HOUSE BILL NO. 6089

May 10, 2022, Introduced by Reps. Whitsett, Yancey, Hope, Steenland, Thanedar, Scott, Breen, Brenda Carter, Kuppa, Pohutsky, Young, Aiyash, Camilleri, Morse, Cavanagh, Coleman, Tyrone Carter, Liberati, Garza, Cynthia Johnson, Brabec, Clemente, Koleszar, LaFave, Brixie, Berman, Bezotte, O'Malley, Rabhi and Jones and referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform.

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled

"Natural resources and environmental protection act,"

by amending sections 3115, 5501, 5529, 5530, 11151, and 12115 (MCL 324.3115, 324.5501, 324.5529, 324.5530, 324.11151, and 324.12115), section 3115 as amended by 2004 PA 143, section 5501 as amended by 2019 PA 119, section 11151 as amended by 1998 PA 439, and section

12115 as amended by 2015 PA 224, and by adding section 16908e.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 3115. (1) The department may request the attorney general
- 2 to commence a civil action for appropriate relief, including a
- 3 permanent or temporary injunction, for a violation of this part or
- 4 a provision of a permit or order issued or rule promulgated under
- 5 this part. An action under this subsection may be brought in the
- 6 circuit court for the county of Ingham or for the county in which
- 7 the defendant is located, resides, or is doing business. If
- 8 requested by the defendant within 21 days after service of process,
- 9 the court shall grant a change of venue to the circuit court for
- 10 the county of Ingham or for the county in which the alleged
- 11 violation occurred, is occurring, or, in the event of a threat of
- 12 violation, will may occur. The court has jurisdiction to restrain
- 13 the violation and to require compliance. In addition to any other
- 14 relief granted under this subsection, the court, except as
- 15 otherwise provided in this subsection, shall impose a civil fine of
- 16 not less than \$2,500.00. and the In addition, the court may award
- 17 reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.
- 18 However, all of the following apply:
- 19 (a) The maximum fine imposed by the court Subject to
- 20 subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), the civil fine shall be not be more
- 21 than \$25,000.00 per day of violation.
- 22 (b) Subject to subdivisions (d) and (e), if the violation is
- 23 committed by an automobile graveyard, as defined in section 5501,
- 24 the civil fine shall not be more than \$50,000.00 per day of
- 25 violation.
- **26 (c)** (b) For a failure to report a release to the department or
- 27 to the primary public safety answering point under section

- 1 3111b(1), the court shall impose a civil fine of shall not be more than \$2,500.00.
- 3 (d) (e) For a failure to report a release to the local health
 4 department under section 3111b(2), the court shall impose a civil
 5 fine of shall not be 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 pertaining to a permit or in a notice or report required by the 11 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 \$25,000.00 for each day during which the unlawful discharge 17 occurred. If the conviction is for a violation committed after a 18 19 first conviction of the person under this subsection, the court 20 shall impose a fine of person is guilty of a felony and shall be 21 fined not less than \$25,000.00 per day and not or more than 22 \$50,000.00 per day of violation . Upon conviction, in addition to a 23 fine, the court in its discretion may sentence the defendant to 24 imprisonment and may be imprisoned for not more than 2 years. or 25 impose probation upon a person for a violation of this part. With 26 the exception of the issuance of criminal complaints, issuance of 27 warrants, and the holding of an arraignment, the circuit court for

the county in which the violation occurred has exclusive

jurisdiction. However, the person shall is not be subject to the

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

- 1 circumstances.
- 2 (6) Knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant
- 3 under subsection (5) may be attributable attributed to the
- 4 defendant if the defendant took affirmative steps to shield himself
- 5 or herself from the relevant information.
- 6 (7) A—Both of the following apply to a civil fine or other
- 7 award ordered paid pursuant to of attorney fees, costs of
- 8 surveillance and enforcement, or other costs under this section:
- 9 shall do both of the following:
- 10 (a) Be—It is payable to the state of Michigan and shall be
 11 credited to the general fund.
- (b) Constitute It constitutes a lien on any property , of any nature or kind, owned by the defendant.
- 14 (8) A lien under subsection (7)(b) shall take effect and have
- 15 takes effect and has priority over all other liens and
- 16 encumbrances, except those filed or recorded prior to before the
- 17 date of judgment, only if notice of the lien is filed or recorded
- 18 as required by state or federal law.
- 19 (9) A—The attorney general shall terminate a lien filed or
- 20 recorded pursuant to subsection (8), shall be terminated according
- 21 to—in compliance with the procedures required by state or federal
- 22 law, within 14 days after the fine or other award ordered to be
- 23 paid is paid.
- 24 (10) In addition to any other method of collection, any fine
- 25 or other award ordered paid may be recovered by right of setoff to
- 26 any debt owed to the defendant by the this state, of Michigan,
- 27 including the right to a refund of income taxes paid.
- Sec. 5501. As used in this part:
- 29 (a) "Air contaminant" means a dust, fume, gas, mist, odor,

- 1 smoke, vapor, or any combination thereof.
- 2 (b) "Air pollution" means the presence in the outdoor
- 3 atmosphere of air contaminants in quantities, of characteristics,
- 4 under conditions, and circumstances, and of a duration that are or
- 5 can become injurious to human health or welfare, to animal life, to
- 6 plant life, or to property, or that interfere with the enjoyment of
- 7 life and property in this state. Air pollution does not mean any
- 8 health or safety hazard that is an aspect of employer-employee
- 9 relationships. With respect to any mode of transportation, nothing
- 10 in this part or in the rules promulgated under this part shall be
- 11 inconsistent with the federal regulations, emission limits,
- 12 standards, or requirements on various modes of transportation. Air
- 13 pollution does not mean those usual and ordinary odors associated
- 14 with a farm operation if the person engaged in the farm operation
- 15 is following generally accepted agricultural and management
- 16 practices.
- 17 (c) "Air pollution control equipment" means any method,
- 18 process, or equipment that removes, reduces, or renders less
- 19 noxious air contaminants discharged into the atmosphere.
- 20 (d) "Automobile graveyard" means the operator of an automobile
- 21 graveyard as defined in section 1 of 1966 PA 219, MCL 252.201,
- 22 located in a municipality with a population of more than 400,000.
- 23 (e) (d)—"Category A facility" means a fee-subject facility
- 24 that is an electric provider and is any of the following:
- 25 (i) A major stationary source as defined in 42 USC 7602.
- 26 (ii) An affected source as defined pursuant to in 42 USC 7651a.
- 27 (iii) A major stationary source as defined in 42 USC 7491.
- (f) (e) "Category B facility" means a fee-subject facility
- 29 that is not an electric provider and is any of the following:

- 1 (i) A major stationary source as defined in 42 USC 7602.
- (ii) An affected source as defined pursuant to 42 USC 7651a.
- 3 (iii) A major stationary source as defined in 42 USC 7491.
- 4 (g) (f) "Category C facility" means a fee-subject facility
- ${f 5}$ that is not a category A or category B facility and that is a major
- 6 source as defined in 42 USC 7412.
- 7 (h) (g)—"Category D facility" means a fee-subject facility
- 8 that is not a category A, category B, or category C facility and
- 9 that is subject to requirements of 42 USC 7411.
- 10 However, a source is not a category D facility if any of the
- 11 following apply:
- 12 (i) All equipment at the source meets a permit to install
- 13 exemption in R 336.1280 to R 336.1291 of the Michigan
- 14 Administrative Code and does not have an active permit to install.
- 15 (ii) The source is stripper well property as defined in 26 USC
- **16** 613A(c)(6)(E).
- (i) (h) "Category E facility" means a fee-subject facility
- 18 that is not a category A, category B, category C, or category D
- 19 facility and that has an active title V opt-out permit.
- 20 (j) (i)—"Category F facility" means a fee-subject facility that
- 21 is not a category A, category B, category C, category D, or
- 22 category E facility.
- 23 (k) (j) "Clean air act" means chapter 360, 69 Stat 322, 42 USC
- 24 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated under the clean air
- 25 act.thereunder.
- 26 (l) "Collection site" means the operator of a collection site
- 27 as defined in section 16901.
- 28 (m) "Distressed vehicle transporter" means that term as
- 29 defined in section 12b of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300,

- 1 MCL 257.12b.
- 2 (n) $\frac{(k)}{(k)}$ "Electric provider" means that term as defined in
- ${f 3}$ section 5 of the clean and renewable energy and energy waste
- 4 reduction act, 2008 PA 295, MCL 460.1005.
- 5 (o) $\frac{(l)}{(l)}$ "Emission" means the emission of an air contaminant.
- 6 (p) (m) "Farm operation" means that term as defined in section
- 7 2 of the Michigan right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.472.
- 8 (q) (n) "Fee-subject air pollutant" means particulates,
- 9 expressed as PM-10 pursuant to as defined in R 336.1116(k) of the
- 10 Michigan Administrative Code, sulfur dioxide, volatile organic
- 11 compounds, nitrogen oxides, ozone, lead, and any pollutant
- 12 regulated under 42 USC 7411 or 7412 or title III of the clean air
- 13 act, chapter 360, 77 Stat 400, 42 USC 7601 to 7628.
- (r) (o) "Fee-subject emissions" means emissions of fee-subject
- 15 air pollutants.
- (s) (p) "Fee-subject facility" means the following sources:
- 17 (i) Any A major source as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.
- 18 (ii) Any A source, including an area source, currently subject
- 19 to a standard, limitation, or other requirement under 42 USC 7411.
- 20 , when the standard, limitation, or other requirement becomes
- 21 applicable to that source.
- 22 (iii) Any A source, including an area source, currently subject
- 23 to a standard, limitation, or other requirement under 42 USC 7412.
- 24 , when the standard, limitation, or other requirement becomes
- 25 applicable to that source. However, a source is not a fee-subject
- 26 facility solely because it is subject to a regulation, limitation,
- 27 or requirement under 42 USC 7412(r).
- 28 (*iv*) Any An affected source under title IV.
- (v) Any other source in a source category designated by the

- 1 administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency
- 2 as required to obtain an operating permit under title V, when the
- 3 standard, limitation, or other requirement becomes applicable to
- 4 that source.
- 5 (vi) Any A source with an active title V opt-out permit.
- (t) (q) "Fund" means the emissions control fund created insection 5521.
- 8 (u) (r) "General permit" means a permit to install, a permit
- 9 to operate authorized issued pursuant to rules promulgated under
- 10 section 5505(6), or an operating permit issued under section 5506,
- 11 for a category of similar sources, processes, or process equipment.
- 12 General provisions for issuance of general permits shall be
- 13 provided for by rule.
- 14 (v) (s) "Generally accepted agricultural and management
- 15 practices" means that term as defined in section 2 of the Michigan
- 16 right to farm act, 1981 PA 93, MCL 286.472.
- 17 (w) (t) "Major emitting facility" means a stationary source
- 18 that emits 100 tons or more per year of any of the following:
- 19 (i) Particulates.
- 20 (ii) Sulfur dioxides.
- 21 (iii) Volatile organic compounds.
- 22 (iv) Oxides of nitrogen.
- 23 (x) "Motor vehicle related business" means any of the
- 24 following if the establishment is located in a municipality with a
- 25 population of more than 400,000:
- 26 (i) A collection site.
- 27 (ii) A distressed vehicle transporter.
- 28 (iii) A scrap tire processor.
- 29 (iv) A towing service storage yard.

1 (v) A used tire dealer.

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- 2 (vi) A used vehicle parts dealer.
- 3 $(v\ddot{u})$ A vehicle repair service.
- 4 (viii) A vehicle scrap metal processor.
- (y) (u) "Process", unless the context requires a different meaning, means an action, operation, or a series of actions or operations at a source that emits or has the potential to emit an air contaminant.
- 9 (z) (v)—"Process equipment" means all equipment, devices, and
 10 auxiliary components, including air pollution control equipment,
 11 stacks, and other emission points, used in a process.
 - (aa) (w)—"Responsible official" means, for the purposes of signing and certifying as to the truth, accuracy, and completeness of permit applications, monitoring reports, and compliance certifications, any of the following:
 - (i) For a corporation: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or, if either of the following applies, an authorized representative of that person: if the
 - (A) The representative is responsible for the overall operation of 1 or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities applying for or subject to a permit under this part and either the facilities employ more than 250 persons or have annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000.00.
 - (B) The delegation of authority to the representative is approved in advance by the department.
- 28 (ii) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor.

- 1 (iii) For a county or municipality or a state, federal, or other
 2 public agency: a principal executive officer or ranking elected
 3 official. For this purpose, the purposes of this subparagraph, a
 4 principal executive officer of a federal agency includes the chief
 5 executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations
 6 of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
- 7 (iv) For sources affected by the acid rain program under title
 8 IV: the designated representative insofar as with respect to
 9 actions, standards, requirements, or prohibitions under that title.
 10 are concerned.

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- (bb) (x)—"Schedule of compliance" means, for a source not in compliance with all applicable requirements of this part, rules promulgated under this part, and the clean air act at the time of issuance of an operating permit, a schedule of remedial measures including an enforceable sequence of actions or operations leading to compliance with an applicable requirement and a schedule for submission of certified progress reports at least every 6 months. Schedule of compliance means, for a source in compliance with all applicable requirements of this part, rules promulgated under this part, and the clean air act at the time of issuance of an operating permit, a statement that the source will continue to comply with these those requirements. With respect to any applicable requirement of this part, rules promulgated under this part, and the clean air act effective after the date of issuance of an operating permit, the schedule of compliance shall contain a statement that the source will meet the requirements on a timely basis, unless the underlying applicable requirement requires a more detailed schedule.
 - (cc) "Scrap tire processor" means a scrap tire processor as

- 1 defined in section 16901.
- 2 (dd) (y) "Source" means a stationary source as defined in 42
- 3 USC 7602, and has the same meaning as stationary source when used
- 4 in comparable or applicable circumstances under the clean air act.
- 5 A source includes all the processes and process equipment under
- 6 common control that are located within a contiguous area, or a
- 7 smaller group of processes and process equipment as requested by
- 8 the owner or operator of the source, if in accordance consistent
- 9 with the clean air act.
- 10 (ee) $\frac{(z)}{(z)}$ "Title IV" means title $\frac{1}{2}$ IV-A of the clean air act,
- 11 pertaining to acid deposition control, 42 USC 7651 to 7651o.
- (ff) (aa)—"Title V" means title V of the clean air act, 42 USC
- **13** 7661 to 7661f.
- 14 (gg) (bb) "Title V opt-out permit" means a permit to install
- 15 that includes all of the following:
- 16 (i) Specified emission limits below thresholds for title V
- 17 applicability.
- 18 (ii) Operational restriction.restrictions.
- 19 (iii) Monitoring or record-keeping requirements to make
- 20 subparagraphs (i) and (ii) practically enforceable through a permit.
- 21 (hh) "Towing service storage yard" means the operator of a
- 22 towing business with a private storage lot or yard where inoperable
- 23 or distressed motor vehicles are temporarily held for retrieval or
- 24 redemption by their owners, regardless of whether the business is a
- 25 contractor for a police department.
- 26 (ii) "Used tire dealer" means a person engaged in the business
- 27 of selling used motor vehicle tires, if the used tires constitute
- 28 more than 10% of the person's inventory.
- 29 (jj) "Used vehicle parts dealer" means a used vehicle parts

- 1 dealer as defined in section 78a of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949
- 2 PA 300, MCL 257.78a. The sale of salvaged motor vehicle parts does
- 3 not by itself meet this definition unless the salvaged motor
- 4 vehicle parts constitute more than 10% of the person's inventory.
- 5 (kk) "Vehicle repair service" means the operator of an
- 6 establishment providing passenger vehicle maintenance, repair, body
- 7 work, or painting service within a completely enclosed building.
- 8 Vehicle repair service includes, but is not limited to, car alarm
- 9 installation and auto detailing shops.
- 10 (ll) "Vehicle scrap metal processor" means a vehicle scrap
- 11 metal processor as defined in section 79b of the Michigan vehicle
- 12 code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.79b.
- Sec. 5529. (1) The department may assess an administrative
- 14 fine of up to \$10,000.00, subject to subsection (2), for each
- 15 instance of violation and, if the violation continues, for each day
- 16 of continued noncompliance, if the department, on the basis of
- 17 available information, finds that the person has violated or is in
- 18 violation of this part or a rule promulgated under this part, has
- 19 failed to obtain a permit required under this part, violates an
- 20 order under this part, or has failed to comply with the terms of a
- 21 permit issued under this part. If a single event constitutes an
- 22 instance of violation of any combination of this part, a rule
- 23 promulgated under this part, or a permit issued or order entered
- 24 under this part, the amount of the administrative fine for that
- 25 single event shall not exceed \$10,000.00, subject to subsection
- 26 (2), for that violation. The assessment of department may assess an
- 27 administrative fine may be either as a part of a compliance order
- 28 or by a separate order issued by the department.
- 29 (2) For a violation described in subsection (1) that is

- 1 committed by a motor vehicle related business, the dollar amounts
- 2 in subsection (1) are increased to \$25,000.00. For a violation
- 3 described in subsection (1) that is committed by an automobile
- 4 graveyard, the dollar amounts specified in subsection (1) are
- 5 increased to \$50,000.00.
- 6 (3) (2) The authority of the department under this section is
- 7 limited to matters where in which the total administrative fine
- 8 sought does not exceed \$100,000.00 and the first alleged date of
- 9 violation occurred within 12 months prior to before initiation of
- 10 the administrative action. Except as may otherwise be provided by
- 11 applicable—law, the department shall not condition the issuance of
- 12 a permit on the payment of an administrative fine assessed pursuant
- 13 to this section.
- 14 (4) (3) Within 28 days of being assessed an administrative
- 15 fine from after the department , a assesses an administrative fine,
- 16 the person on whom the fine is assessed may file a petition with
- 17 the department for review of this the fine. Review of the fine
- 18 shall be conducted pursuant to the contested case procedures of
- 19 chapter 4 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, Act No. 306
- 20 of the Public Acts of 1969, being sections 24.271 to 24.287 of the
- 21 Michigan Compiled Laws. If issued as part of 1969 PA 306, MCL
- 22 24.271 to 24.288. If an administrative fine is assessed in a
- 23 consent order issued pursuant to section 5528, only the amount of
- 24 the administrative fine and the alleged violation on which the fine
- 25 is based are subject to the contested case procedures of Act No.
- 26 306 of the Public Acts of 1969.chapter 4 of the administrative
- 27 procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.271 to 24.288.
- Sec. 5530. (1) The attorney general may commence a civil
- 29 action against a person for appropriate relief, including

- 1 injunctive relief, and a civil fine as provided in subsection (2)
- 2 for any of the following:
- ${f 3}$ (a) Violating ${f A}$ violation of this part or a rule promulgated
- 4 under this part.

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- (b) Failure to obtain a permit under this part.
- 6 (c) Failure to comply with the terms of a permit or an order7 issued under this part.
- 8 (d) Failure to pay an air quality fee or comply with a filing9 requirement under this part.
- 10 (e) Failure to comply with the inspection, entry, and or
 11 monitoring requirements of this part.
- (f) A violation described in section 5518(2).
- 13 (2) In addition to any other relief authorized under this
- 14 section, the court may impose a civil fine of not more than
- 15 \$10,000.00 the following amount for each instance of violation and,
- 16 if the violation continues, for each day of continued violation:
- 17 (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c),
- 18 \$10,000.00.
- 19 (b) If the violation is committed by a motor vehicle related
- 20 business, \$25,000.00.
- 21 (c) If the violation is committed by an automobile graveyard,
- 22 \$50,000.00.
- 23 (3) In addition to other relief authorized under this section,
- 24 the attorney general may, at the request of the department, file an
- 25 action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the full
- 26 value of the injuries done to the natural resources of the this
- 27 state.
- 28 (4) In issuing a final order in an action brought pursuant to
- 29 under this section, the court may award costs of litigation,

- 1 including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney and expert
- 2 witness fees, to the prevailing or substantially prevailing party
- 3 if the court determines that such an the award is appropriate.
- 4 (5) A civil action brought under this section may be brought
- 5 in any of the following:

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- (a) The county in which where the defendant is located,
 resides, or is doing business. , or in the
- 8 (b) The circuit court for the county of Ingham. , or in the
- 9 (c) If the defendant is a corporation, the county in which the 10 registered office of a defendant the corporation is located. , or 11 in the
- 12 (d) The county where the violation occurred.
- 13 (6) General defenses and affirmative defenses that may
 14 otherwise apply under state law may apply in an action brought
 15 under this section as determined to be appropriate by a court of
 16 competent jurisdiction.
- 17 (7) Fines imposed under this section shall be assessed for
 18 each instance of violation and, if the violation is continuous,
 19 shall be assessable up to the maximum amount for each day of
 20 violation.
 - Sec. 11151. (1) If the department finds that a person is in violation of a permit or license issued or rule promulgated under this part or requirement—in violation of this part, including a corrective action requirement of this part, the department may issue an order requiring the person to comply with the permit, license, rule, or requirement of this part, including a corrective action requirement of this part. The attorney general or a another person may commence a civil action against a person, the department, or a health department certified under section 11145,

- 1 or another person for appropriate relief, including injunctive
- 2 relief, for a violation of this part, including a corrective action
- 3 requirement of this part, or a rule promulgated under this part. An
- 4 action under this subsection may be brought in the circuit court
- 5 for the county of Ingham or for the county in which the defendant
- 6 is located, resides, or is doing business. The court has
- 7 jurisdiction to restrain the violation and to require compliance.
- 8 In addition to any other relief granted under this subsection, the
- 9 court may impose a civil fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or if
- 10 the violation is committed by an automobile graveyard, not more
- 11 than \$50,000.00, for each instance of violation and, if the
- 12 violation is continuous, for each day of continued noncompliance. A
- 13 fine collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the
- 14 general fund of the this state.
- 15 (2) A person who transports, treats, stores, disposes, or
- 16 generates hazardous waste in violation of this part , or contrary
- 17 to a permit, license, or order , or rule issued or rule promulgated
- 18 under this part, or who makes a false statement, representation, or
- 19 certification in an application for, or form pertaining to, a
- 20 permit, license, or order issued under this part or in a notice or
- 21 report required by the terms and conditions of an issued permit,
- 22 license, or order, or a person who violates section 11144(5), is
- 23 quilty of a misdemeanor. The misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of
- 24 not more than \$25,000.00 for each instance of violation and, if the
- 25 violation is continuous, for each day of violation, or imprisonment
- 26 for not more than 1 year, or both. If the conviction is for a
- 27 violation committed after a first conviction of the person under
- 28 this subsection, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable
- 29 by a fine of not more than \$50,000.00 for each instance of

- 1 violation and, if the violation is continuous, for each day of
- 2 violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both.
- 3 Additionally, the court shall order a person who is convicted of a
- 4 violation under this subsection shall be ordered to pay all costs
- 5 of corrective action associated with the violation.
- 6 (3) Any A person who knowingly stores, treats, transports, or
- 7 disposes of any hazardous waste in violation of subsection (2), and
- 8 who knows at that time that he or she thereby places another person
- 9 in is aware or believes that his or her conduct is substantially
- 10 certain to cause imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury,
- 11 and if his or her whose conduct in the circumstances manifests an
- 12 unjustified and inexcusable disregard for human life , or if his or
- 13 her conduct in the circumstances manifests an extreme indifference
- 14 for to human life, upon conviction, is subject to is guilty of a
- 15 felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$250,000.00 or
- 16 imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. , except that any
- 17 person whose actions constitute However, if the person's conduct in
- 18 the circumstances manifests an extreme indifference for to human
- 19 life, upon conviction, is subject to the person is guilty of a
- 20 felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$250,000.00 or
- 21 imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both. A defendant that
- 22 is not an individual and not a governmental entity, upon
- 23 conviction, is subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.00.
- 24 Additionally, a person who is convicted of a violation under—this
- 25 subsection shall be ordered to pay all costs of corrective action
- 26 associated with the violation.
- 27 (4) For the purposes of subsection (3), a person's state of
- 28 mind is knowing with respect to:
- 29 (a) His or her conduct, if he or she is aware of the nature of

1 his or her conduct.

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- 2 (b) An existing circumstance, if he or she is aware or3 believes that the circumstance exists.
- 4 (c) A result of his or her conduct, if he or she is aware or
 5 believes that his or her conduct is substantially certain to cause
 6 danger of death or serious bodily injury.
- 7 (5) For purposes of subsection (3), in determining whether a
 8 defendant who is an individual knew that his or her conduct placed
 9 another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily
 10 injury, both of the following apply:
- (a) The person is responsible only for actual awareness oractual belief that he or she possessed.
- 13 (b) Knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant
 14 but not by the defendant himself or herself may not be attributed
 15 to the defendant. However, in proving the defendant's possession of
 16 actual knowledge, circumstantial evidence may be used, including
 17 evidence that the defendant took affirmative steps to shield
 18 himself or herself from relevant information.
- 19 (6) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this 20 part that the conduct charged was consented to by the person 21 endangered and that the danger and conduct charged were reasonably 22 foreseeable hazards of either of the following:
 - (a) An occupation, a business, or a profession.
- (b) Medical treatment or professionally approved methods, and
 if the other person had been was made aware of the risks involved
 prior to before giving consent.
- (7) The defendant may establish an affirmative defense undersubsection (6) by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (8) For purposes of subsection (3), "serious bodily injury"

means each of the following:

- 2 (a) Bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death.
- 3 (b) Unconsciousness.

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- 4 (c) Extreme physical pain.
- 5 (d) Protracted and obvious disfigurement.
- 6 (e) Protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily
- 7 member, organ, or mental faculty.
- 8 (8) $\frac{(9)}{}$ In addition to a fine, the attorney general may bring
- 9 an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the full
- 10 value of the damage done to the natural resources of this state and
- 11 the costs of surveillance and enforcement incurred by the this
- 12 state resulting from as a result of the violation. The damages and
- 13 cost collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the
- 14 general fund if the damages or costs result from impairment or
- 15 destruction of the fish, wildlife, or other natural resources of
- 16 the state and the costs collected under this subsection resulting
- 17 from such damages shall be deposited in the general fund and used
- 18 to restore, rehabilitate, or mitigate the damage to those natural
- 19 resources in the affected area, and for the specific natural
- 20 resource resources to which the damages occurred.
- 21 (9) (10) The court, in issuing a final order in an action
- 22 brought under this part, may award costs of litigation, including
- 23 reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, to a party, if the
- 24 court determines that the award is appropriate.
- 25 (10) $\frac{(11)}{}$ A person who has an interest that is or may be
- 26 affected by a civil or administrative action commenced under this
- 27 part has a right to may intervene in that action.
- 28 (11) As used in this section:
- 29 (a) "Automobile graveyard" means that term as defined in

- 1 section 5501.
- 2 (b) "Serious bodily injury" means any of the following:
- 3 (i) Bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death.
- 4 (ii) Unconsciousness.
- 5 (iii) Extreme physical pain.
- 6 (iv) Protracted and obvious disfigurement.
- 7 (v) Protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily 8 member, organ, or mental faculty.
- 9 Sec. 12115. (1) The attorney general may commence a civil
- 10 action against a person in a court of competent jurisdiction for
- 11 appropriate relief, including injunctive relief for a violation of
- 12 this part —or a registration or permit issued pursuant to this
- 13 part. The court has jurisdiction to restrain the violation and to
- 14 require compliance. In addition to any other relief granted under
- 15 this section, the court may impose a civil fine of not more than
- 16 \$10,000.00 the following amount for each instance of violation and,
- 17 if the violation is continuous, for each day of continued
- 18 noncompliance:
- (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c),
- 20 \$10,000.00.
- 21 (b) If the violation is committed by a motor vehicle related
- business, as defined in section 5501, \$25,000.00.
- (c) If the violation is committed by an automobile graveyard,
- 24 as defined in section 5501, \$50,000.00.
- 25 (2) A fine collected under this subsection (1) shall be
- 26 deposited in the general fund.
- 27 (3) (2) The attorney general or a another person may bring a
- 28 civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover the
- 29 full value of the damage done to the natural resources that are

- 1 damaged or destroyed of this state and the costs of surveillance
- 2 and enforcement incurred by the this state as a result of a
- 3 violation of this part. The damages and costs collected under this
- 4 section shall be deposited in the general fund. However, if the
- 5 damages result from the impairment or destruction of the fish,
- 6 wildlife, or other natural resources of the state, the The damages
- 7 collected shall be deposited in the game and fish protection
- 8 account of the Michigan conservation and recreation legacy fund
- 9 provided in established under section 2010. The attorney general
- 10 may, in addition, recover expenses incurred by the department to
- 11 address and remedy a violation of this part that the department
- 12 reasonably considered an imminent and substantial threat to the
- 13 public health, safety, or welfare —or to the environment.
- 14 (4) (3)—The court may award court costs and other expenses of
- 15 litigation including attorney fees to a party who successfully
- 16 brings an action pursuant to under this section or to a person who
- 17 successfully defends against an action brought under this section
- 18 that the court determines is frivolous.
- 19 Sec. 16908e. (1) The department may request the attorney
- 20 general to commence a civil action for appropriate relief,
- 21 including a permanent or temporary injunction, for a violation of
- 22 this part or a permit or order issued or rule promulgated under
- 23 this part by a motor vehicle related business or automobile
- 24 graveyard. An action under this subsection may be brought in the
- 25 circuit court for the county of Ingham or for the county in which
- 26 the defendant is located, resides, or is doing business. If
- 27 requested by the defendant within 21 days after service of process,
- 28 the court shall grant a change of venue to the circuit court for
- 29 the county of Ingham or for the county in which the alleged

- 1 violation occurred, is occurring, or, in the event of a threat of
- 2 violation, may occur. The court has jurisdiction to restrain the
- 3 violation and to require compliance. In addition to any other
- 4 relief granted under this subsection, the court shall impose a
- 5 civil fine of not more than the following amount:
- 6 (a) \$25,000.00 per day of violation if the violator is a motor vehicle related business.
- 8 (b) \$50,000.00 per day of violation if the violator is an 9 automobile graveyard.
- 10 (2) In an action under this section, the court may award 11 reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.
- 12 (3) As used in this section:
- 13 (a) "Automobile graveyard" means an automobile graveyard as 14 defined in section 5501.
- 15 (b) "Motor vehicle related business" means that term as 16 defined in section 5501.