## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

## 2005 and 2006

#### SB1039

Introduced 2/18/2005, by Sen. James F. Clayborne, Jr. - Emil Jones, Jr.

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

415 ILCS 5/42

from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1042

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning civil penalties.

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AN ACT concerning safety.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
changing Section 42 as follows:

6 (415 ILCS 5/42) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1042)

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Sec. 42. Civil penalties.

(a) Except as provided in this Section, any person that 8 that violates any provision of this Act or any regulation 9 adopted by the Board, or any permit or term or condition 10 thereof, or that violates any order of the Board pursuant to 11 this Act, shall be liable for a civil penalty of not to exceed 12 \$50,000 for the violation and an additional civil penalty of 13 14 not to exceed \$10,000 for each day during which the violation 15 continues; such penalties may, upon order of the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction, be made payable to the 16 17 Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance 18 with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund 19 Act.

20 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of 21 this Section:

(1) Any person that violates Section 12(f) of this Act
or any NPDES permit or term or condition thereof, or any
filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the
NPDES permit program, shall be liable to a civil penalty of
not to exceed \$10,000 per day of violation.

(2) Any person that violates Section 12(g) of this Act
or any UIC permit or term or condition thereof, or any
filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the
State UIC program for all wells, except Class II wells as
defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a
civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day of violation;

of violation.

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violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed \$1,000 for each day during which the violation continues. (3) Any person that violates Sections 21(f), 21(g), 21(h) or 21(i) of this Act, or any RCRA permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the State RCRA program, shall be

provided, however, that any person who commits such

violations relating to the State UIC program for Class II

wells, as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be

liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for the

liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$25,000 per day

(4) In an administrative citation action under Section 13 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any 14 provision of subsection (o) of Section 21 of this Act shall 15 16 pay a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation of each such 17 provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and the Agency. Such penalties shall be made payable to the 18 Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in 19 20 accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local 21 government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the 22 23 civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local 24 government.

25 (4-5) In an administrative citation action under 26 Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated 27 any provision of subsection (p) of Section 21 of this Act 28 shall pay a civil penalty of \$1,500 for each violation of 29 each such provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the 30 Board and the Agency, except that the civil penalty amount 31 shall be \$3,000 for each violation of any provision of 32 subsection (p) of Section 21 that is the person's second or subsequent adjudication violation of that provision. The 33 penalties shall be deposited into the Environmental 34 Protection Trust Fund, to be used in accordance with the 35 provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; 36

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except that if a unit of local government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local government.

4 (5) Any person who violates subsection 6 of Section 5 39.5 of this Act or any CAAPP permit, or term or condition 6 thereof, or any fee or filing requirement, or any duty to 7 allow or carry out inspection, entry or monitoring 8 activities, or any regulation or order relating to the 9 CAAPP shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed 10 \$10,000 per day of violation.

(b.5) In lieu of the penalties set forth in subsections (a) 11 12 and (b) of this Section, any person who fails to file, in a 13 timely manner, toxic chemical release forms with the Agency pursuant to Section 25b-2 of this Act shall be liable for a 14 15 civil penalty of \$100 per day for each day the forms are late, 16 not to exceed a maximum total penalty of \$6,000. This daily 17 penalty shall begin accruing on the thirty-first day after the date that the person receives the warning notice issued by the 18 19 Agency pursuant to Section 25b-6 of this Act; and the penalty 20 shall be paid to the Agency. The daily accrual of penalties shall cease as of January 1 of the following year. All 21 22 penalties collected by the Agency pursuant to this subsection 23 shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and Inspection Fund. 24

(c) Any person that violates this Act, any rule or 25 26 regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or 27 condition of a permit, or any Board order and causes the death of fish or aquatic life shall, in addition to the other 28 29 penalties provided by this Act, be liable to pay to the State 30 an additional sum for the reasonable value of the fish or aquatic life destroyed. Any money so recovered shall be placed 31 32 in the Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State Treasury.

33 (d) The penalties provided for in this Section may be 34 recovered in a civil action.

35 (e) The State's Attorney of the county in which the 36 violation occurred, or the Attorney General, may, at the - 4 - LRB094 04719 RSP 34748 b

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request of the Agency or on his own motion, institute a civil 1 2 action for an injunction, prohibitory or mandatory, to restrain 3 violations of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any 4 5 Board order, or to require such other actions as may be 6 necessary to address violations of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or 7 condition of a permit, or any Board order. 8

9 (f) The State's Attorney of the county in which the 10 violation occurred, or the Attorney General, shall bring such 11 actions in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. 12 Without limiting any other authority which may exist for the awarding of attorney's fees and costs, the Board or a court of 13 competent jurisdiction may award costs and reasonable 14 15 attorney's fees, including the reasonable costs of expert 16 witnesses and consultants, to the State's Attorney or the 17 Attorney General in a case where he has prevailed against a person who has committed a wilful, knowing or repeated 18 19 violation of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under 20 this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any Board order. 21

Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which the Attorney General has prevailed shall be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Fund created in Section 22.2 of this Act. Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which a State's Attorney has prevailed shall be retained by the county in which he serves.

(g) All final orders imposing civil penalties pursuant to 28 29 this Section shall prescribe the time for payment of such 30 penalties. If any such penalty is not paid within the time 31 prescribed, interest on such penalty at the rate set forth in 32 subsection (a) of Section 1003 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, shall be paid for the period from the date payment is due until 33 the date payment is received. However, if the time for payment 34 35 is stayed during the pendency of an appeal, interest shall not 36 accrue during such stay.

1 (h) In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be 2 imposed under subdivisions (a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), or (b) (5) of this Section, the Board is authorized to consider any 3 4 matters of record in mitigation or aggravation of penalty, 5 including but not limited to the following factors:

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(1) the duration and gravity of the violation;

(2) the presence or absence of due diligence on the 7 part of the respondent in attempting to comply with 9 requirements of this Act and regulations thereunder or to 10 secure relief therefrom as provided by this Act;

11 (3) any economic benefits accrued by the respondent 12 because of delay in compliance with requirements, in which case the economic benefits shall be determined by the 13 lowest cost alternative for achieving compliance; 14

(4) the amount of monetary penalty which will serve to 15 16 deter further violations by the respondent and to otherwise 17 aid in enhancing voluntary compliance with this Act by the respondent and other persons similarly subject to the Act; 18

19 (5) the number, proximity in time, and gravity of previously adjudicated violations of this Act by the 20 21 respondent;

(6) whether the respondent voluntarily self-disclosed, 22 in accordance with subsection (i) of this Section, the 23 non-compliance to the Agency; and 24

(7) whether the respondent has agreed to undertake a 25 "supplemental environmental project," which means 26 an 27 environmentally beneficial project that a respondent 28 agrees to undertake in settlement of an enforcement action 29 brought under this Act, but which the respondent is not 30 otherwise legally required to perform.

In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed 31 32 under subsection (a) or paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of subsection (b) of this Section, the Board shall ensure, in all 33 cases, that the penalty is at least as great as the economic 34 35 benefits, if any, accrued by the respondent as a result of the violation, unless the Board finds that imposition of such 36

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1 penalty would result in an arbitrary or unreasonable financial 2 hardship. However, such civil penalty may be off-set in whole 3 or in part pursuant to a supplemental environmental project agreed to by the complainant and the respondent. 4

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(i) A person who voluntarily self-discloses non-compliance 6 to the Agency, of which the Agency had been unaware, is entitled to a 100% reduction in the portion of the penalty that 7 is not based on the economic benefit of non-compliance if the 8 person can establish the following: 9

10 (1) that the non-compliance was discovered through an 11 environmental audit, as defined in Section 52.2 of this 12 Act, and the person waives the environmental audit privileges as provided in that Section with respect to that 13 non-compliance; 14

(2) that the non-compliance was disclosed in writing 15 16 within 30 days of the date on which the person discovered 17 it;

18 (3) that the non-compliance was discovered and disclosed prior to: 19

20 (i) the commencement of an Agency inspection, investigation, or request for information; 21

(ii) notice of a citizen suit;

23 (iii) the filing of a complaint by a citizen, the Illinois Attorney General, or the State's Attorney of 24 25 the county in which the violation occurred;

26 (iv) the reporting of the non-compliance by an 27 employee of the person without that person's 28 knowledge; or

29 (v) imminent discovery of the non-compliance by 30 the Agency;

31 (4) that the non-compliance is being corrected and any 32 environmental harm is being remediated in a timely fashion;

(5) that the person agrees to prevent a recurrence of 33 the non-compliance; 34

that no related non-compliance events 35 (6) have occurred in the past 3 years at the same facility or in the 36

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past 5 years as part of a pattern at multiple facilities owned or operated by the person;

3 (7) that the non-compliance did not result in serious 4 actual harm or present an imminent and substantial 5 endangerment to human health or the environment or violate 6 the specific terms of any judicial or administrative order 7 or consent agreement;

8 (8) that the person cooperates as reasonably requested
9 by the Agency after the disclosure; and

10 (9) that the non-compliance was identified voluntarily 11 and not through a monitoring, sampling, or auditing 12 procedure that is required by statute, rule, permit, 13 judicial or administrative order, or consent agreement.

14 If a person can establish all of the elements under this 15 subsection except the element set forth in paragraph (1) of 16 this subsection, the person is entitled to a 75% reduction in 17 the portion of the penalty that is not based upon the economic 18 benefit of non-compliance.

19 (Source: P.A. 93-152, eff. 7-10-03; 93-575, eff. 1-1-04; 20 93-831, eff. 7-28-04.)