amount of the assessment.
- 3 (f) The Secretary of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources may delegate
  4 his powers and duties under this section to the Director of the Division of
  5 Environmental Management of the Department."
- 6 Sec. 11. This act shall become effective 1 October 1990.