HOUSE BILL NO. 4096

January 29, 2019, Introduced by Reps. Sowerby, Ellison, Wittenberg, Hood, Pohutsky, Robinson, Love, Shannon, Brenda Carter, Chirkun, Pagan, Clemente, Bolden, Hammoud, Peterson, Hoadley, Haadsma, Rabhi and Cynthia Johnson and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation.

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "Natural resources and environmental protection act," by amending sections 3109 and 3115 (MCL 324.3109 and 324.3115), section 3109 as amended by 2014 PA 536 and section 3115 as amended by 2004 PA 143.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 3109. (1) A person shall not directly or indirectly
- 2 discharge into the waters of the state a substance that is or may
- 3 become injurious to any of the following:

- 1 (a) To the public health, safety, or welfare.
- 2 (b) To domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural,
- 3 recreational, or other uses that are being made or may be made of
 4 such waters.
- 5 (c) To the value or utility of riparian lands.
- 6 (d) To livestock, wild animals, birds, fish, aquatic life, or7 plants or to their growth or propagation.
- 8 (e) To the value of fish and game.

prescribed in section 3115.

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- 9 (2) The discharge of any raw sewage of human origin, directly 10 or indirectly, into any of the waters of the state shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation of this part by the 11 12 municipality in which the discharge originated unless the discharge is permitted authorized by an order or rule of or a valid permit 13 14 issued by the department. If the an unauthorized discharge is not 15 the subject of a valid permit issued by the department, a 16 municipality responsible for the discharge may be is subject to the 17 remedies provided in section 3115. If the discharge is the subject 18 of a valid permit issued by the department pursuant to under
 - (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), a municipality is not responsible or subject to the remedies or penalties provided in section 3115 under either of the following circumstances:

responsible for the discharge is subject to the penalties

section 3112, and is in violation of that permit, a municipality

(a) The discharge is an unauthorized discharge from a sewerage system as defined in section 4101 that is permitted under this part and owned by a party other than the municipality, unless the municipality has accepted responsibility in writing for the sewerage system and, with respect to the civil fine and penalty

- under section 3115, the municipality has been notified in writingby the department of its responsibility for the sewerage system.
- 3 (b) The discharge is from 3 or fewer on-site wastewater4 treatment systems.

- (4) Unless authorized by a permit, order, or rule of the
 department, the discharge into the waters of this state of any
 medical waste, as defined in part 138 of the public health code,
 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.13801 to 333.13832, is prima facie evidence of
 a violation of this part and subjects the responsible person to the
 penalties prescribed in section 3115.
 - (5) Unless a discharge is authorized by a permit, order, or rule of the department, the discharge into the waters of this state from an oceangoing vessel of any ballast water is prima facie evidence of a violation of this part and subjects the responsible person to the penalties prescribed in section 3115.
 - (6) The discharge of petroleum into the waters of this state from a pipeline that crosses over, through, or under the waters of the state is prima facie evidence of a violation of this part and subjects the responsible person to the penalties prescribed in section 3115.
 - (7) (6) A violation of this section is prima facie evidence of the existence of a public nuisance and in addition to the remedies provided for in this part may be abated according to law in an action brought by the attorney general in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (8) (7)—As used in this section, "on-site wastewater treatment system" means a system of components, other than a sewerage system as defined in section 4101, used to collect and treat sanitary sewage or domestic equivalent wastewater from 1 or more dwellings,

- 1 buildings, or structures and discharge the resulting effluent to a
- 2 soil dispersal system on property owned by or under the control of
- 3 the same individual or entity that owns or controls the dwellings,
- 4 buildings, or structures.
- **5** Sec. 3115. (1) The department may request the attorney general
- 6 to commence a civil action for appropriate relief, including a
- 7 permanent or temporary injunction, for a violation of this part or
- 8 a provision of a permit or order issued or rule promulgated under
- 9 this part. An action under this subsection may be brought in the
- 10 circuit court for the county of Ingham or for the county in which
- 11 the defendant is located, resides, or is doing business. If
- 12 requested by the defendant within 21 days after service of process,
- 13 the court shall grant a change of venue to the circuit court for
- 14 the county of Ingham or for the county in which the alleged
- 15 violation occurred, is occurring, or, in the event of a threat of
- 16 violation, will occur. The court has jurisdiction to restrain the
- 17 violation and to require compliance. In addition to any other
- 18 relief granted under this subsection, the court, except as
- 19 otherwise provided in this subsection, shall impose a civil fine of
- 20 not less than \$2,500.00 and the court may award reasonable attorney
- 21 fees and costs to the prevailing party. However, all of the
- 22 following apply:
- 23 (a) The maximum civil fine imposed by the court shall be not
- 24 more than \$25,000.00 per day of violation, except if the violation
- 25 involves the discharge of petroleum into the waters of this state,
- 26 the court may impose a civil fine of not more than \$500,000.00 per
- 27 day.
- 28 (b) For a failure to report a release to the department or to
- 29 the primary public safety answering point under section 3111b(1),

- ${f 1}$ the court shall impose a civil fine of not more than
- $\frac{$2,500.00.$50,000.00}{}$
- 3 (c) For a failure to report a release to the local health4 department under section 3111b(2), the court shall impose a civil
- 5 fine of not more than \$500.00.
- 6 (2) A person who at the time of the violation knew or should
- 7 have known that he or she discharged a substance contrary to this
- 8 part, or contrary to a permit or order issued or rule promulgated
- 9 under this part, or who intentionally makes a false statement,
- 10 representation, or certification in an application for or form
- 11 pertaining to a permit or in a notice or report required by the
- 12 terms and conditions of an issued permit, or who intentionally
- 13 renders inaccurate a monitoring device or record required to be
- 14 maintained by the department, is guilty of a felony and shall be
- 15 fined not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$25,000.00 for each
- 16 violation. The court may impose an additional fine of not more than
- 17 \$25,000.00 for each day during which the unlawful discharge
- 18 occurred. If the conviction is for a violation committed after a
- 19 first conviction of the person under this subsection, the court
- 20 shall impose a fine of not less than \$25,000.00 per day and not
- 21 more than \$50,000.00 per day of violation. Upon conviction, in
- 22 addition to a fine, the court in its discretion may sentence the
- 23 defendant to imprisonment for not more than 2 years or impose
- 24 probation upon a person for a violation of this part. the
- 25 defendant. With the exception of the issuance of criminal
- 26 complaints, issuance of warrants, and the holding of an
- 27 arraignment, the circuit court for the county in which the
- 28 violation occurred has exclusive jurisdiction. However, the person
- 29 shall is not be subject to the penalties of this subsection if the

- 1 discharge of the effluent is in conformance with and obedient to a
- 2 rule, order, or permit of the department. In addition to a fine,
- 3 the attorney general may file a civil suit in a court of competent
- 4 jurisdiction to recover the full value of the injuries done to the
- 5 natural resources of the state and the costs of surveillance and
- 6 enforcement by the state resulting from the violation.
- 7 (3) Upon a finding by the court that the actions of a civil
- 8 defendant pose or posed a substantial endangerment to the public
- 9 health, safety, or welfare, the court shall impose, in addition to
- 10 the sanctions set forth in subsection (1), a fine of not less than
- 11 \$500,000.00 and not more than \$5,000,000.00.
- 12 (4) Upon a finding by the court that the actions of a criminal
- 13 defendant pose or posed a substantial endangerment to the public
- 14 health, safety, or welfare, the court shall impose, in addition to
- 15 the penalties set forth in subsection (2), a fine of not less than
- 16 \$1,000,000.00 and, in addition to a fine, a sentence of 5 years'
- 17 imprisonment.
- 18 (5) To find a defendant civilly or criminally liable for
- 19 substantial endangerment under subsection (3) or (4), the court
- 20 shall determine that the defendant knowingly or recklessly acted in
- 21 such a manner as to cause a danger of death or serious bodily
- 22 injury and that either of the following occurred:
- 23 (a) The defendant had an actual awareness, belief, or
- 24 understanding that his or her conduct would cause a substantial
- 25 danger of death or serious bodily injury.
- 26 (b) The defendant acted in gross disregard of the standard of
- 27 care that any reasonable person should observe in similar
- 28 circumstances.
- 29 (6) Knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant

- under subsection (5) may be attributable to the defendant if the
 defendant took affirmative steps to shield himself or herself from
- 3 the relevant information.
- 4 (7) A civil fine or other award ordered paid pursuant
 5 according to this section shall do both of the following:
- 6 (a) Be payable to the state of Michigan and credited to the7 general fund.
- 8 (b) Constitute a lien on any property, of any nature or kind,9 owned by the defendant.
- 10 (8) A lien under subsection (7) (b) shall take effect and have 11 priority over all other liens and encumbrances except those filed 12 or recorded prior to before the date of judgment only if notice of 13 the lien is filed or recorded as required by state or federal law.
- (9) A lien filed or recorded pursuant to under subsection (8)
 shall be terminated according to the procedures required by state
 or federal law within 14 days after the fine or other award ordered to be paid is paid.
- 18 (10) In addition to any other method of collection, any fine
 19 or other award ordered paid may be recovered by right of setoff to
 20 any debt owed to the defendant by the this state, of Michigan,
 21 including the right to a refund of income taxes paid.
- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.