2	H. B. 4320
3	
4	(By Delegates Ferro, Barker and Caputo)
5 6	[By request of the Department of Environmental Protection]
7	[Passed March 6, 2012; in effect ninety days from passage.]
8	
9	
LO	AN ACT to amend and reenact $\$22-18-17$ of the Code of West Virginia,
L1	1931, as amended, relating to the settlement of violations of
L2	the Hazardous Waste Management Act by consent agreements, as
L3	an alternative to instituting a civil action in the circuit
L 4	courts of the state.
L 5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
L 6	That §22-18-17 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
L 7	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
L 8	ARTICLE 18. HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT.
L 9	§22-18-17. Civil penalties and injunctive relief.
20	(a) (1) Any person who violates any provision of this article,
21	any permit or any rule or order issued pursuant to this article is
22	subject to a civil administrative penalty, to be levied by the
23	secretary, of not more than \$7,500 for each day of violation, not
24	to exceed a maximum of \$22,500. In assessing a penalty, the

ENROLLED

1

1 secretary shall take into account the seriousness of the violation 2 and any good faith efforts to comply with applicable requirements 3 as well as any other appropriate factors as may be established by 4 the secretary by rules promulgated pursuant to this article and 5 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. No assessment 6 may be levied pursuant to this subsection until after the alleged 7 violator has been notified by certified mail or personal service. 8 The notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute, 9 rule, order or statement of permit conditions that was allegedly 10 violated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute 11 the violation, a statement of the amount of the administrative 12 penalty to be imposed and a statement of the alleged violator's 13 right to an informal hearing. The alleged violator has twenty 14 calendar days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver to 15 the secretary a written request for an informal hearing. If no 16 hearing is requested, the notice becomes a final order after the 17 expiration of the twenty-day period. If a hearing is requested, 18 the secretary shall inform the alleged violator of the time and 19 place of the hearing. The secretary may appoint an assessment 20 officer to conduct the informal hearing and then make a written 21 recommendation to the secretary concerning the assessment of a 22 civil administrative penalty. Within thirty days following the 23 informal hearing, the secretary shall issue and furnish to the 24 violator a written decision, and the reasons therefor, concerning

1 the assessment of a civil administrative penalty. Within thirty 2 days after notification of the secretary's decision, the alleged 3 violator may request a formal hearing before the Environmental 4 Quality Board in accordance with the provisions of article one, 5 chapter twenty-two-b of this code. The authority to levy an 6 administrative penalty is in addition to all other enforcement 7 provisions of this article and the payment of any assessment does 8 not affect the availability of any other enforcement provision in 9 connection with the violation for which the assessment is levied: 10 Provided, That no combination of assessments against a violator 11 under this section may exceed \$25,000 per day of each violation: 12 Provided, however, That any violation for which the violator has 13 paid a civil administrative penalty assessed under this section may 14 not be the subject of a separate civil penalty action under this 15 article to the extent of the amount of the civil administrative 16 penalty paid. All administrative penalties shall be levied in 17 accordance with rules issued pursuant to subsection (a), section 18 six of this article. The net proceeds of assessments collected 19 pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the hazardous 20 waste emergency response fund established pursuant to section 21 three, article nineteen of this chapter.

(2) No assessment levied pursuant to subdivision (1), of this

23 subsection becomes due and payable until the procedures for review

24 of the assessment have been completed.

22

- (b) (1) Any person who violates any provision of this article,

 2 any permit or any rule or order issued pursuant to this article is

 3 subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 for each day of

 4 violation, which penalty shall be recovered in a civil action

 5 either in the circuit court in which the violation occurs or in the

 6 circuit court of Kanawha County.
- 7 (2) In addition to the powers and authority granted to the 8 secretary by this chapter to enter into consent agreements, 9 settlements and otherwise enforce this chapter, the secretary shall 10 propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the 11 provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to 12 establish a mechanism for the administrative resolution of 13 violations set forth in this section through consent order or 14 agreement as an alternative to instituting a civil action.
- (c) The secretary may seek an injunction, or may institute a civil action against any person in violation of any provisions of this article or any permit, rule or order issued pursuant to this article. In seeking an injunction, it is not necessary for the secretary to post bond nor to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur if the injunction is not issued or that the remedy at law is inadequate. An application for injunctive relief or a civil penalty action under this section may be filed and relief granted notwithstanding the fact that all administrative remedies provided for in this article have not been

- 1 exhausted or invoked against the person or persons against whom the 2 relief is sought.
- 3 (d) Upon request of the secretary, the Attorney General, or 4 the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation 5 occurs, shall assist the secretary in any civil action under this 6 section.
- 7 (e) In any action brought pursuant to the provisions of this 8 section, the state, or any agency of the state which prevails, may 9 be awarded costs and reasonable attorney's fees.