# **SENATE BILL No. 1348**

# May 25, 2010, Introduced by Senator GLEASON and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs.

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "Natural resources and environmental protection act," by amending sections 20129, 20137, and 20139 (MCL 324.20129, 324.20137, and 324.20139), as amended by 1995 PA 71.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 20129. (1) If 2 or more persons acting independently are 2 liable under section 20126 and there is a reasonable basis for 3 division of harm according to the contribution of each person, each 4 person is subject to liability under this part only for the portion 5 of the total harm attributable to that person. However, a person 6 seeking to limit his or her liability on the grounds that the 7 entire harm is capable of division has the burden of proof as to 8 the divisibility of the harm and as to the apportionment of

1 liability.

2 (2) If 2 or more persons are liable under section 20126 for an
3 indivisible harm, each person is subject to liability for the
4 entire harm.

5 (3) A person may seek contribution from any other person who is liable under section 20126 during or following a civil action 6 brought under this part. This subsection does not diminish the 7 right of a person to bring an action for contribution in the 8 absence of a civil action by the state under this part. In a 9 contribution action brought under this part, the court shall 10 11 consider all of the following factors in allocating response 12 activity costs and damages among liable persons:

13 (a) Each person's relative degree of responsibility in causing14 the release or threat of release.

15 (b) The principles of equity pertaining to contribution.

16 (c) The degree of involvement of and care exercised by the17 person with regard to the hazardous substance.

18 (d) The degree of cooperation by the person with federal,
19 state, or local officials to prevent, minimize, respond to, or
20 remedy the release or threat of release.

(e) Whether equity requires that the liability of some of thepersons should constitute a single share.

(4) If, in an action for contribution under subsection (3),
the court determines that all or part of a person's share of
liability is uncollectible from that person, then the court may
reallocate any uncollectible amount among the other liable persons
according to the factors listed in subsection (3). A person whose

share is determined to be uncollectible continues to be subject to
 contribution and to any continuing liability to the state.

(5) A person who has resolved his or her liability to the 3 4 state in an administrative or judicially approved consent order is 5 not liable for claims for contribution regarding matters addressed 6 in the consent order. The consent order does not discharge any of the other persons liable under section 20126 unless the terms of 7 the consent order provide for this discharge, but the potential 8 9 liability of the other persons is reduced by the amount of the 10 consent order.

11 (6) A person who is not liable under this part, including a 12 person who is issued a written determination under FORMER section 13 20129a affirming that the person meets the criteria for an exemption from liability, and who is otherwise in compliance with 14 section 20107a, shall be considered to have resolved his or her 15 liability to the state in an administratively approved settlement 16 17 under the comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and 18 liability act, of 1980, Public Law 96-510, 94 Stat. 2767 42 USC 19 9601 TO 9675, and shall by operation of law be granted contribution protection under section 113(f)(2) of title I of the comprehensive 20 21 environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, Public Law 96-510, 42 U.S.C. 9613 USC 9613(F)(2) and under this 22 23 part in the same manner that contribution protection is provided 24 pursuant to subsection (5).

25 (7) If the state obtains less than complete relief from a 26 person who has resolved his or her liability to the state in an 27 administrative or judicially approved consent order under this

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part, the state may bring an action against any other person liable
 under section 20126 who has not resolved his or her liability.

3 (8) A person who has resolved his or her liability to the
4 state for some or all of a response activity in an administrative
5 or judicially approved consent order may seek contribution from any
6 person who is not a party to the consent order described in
7 subsection (5).

8 (9) In an action for contribution under this section, the
9 rights of any person who has resolved his or her liability to the
10 state is subordinate to the rights of the state, if the state files
11 an action under this part.

Sec. 20137. (1) In SUBJECT TO SUBSECTIONS (2) AND (3), IN addition to other relief authorized by law, the attorney general may, on behalf of the state, commence a civil action seeking 1 or more of the following:

16 (a) Temporary or permanent injunctive relief necessary to
17 protect the public health, safety, or welfare, or the environment
18 from the release or threat of release.

19 (b) Recovery of state response activity costs pursuant to20 section 20126a.

(c) Damages for the full value of injury to, destruction of,
or loss of natural resources resulting from the release or threat
of release, including the reasonable costs of assessing the injury,
destruction, or loss resulting from the release or threat of
release.

26 (d) A declaratory judgment on liability for future response27 ACTIVITY costs and damages.

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(e) A civil fine of not more than \$1,000.00 for each day of
 noncompliance without sufficient cause with a written request of
 the department pursuant to section 20114(1)(h). A fine imposed
 under this subdivision shall be based on the seriousness of the
 violation and any good faith efforts of the person to comply with
 the request of the department.

7 (f) A civil fine of not more than \$10,000.00 for each day of
8 violation of this part. or a rule promulgated under this part. A
9 fine imposed under this subdivision shall be based upon the
10 seriousness of the violation and any good faith efforts of the
11 person to comply with this part. or a rule promulgated under this
12 part.

(g) A civil fine of not more than \$25,000.00 for each day of violation of a judicial order or an administrative order issued pursuant to section 20119, including exemplary damages pursuant to section 20119.

17 (h) Enforcement of an administrative order issued pursuant to18 section 20119.

19 (i) Enforcement of information gathering and entry authority20 pursuant to section 20117.

(j) Enforcement of the reporting requirements under section
 20114(1), (3), and (6) 20114.

23 (k) Any other relief necessary for the enforcement of this24 part.

25 (2) AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A FACILITY FROM WHICH A HAZARDOUS 26 SUBSTANCE IS RELEASED THAT IS DETERMINED TO BE REPORTABLE UNDER 27 SECTION 20114(1)(B)(i), OTHER THAN A PERMITTED RELEASE, WHO FAILS TO

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NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER OBTAINING KNOWLEDGE OF 1 2 THE RELEASE OR WHO SUBMITS IN SUCH NOTIFICATION ANY INFORMATION THAT THE PERSON KNOWS TO BE FALSE OR MISLEADING, IS SUBJECT TO A 3 4 CIVIL FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$25,000.00 FOR EACH DAY IN WHICH THE VIOLATION OCCURS OR THE FAILURE TO COMPLY CONTINUES. A FINE IMPOSED 5 UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE BASED UPON THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE 6 VIOLATION AND ANY GOOD-FAITH EFFORTS BY THE VIOLATOR TO COMPLY WITH 7 8 THIS SUBSECTION.

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9 (3) A PERSON WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AN ACTIVITY CAUSING A RELEASE IN EXCESS OF THE CONCENTRATIONS THAT SATISFY THE CRITERIA 10 11 ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SECTION 20120A(1)(A) OR (B), AS APPROPRIATE 12 FOR THE USE OF THE PROPERTY, IS SUBJECT TO A CIVIL FINE AS PROVIDED IN THIS PART UNLESS A FINE OR PENALTY HAS ALREADY BEEN IMPOSED FOR 13 THE RELEASE UNDER ANOTHER PART OF THIS ACT. HOWEVER, A CIVIL FINE 14 SHALL NOT BE IMPOSED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION AGAINST A PERSON WHO 15 MADE A GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO PREVENT THE RELEASE AND TO COMPLY WITH 16 THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PART. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A 17 RELEASE FROM AN UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEM AS DEFINED IN PART 18 19 213.

(4) (2) If an action is brought under this part by a plaintiff
other than the attorney general, the plaintiff shall, at the time
of filing, provide a copy of the complaint to the attorney general.

(5) (3) Except as otherwise provided in this part, an action
brought under this part may be brought in the circuit court for the
county of Ingham, in the county in which the defendant resides, has
a place of business, or in which the registered office of a
defendant corporation is located, or in the county where the

1 release occurred.

2 (6) (4) A state court does not have jurisdiction to review
3 challenges to a response activity selected or approved by the
4 department under this part or to review an administrative order
5 issued under this part in any action except an action that is 1 of
6 the following:

7 (a) An action to recover response costs, damages, or for8 contribution.

9 (b) An action by the state to enforce an administrative order
10 under this part or by any other person under section 20135(1)(b) to
11 enforce an administrative order or to recover a fine for violation
12 of an order.

13 (c) An action pursuant to section 20119(5) for review of a
 14 decision by the department denying or limiting reimbursement AN
 15 ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER.

16 (d) An action pursuant to section 20135 challenging a response 17 activity selected or approved by the department, if the action is 18 filed after the completion of the response activity.

(e) An action by the state pursuant to section 20126a(6) tocompel response activity.

(7) (5) In any judicial action under this part, judicial review of any issues concerning the selection or adequacy of a response activity taken, ordered, or agreed to by the state are limited to the administrative record. If the court finds that the record is incomplete or inadequate, the court may consider supplemental material in the action. In considering objections raised in a judicial action under this part, the court shall uphold

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1 the state's decision in selecting a response activity unless the 2 objecting party can demonstrate based on the administrative record that the decision was arbitrary and capricious or otherwise not in 3 4 accordance with law. In reviewing alleged procedural errors, the 5 court may disallow costs or damages only to the extent the errors were so serious and related to matters of such central importance 6 that the activity would have been significantly changed had the 7 errors not been made. 8

9 (8) (6) In an action commenced under this part, any person may
10 intervene as a matter of right if that person claims an interest
11 relating to the subject matter of the action and is situated so
12 that the disposition of the action may, as a practical matter,
13 impair or impede the person's ability to protect that interest,
14 unless the court finds the person's interest is adequately
15 represented by an existing party.

Sec. 20139. (1) The penalties provided in this section onlyapply to a release that occurs after July 1, 1991.

(2) A person who does any of the following is guilty of a
felony and shall be fined not less than \$2,500.00 or more than
\$25,000.00 for each violation:

(a) Knowingly releases or causes a release contrary to
applicable federal, state, or local requirements or contrary to any
permit or license held by that person, if that person knew or
should have known that the release could cause personal injury or
property damage.

26 (b) Intentionally makes a false statement, representation, or27 certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other

document filed or required to be maintained under this part. and
 rules promulgated under this part.

3 (c) Intentionally renders inaccurate any monitoring device or
4 record required to be maintained under this part. or a rule
5 promulgated under this part.

6 (d) Misrepresents his or her qualifications in a document
7 prepared pursuant to section 20129a UNDER SECTION 20114D OR 20114E.

8 (3) In addition to a fine imposed under subsection (2), the 9 court may impose an additional fine of not more than \$25,000.00 for each day during which the release occurred. If the conviction is 10 11 for a violation committed after a first conviction of the person 12 under this subsection, the court shall impose a fine of not less 13 than \$25,000.00 and not more than \$50,000.00 per day of violation. Upon conviction, in addition to a fine, the court in its discretion 14 may sentence the defendant to imprisonment for not more than 2 15 years or impose probation upon a person for a violation of this 16 17 part. With the exception of the issuance of criminal complaints, issuance of warrants, and the holding of an arraignment, the 18 19 circuit court for the county in which the violation occurred has 20 exclusive jurisdiction.

(4) Upon a finding by the court that the action of a criminal defendant prosecuted under this section poses or posed a substantial endangerment to public health, safety, or welfare, the court shall impose, in addition to the penalties set forth in subsections (2) and (3), a fine of not less than \$1,000,000.00 and, in addition to a fine, a sentence of 5 years' imprisonment.

27 (5) To find a defendant criminally liable for substantial

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endangerment under subsection (4), the court shall determine that the defendant knowingly or recklessly acted in such a manner as to cause a danger of death or serious bodily injury and that either of the following has occurred:

5 (a) The defendant had an actual awareness, belief, or
6 understanding that his or her conduct would cause a substantial
7 danger of death or serious bodily injury.

8 (b) The defendant acted in gross disregard of the standard of
9 care that any reasonable person would observe in similar
10 circumstances.

11 (6) Knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant 12 under subsection (5) may be attributable to the defendant if the 13 defendant took affirmative steps to shield himself or herself from 14 the relevant information.

(7) The department may pay an award of up to \$10,000.00 to an 15 16 individual that provides information leading to the arrest and 17 conviction of a person for a violation of this section. The 18 department shall promulgate rules that prescribe criteria for 19 granting awards under this section. An award shall not be made 20 under this section until rules are promulgated prescribing the 21 criteria for making awards. Awards under this subsection may be 22 paid from the Michigan environmental assurance fund, if enabling 23 legislation creating the fund is enacted into law.

(8) As used in this section, "serious bodily injury" means
bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death,
unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious
disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of

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a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty. 1 2 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 95th Legislature are 3 4 enacted into law: 5 (a) Senate Bill No. 437 or House Bill No. 4903. (b) Senate Bill No. 1345. 6 7 8 (c) Senate Bill No. 1346. 9 10 (d) Senate Bill No. 1349. 11 (e) Senate Bill No. 1347. 12 13