# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999**

Legislative Document

No. 1774

H.P. 1245

House of Representatives, March 9, 1999

An Act to Amend Environmental Penalties to Prohibit Fines on First-time Violators.

Reference to the Committee on Natural Resources suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative KASPRZAK of Newport. Cosponsored by Senator DAVIS of Piscataquis and

Representatives: GILLIS of Danforth, JODREY of Bethel, JOY of Crystal, MENDROS of

Lewiston, RICHARDSON of Greenville, SNOWE-MELLO of Poland.

### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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- Sec. 1. 38 MRSA §347-A, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1993, c. 204, §1, is amended to read:
- 6 1. General procedures. This subsection sets forth procedures for enforcement actions.
- A. Whenever it appears to the commissioner, after investigation, that there is or has been a violation of this Title, of rules adopted under this Title or of the terms or conditions of a license, permit or order issued by the board or the commissioner, the commissioner may initiate an enforcement action by taking one or more of the following steps:
  - Resolving the violation through an administrative consent agreement pursuant to subsection 4, signed by the violator and approved by the board and the Attorney General;
    - (2) Referring the violation to the Attorney General for civil or criminal prosecution;
    - (3) Scheduling and holding an enforcement hearing on the alleged violation pursuant to subsection 2; or
    - (4) With the prior approval of the Attorney General, initiating a civil action pursuant to section 342, subsection 7.
  - Before initiating a civil enforcement action pursuant to paragraph A, the commissioner shall issue a notice of violation to the person or commissioner persons the considers likely to be responsible for the alleged violation or violations. The notice of violation must describe the alleged violation or violations, to the extent then known by the commissioner; cite the applicable law, rule and term or condition of the license, permit or order alleged to have been violated; and provide time periods for the alleged violator to take necessary corrective action and to respond to the notice. For violations the commissioner finds to be minor, the notice may state that further enforcement action will not be pursued if compliance is achieved within the time period specified in the notice or under appropriate circumstances. The commissioner is not required to issue a notice of violation before issuing an emergency order pursuant to subsection 3 or other applicable provision of this Title; nor is the commissioner required to issue a notice of violation before referring an alleged violation to the Attorney General for criminal prosecution or in a matter requiring immediate enforcement action.

First-time violators may not be fined unless the commissioner finds that the violation was willful or the violator refuses to work with the department to correct any environmental damage that may have occurred and to ensure that no such further damage occurs.

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### **SUMMARY**

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This bill prohibits the levying of fines on first-time violators of environmental laws as long as the violation was not willful and the violator agrees to work with the Department of Environmental Protection to correct any damage that may have occurred.