99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

SB2950

Introduced 2/18/2016, by Sen. Heather A. Steans

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

415 ILCS 5/5	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1005
415 ILCS 5/29	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1029
415 ILCS 5/41	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1041
415 ILCS 5/42	from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1042

Amends the Environmental Protection Act. Provides that the Board may employ one assistant for each member, and 2 assistants for the Chairman. Provides that special meetings of the Board may be called by the Chairman or by any 2 Board members, upon delivery of 48 (instead of 24) hours written notice to the office of each member. Provides that all Board meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of all meetings shall be given at least 48 (instead of 24) hours in advance of each meeting. Provides that 3 (instead of 4) members of the Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business; and the affirmative vote of 3 members is necessary to adopt any order. Makes changes concerning judicial review of final orders by the Board. Updates a Public Act reference and deletes obsolete language. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT concerning safety.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by 5 changing Sections 5, 29, 41, and 42 as follows:
- 6 (415 ILCS 5/5) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1005)
- 7 Sec. 5. Pollution Control Board.
- 8 (a) There is hereby created an independent board to be9 known as the Pollution Control Board.
- 10 Until July 1, 2003 or when all of the new members to be 11 initially appointed under this amendatory Act of the 93rd 12 General Assembly have been appointed by the Governor, whichever 13 occurs later, the Board shall consist of 7 technically 14 qualified members, no more than 4 of whom may be of the same 15 political party, to be appointed by the Governor with the 16 advice and consent of the Senate.
- 17 The term of each appointed member of the Board who is in 18 office on June 30, 2003 shall terminate at the close of 19 business on that date or when all of the new members to be 20 initially appointed under this amendatory Act of the 93rd 21 General Assembly have been appointed by the Governor, whichever 22 occurs later.
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On and after August 11, 2003 (the effective date of Public

Act 93-509), the Beginning on July 1, 2003 or when all of the 1 2 new members to be initially appointed under this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly have been appointed by the 3 Governor, whichever occurs later, the Board shall consist of 5 4 5 technically qualified members, no more than 3 of whom may be of the same political party, to be appointed by the Governor with 6 7 the advice and consent of the Senate. Members shall have verifiable technical, academic, or actual experience in the 8 9 field of pollution control or environmental law and regulation.

10 One member Of the members initially appointed pursuant to 11 this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, one shall be 12 appointed for a term ending July 1, 2004, 2 shall be appointed 13 for terms ending July 1, 2005, and 2 shall be appointed for terms ending July 1, 2006. Thereafter, all members shall hold 14 15 office for 3 years from the first day of July in the year in 16 which they were appointed, except in case of an appointment to 17 fill a vacancy. In case of a vacancy in the office when the Senate is not in session, the Governor may make a temporary 18 appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or 19 20 she shall nominate some person to fill such office; and any 21 person so nominated, who is confirmed by the Senate, shall hold 22 the office during the remainder of the term.

23 Members of the Board shall hold office until their 24 respective successors have been appointed and qualified. Any 25 member may resign from office, such resignation to take effect 26 when a successor has been appointed and has qualified.

Board members shall be paid \$37,000 per year or an amount 1 2 set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater, and the Chairman shall be paid \$43,000 per year or an amount set by 3 the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater. Each 4 5 member shall devote his or her entire time to the duties of the office, and shall hold no other office or position of profit, 6 nor engage in any other business, employment, or vocation. Each 7 8 member shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred 9 and shall make a financial disclosure upon appointment.

10 <u>The Each Board member may employ one secretary and</u> one 11 assistant <u>for each member</u>, and <u>2 assistants for</u> the Chairman 12 <u>one secretary and 2 assistants</u>. The Board also may employ and 13 compensate hearing officers to preside at hearings under this 14 Act, and such other personnel as may be necessary. Hearing 15 officers shall be attorneys licensed to practice law in 16 Illinois.

The Board may have an Executive Director; if so, the Executive Director shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The salary and duties of the Executive Director shall be fixed by the Board.

The Governor shall designate one Board member to be Chairman, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

The Board shall hold at least one meeting each month and such additional meetings as may be prescribed by Board rules. In addition, special meetings may be called by the Chairman or by any 2 Board members, upon delivery of <u>48</u> 24 hours written

notice to the office of each member. All Board meetings shall 1 2 be open to the public, and public notice of all meetings shall 3 be given at least 48 24 hours in advance of each meeting. In emergency situations in which a majority of the Board certifies 4 5 that exigencies of time require the requirements of public notice and of 24 hour written notice to members may be 6 7 dispensed with, and Board members shall receive such notice as 8 is reasonable under the circumstances.

9 Three If there is no vacancy on the Board, 4 members of the 10 Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business; and the 11 affirmative vote of 3 members is necessary to adopt any order 12 otherwise, a majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum to transact business, and no vacancy shall impair the right of the 13 14 remaining members to exercise all of the powers of the Board. 15 Every action approved by a majority of the members of the Board 16 shall be deemed to be the action of the Board. The Board shall 17 keep a complete and accurate record of all its meetings.

(b) The Board shall determine, define and implement the environmental control standards applicable in the State of Illinois and may adopt rules and regulations in accordance with Title VII of this Act.

(c) The Board shall have authority to act for the State in regard to the adoption of standards for submission to the United States under any federal law respecting environmental protection. Such standards shall be adopted in accordance with Title VII of the Act and upon adoption shall be forwarded to 1 the Environmental Protection Agency for submission to the 2 United States pursuant to subsections (1) and (m) of Section 4 3 of this Act. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the 4 discretion of the Governor to delegate authority granted to the 5 Governor under any federal law.

(d) The Board shall have authority to conduct proceedings 6 7 upon complaints charging violations of this Act, any rule or 8 regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or 9 condition of a permit, or any Board order; upon administrative 10 citations; upon petitions for variances or adjusted standards; 11 upon petitions for review of the Agency's final determinations 12 on permit applications in accordance with Title X of this Act; 13 upon petitions to remove seals under Section 34 of this Act; and upon other petitions for review of final determinations 14 15 which are made pursuant to this Act or Board rule and which 16 involve a subject which the Board is authorized to regulate. 17 The Board may also conduct other proceedings as may be provided by this Act or any other statute or rule. 18

19 In connection with any proceeding pursuant (e) to 20 subsection (b) or (d) of this Section, the Board may subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of 21 22 evidence reasonably necessary to resolution of the matter under 23 consideration. The Board shall issue such subpoenas upon the 24 request of any party to a proceeding under subsection (d) of 25 this Section or upon its own motion.

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(f) The Board may prescribe reasonable fees for permits

required pursuant to this Act. Such fees in the aggregate may not exceed the total cost to the Agency for its inspection and permit systems. The Board may not prescribe any permit fees which are different in amount from those established by this Act.

6 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

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7 (415 ILCS 5/29) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1029)

8 Sec. 29. (a) Any person adversely affected or threatened by 9 any rule or regulation of the Board may obtain a determination 10 of the validity or application of such rule or regulation by 11 petition for review under Section 41 of this Act for judicial 12 review of the Board's final order adopting the rule or 13 regulation. The effective date of the rule or regulation 14 pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is deemed 15 to be the date of service of the Board's final order for 16 purposes of judicial review under Section 41 of this Act.

(b) Action by the Board in adopting any regulation for which judicial review could have been obtained under Section 41 of this Act shall not be subject to review regarding the regulation's validity or application in any subsequent proceeding under Title VIII, Title IX or Section 40 of this Act.

23 (Source: P.A. 85-1048.)

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(415 ILCS 5/41) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 1041)

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Sec. 41. Judicial review.

(a) Any party to a Board hearing, any person who filed a 2 3 complaint on which a hearing was denied, any person who has been denied a variance or permit under this Act, any party 4 5 adversely affected by a final order or determination of the Board, and any person who participated in the public comment 6 process under subsection (8) of Section 39.5 of this Act may 7 8 obtain judicial review, by filing a petition for review within 9 35 days from the date that a copy of the order or other final 10 action sought to be reviewed was served upon the party affected 11 by the order or other final Board action complained of, under 12 the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, as amended and 13 the rules adopted pursuant thereto, except that review shall be 14 afforded directly in the Appellate Court for the District in 15 which the cause of action arose and not in the Circuit Court. 16 For purposes of this subsection (a), the date of service of the 17 Board's final order is the date on which the party received a copy of the order from the Board. Review of any rule or 18 19 regulation promulgated by the Board shall not be limited by 20 this section but may also be had as provided in Section 29 of this Act. 21

(b) Any final order of the Board under this Act shall be based solely on the evidence in the record of the particular proceeding involved, and any such final order for permit appeals, enforcement actions and variance proceedings, shall be invalid if it is against the manifest weight of the evidence. Notwithstanding this subsection, the Board may include such conditions in granting a variance and may adopt such rules and regulations as the policies of this Act may require. If an objection is made to a variance condition, the board shall reconsider the condition within not more than 75 days from the date of the objection.

7 (c) No challenge to the validity of a Board order shall be 8 made in any enforcement proceeding under Title XII of this Act 9 as to any issue that could have been raised in a timely 10 petition for review under this Section.

11 (d) If there is no final action by the Board within 120 12 days on a request for a variance which is subject to subsection 13 (c) of Section 38 or a permit appeal which is subject to 14 paragraph (a) (3) of Section 40 or paragraph (d) of Section 15 40.2 or Section 40.3, the petitioner shall be entitled to an 16 Appellate Court order under this subsection. If a hearing is 17 required under this Act and was not held by the Board, the Appellate Court shall order the Board to conduct such a 18 hearing, and to make a decision within 90 days from the date of 19 20 the order. If a hearing was held by the Board, or if a hearing is not required under this Act and was not held by the Board, 21 22 the Appellate Court shall order the Board to make a decision 23 within 90 days from the date of the order.

The Appellate Court shall retain jurisdiction during the pendency of any further action conducted by the Board under an order by the Appellate Court. The Appellate Court shall have

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18 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of 19 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

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1 or any UIC permit or term or condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation or order relating to the 2 3 State UIC program for all wells, except Class II wells as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be liable to a 4 5 civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day of violation; 6 provided, however, that any person who commits such 7 violations relating to the State UIC program for Class II 8 wells, as defined by the Board under this Act, shall be 9 liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$10,000 for the 10 violation and an additional civil penalty of not to exceed 11 \$1,000 for each day during which the violation continues.

12 (3) Any person that violates Sections 21(f), 21(g), 13 21(h) or 21(i) of this Act, or any RCRA permit or term or 14 condition thereof, or any filing requirement, regulation 15 or order relating to the State RCRA program, shall be 16 liable to a civil penalty of not to exceed \$25,000 per day 17 of violation.

(4) In an administrative citation action under Section 18 19 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any provision of subsection (o) of Section 21 of this Act shall 20 pay a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation of each such 21 22 provision, plus any hearing costs incurred by the Board and 23 the Agency. Such penalties shall be made payable to the 24 Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in 25 accordance with the provisions of the Environmental 26 Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local

1 government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the 2 civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local 3 government.

(4-5) In an administrative citation action under 4 5 Section 31.1 of this Act, any person found to have violated any provision of subsection (p) of Section 21, Section 6 7 22.51, Section 22.51a, or subsection (k) of Section 55 of 8 this Act shall pay a civil penalty of \$1,500 for each 9 violation of each such provision, plus any hearing costs 10 incurred by the Board and the Agency, except that the civil 11 penalty amount shall be \$3,000 for each violation of any 12 provision of subsection (p) of Section 21, Section 22.51, 13 Section 22.51a, or subsection (k) of Section 55 that is the 14 person's second or subsequent adjudication violation of 15 that provision. The penalties shall be deposited into the 16 Environmental Protection Trust Fund, to be used in 17 accordance with the provisions of the Environmental Protection Trust Fund Act; except that if a unit of local 18 19 government issued the administrative citation, 50% of the 20 civil penalty shall be payable to the unit of local 21 government.

(5) Any person who violates subsection 6 of Section
39.5 of this Act or any CAAPP permit, or term or condition
thereof, or any fee or filing requirement, or any duty to
allow or carry out inspection, entry or monitoring
activities, or any regulation or order relating to the

1 CAAPP shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed 2 \$10,000 per day of violation.

- (6) Any owner or operator of a community water system
 that violates subsection (b) of Section 18.1 or subsection
 (a) of Section 25d-3 of this Act shall, for each day of
 violation, be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5
 for each of the premises connected to the affected
 community water system.
- 9 (7) Any person who violates Section 52.5 of this Act 10 shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for the 11 first violation of that Section and a civil penalty of up 12 to \$2,500 for a second or subsequent violation of that 13 Section.

14 (b.5) In lieu of the penalties set forth in subsections (a) 15 and (b) of this Section, any person who fails to file, in a 16 timely manner, toxic chemical release forms with the Agency 17 pursuant to Section 25b-2 of this Act shall be liable for a civil penalty of \$100 per day for each day the forms are late, 18 not to exceed a maximum total penalty of \$6,000. This daily 19 20 penalty shall begin accruing on the thirty-first day after the 21 date that the person receives the warning notice issued by the 22 Agency pursuant to Section 25b-6 of this Act; and the penalty 23 shall be paid to the Agency. The daily accrual of penalties 24 shall cease as of January 1 of the following year. All 25 penalties collected by the Agency pursuant to this subsection 26 shall be deposited into the Environmental Protection Permit and

1 Inspection Fund.

2 Any person that violates this Act, any rule or (C) regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or 3 condition of a permit, or any Board order and causes the death 4 5 of fish or aquatic life shall, in addition to the other penalties provided by this Act, be liable to pay to the State 6 7 an additional sum for the reasonable value of the fish or 8 aquatic life destroyed. Any money so recovered shall be placed 9 in the Wildlife and Fish Fund in the State Treasury.

10 (d) The penalties provided for in this Section may be 11 recovered in a civil action.

12 The State's Attorney of the county in which the (e) 13 violation occurred, or the Attorney General, may, at the request of the Agency or on his own motion, institute a civil 14 15 action for an injunction, prohibitory or mandatory, to restrain 16 violations of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under 17 this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any Board order, or to require such other actions as may be 18 necessary to address violations of this Act, any rule or 19 20 regulation adopted under this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any Board order. 21

(f) The State's Attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, or the Attorney General, shall bring such actions in the name of the people of the State of Illinois. Without limiting any other authority which may exist for the awarding of attorney's fees and costs, the Board or a court of

competent jurisdiction may award costs and reasonable 1 2 attorney's fees, including the reasonable costs of expert 3 witnesses and consultants, to the State's Attorney or the Attorney General in a case where he has prevailed against a 4 5 person who has committed a wilful, knowing or repeated violation of this Act, any rule or regulation adopted under 6 7 this Act, any permit or term or condition of a permit, or any 8 Board order.

9 Any funds collected under this subsection (f) in which the 10 Attorney General has prevailed shall be deposited in the 11 Hazardous Waste Fund created in Section 22.2 of this Act. Any 12 funds collected under this subsection (f) in which a State's 13 Attorney has prevailed shall be retained by the county in which 14 he serves.

15 (g) All final orders imposing civil penalties pursuant to 16 this Section shall prescribe the time for payment of such penalties. If any such penalty is not paid within the time 17 prescribed, interest on such penalty at the rate set forth in 18 subsection (a) of Section 1003 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, 19 20 shall be paid for the period from the date payment is due until 21 the date payment is received. However, if the time for payment 22 is stayed during the pendency of an appeal, interest shall not 23 accrue during such stay.

(h) In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be
imposed under subdivisions (a), (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), or
(b)(5), (b)(6), or (b)(7) of this Section, the Board is

authorized to consider any matters of record in mitigation or aggravation of penalty, including but not limited to the following factors:

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(1) the duration and gravity of the violation;

5 (2) the presence or absence of due diligence on the 6 part of the respondent in attempting to comply with 7 requirements of this Act and regulations thereunder or to 8 secure relief therefrom as provided by this Act;

9 (3) any economic benefits accrued by the respondent 10 because of delay in compliance with requirements, in which 11 case the economic benefits shall be determined by the 12 lowest cost alternative for achieving compliance;

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

17 (5) the number, proximity in time, and gravity of 18 previously adjudicated violations of this Act by the 19 respondent;

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

(7) whether the respondent has agreed to undertake a
 "supplemental environmental project," which means an
 environmentally beneficial project that a respondent
 agrees to undertake in settlement of an enforcement action

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brought under this Act, but which the respondent is not otherwise legally required to perform; and

3 (8) whether the respondent has successfully completed 4 a Compliance Commitment Agreement under subsection (a) of 5 Section 31 of this Act to remedy the violations that are 6 the subject of the complaint.

7 In determining the appropriate civil penalty to be imposed 8 under subsection (a) or paragraph (1), (2), (3), $\frac{1}{2}$, (5), (6), 9 or (7) of subsection (b) of this Section, the Board shall 10 ensure, in all cases, that the penalty is at least as great as 11 the economic benefits, if any, accrued by the respondent as a 12 result of the violation, unless the Board finds that imposition of such penalty would result in an arbitrary or unreasonable 13 14 financial hardship. However, such civil penalty may be off-set 15 in whole or in part pursuant to a supplemental environmental 16 project agreed to by the complainant and the respondent.

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

(1) that the non-compliance was discovered through an environmental audit or a compliance management system documented by the regulated entity as reflecting the regulated entity's due diligence in preventing, detecting, and correcting violations;

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1 (2) that the non-compliance was disclosed in writing 2 within 30 days of the date on which the person discovered 3 it; (3) the non-compliance was discovered 4 that and 5 disclosed prior to: 6 (i) the commencement of an Agency inspection, 7 investigation, or request for information; (ii) notice of a citizen suit; 8 9 (iii) the filing of a complaint by a citizen, the 10 Illinois Attorney General, or the State's Attorney of 11 the county in which the violation occurred; 12 (iv) the reporting of the non-compliance by an 13 employee of the person without that person's 14 knowledge; or 15 (v) imminent discovery of the non-compliance by 16 the Agency; 17 (4) that the non-compliance is being corrected and any environmental harm is being remediated in a timely fashion; 18 19 (5) that the person agrees to prevent a recurrence of 20 the non-compliance; 21 (6) that no related non-compliance events have 22 occurred in the past 3 years at the same facility or in the 23 past 5 years as part of a pattern at multiple facilities 24 owned or operated by the person; 25 (7) that the non-compliance did not result in serious 26 actual harm or present an imminent and substantial

endangerment to human health or the environment or violate the specific terms of any judicial or administrative order or consent agreement;

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

6 (9) that the non-compliance was identified voluntarily 7 and not through a monitoring, sampling, or auditing 8 procedure that is required by statute, rule, permit, 9 judicial or administrative order, or consent agreement.

10 If a person can establish all of the elements under this 11 subsection except the element set forth in paragraph (1) of 12 this subsection, the person is entitled to a 75% reduction in 13 the portion of the penalty that is not based upon the economic 14 benefit of non-compliance.

(j) In addition to any other remedy or penalty that may apply, whether civil or criminal, any person who violates Section 22.52 of this Act shall be liable for an additional civil penalty of up to 3 times the gross amount of any pecuniary gain resulting from the violation.

(k) In addition to any other remedy or penalty that may apply, whether civil or criminal, any person who violates subdivision (a) (7.6) of Section 31 of this Act shall be liable for an additional civil penalty of \$2,000.

24 (Source: P.A. 97-519, eff. 8-23-11; 98-638, eff. 1-1-15.)

25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 26 becoming law.