

February 23, 2018

# **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1233**

DIGEST OF HB 1233 (Updated February 19, 2018 3:46 pm - DI 55)

**Citations Affected:** IC 13-11; IC 13-17; IC 13-18; IC 13-26; IC 13-30; IC 16-18; IC 16-41.

Synopsis: Environmental management matters. Provides that the term "onsite sewage system" applies to systems that treat sewage from municipalities or publicly owned treatment works. Strikes an incorrect statutory reference in the section defining that term. Amends the air pollution control law to add a reference to the law establishing the procedure for environmental rule making. Authorizes the use of certain regulated combustion facilities to dispose of drugs confiscated or collected as evidence by law enforcement agencies. Provides for the renewal of the certificate of a wastewater treatment plant operator, water treatment plant operator, or water distribution system operator after three years (instead of two years). Authorizes the environmental rules board to establish: (1) continuing education requirements; and (2) dates by which fees must be paid and proof of compliance with continuing education requirements must be submitted; as a condition of certificate renewal for wastewater treatment plant operators, water treatment plant operators, and water distribution system operators.

(Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2018; January 1, 2019.

# Wolkins, Errington, Lehe, Miller D

(SENATE SPONSOR — BASSLER)

January 11, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Environmental Affairs. January 25, 2018, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 29, 2018, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. January 30, 2018, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 92, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION February 1, 2018, read first time and referred to Committee on Environmental Affairs. February 22, 2018, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



### Digest Continued

Repeals a section providing that a countywide regional water, sewage, or solid waste district established in response to an agreed order must have one appointed trustee who resides in the area that was the subject of the investigation resulting in the agreed order and one appointed trustee who is an elected official representing a political subdivision that has territory in the district. Provides that, with two exceptions, the board of a regional district must have at least: (1) two members who are ratepayers of the district if the board has seven members; or (2) three members who are ratepayers of the district if the board has nine, 11, or 13 members. Provides that after December 31, 2018, the executive of a municipality may not appoint an employee of the municipality as a member of the board of trustees of a regional sewage district, and the fiscal body or executive of a county may not appoint an employee of the county as a member of the board of trustees of a regional sewage district. Makes it a Class B misdemeanor: (1) to make a false material statement or representation in a form, notice, or report required under an air pollution control permit or water pollution control permit; (2) to tamper with or falsify data from an air or water pollution monitoring device; or (3) to make a false material statement or representation in a label, manifest, record, report, or other document required under a hazardous waste permit. Makes it a Class B misdemeanor to transport regulated used oil without a manifest. Makes it a Class C misdemeanor to knowingly violate certain air pollution control rules, permit conditions, or fee or filing requirements. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor to willfully or negligently violate certain water pollution control rules, permit conditions, or fee or filing requirements. Provides for potential fines for environmental Class A misdemeanors and Class B misdemeanors in an amount exceeding the ordinary statutory limit on fines for Class A and Class B misdemeanors. Provides that it is a Level 2 felony for a person to knowingly commit any of certain offenses involving hazardous waste, air pollution, or water pollution if the person knows that the person's act places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury. Sets forth certain factors that a court may consider when imposing a fine for an environmental offense. Requires the state department of health to adopt rules concerning: (1) the disposal of sewage through the use of onsite sewage systems for municipalities and publicly owned treatment works and (2) sewage disposal in agricultural labor camps through methods other than septic tank absorption fields.



February 23, 2018

#### Second Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2018)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2017 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1233

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning environmental law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 13-11-2-144.8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 144.8. "Onsite sewage
3	system" for purposes of IC 13-18-17, means all equipment and devices
4	necessary for proper:
5	(1) onsite:
6	(A) conduction;
7	(B) collection;
8	(C) storage; and
9	(D) treatment; and
10	(2) absorption in soil;
11	of sewage from a residence, municipality, publicly owned treatment
12	works, or a commercial facility.
13	SECTION 2. IC 13-17-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.79-2014,
14	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 4. (a) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
16	and IC 13-14-9 that are:
17	(1) consistent with the general intent and purposes declared in



1 IC 13-17-1 and section 1 of this chapter; and 2 (2) necessary to the implementation of the federal Clean Air Act 3 (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), as amended by the Clean Air Act 4 Amendments of 1990 (P.L.101-549). 5 (b) Notwithstanding IC 13-15-5, the board may adopt rules under 6 IC 4-22-2 and IC 13-14-9 that allow the commissioner's actions on 7 permits and permit modifications to become effective immediately, 8 regardless of whether a thirty (30) day comment period is held on the 9 permits or permit modifications. The board may adopt rules under this 10 subsection only after considering the: (1) environmental significance of; 11 12 (2) federal requirements for federally delegated or approved 13 programs concerning; and (3) need for opportunity for public participation on; 14 15 the permits or permit modifications. 16 (c) The board may adopt rules to require sources to report hazardous 17 air pollutant emissions if the reporting is necessary to demonstrate compliance with emissions and other performance standards 18 19 established under 42 U.S.C. 7412 or 42 U.S.C. 7429. The board may 20 amend 326 IAC 2-6 to allow the department to request hazardous air 21 pollutant emissions data from individual sources for the purpose of site 22 specific studies of hazardous air pollutant: 23 (1) emissions; and 24 (2) impacts. 25 (d) The board may amend 326 IAC 2-6 or adopt new rules to establish a general requirement for sources to report hazardous air 26 27 pollutant emissions (as defined by 42 U.S.C. 7412(b)). 28 SECTION 3. IC 13-17-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 29 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 30 JULY 1, 2018]: 31 **Chapter 15. Disposal and Destruction of Confiscated Drugs** 32 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "drug" means: 33 (1) a drug, as defined in IC 16-42-19-2; or 34 (2) a controlled substance, as defined in IC 35-48-1-9. 35 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" means an agency or department of: 36 37 (1) the state; or 38 (2) a political subdivision of the state; 39 whose principal function is the apprehension of criminal offenders. 40 Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement officer" has 41 the meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-185(a). 42 Sec. 4. Drugs confiscated or collected as evidence by a law

1	enforcement agency may be disposed of and destroyed in any of the
2	following:
3	(1) Portland cement manufacturing kilns regulated under 40
4	CFR 63, Subpart LLL.
5	(2) Electric arc furnace steelmaking facilities regulated under:
6	(A) 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa; or
7	(B) 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYYY.
8	(3) Integrated iron and steel manufacturing furnaces
9	regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart FFFFF.
10	(4) Commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units
11	regulated under 40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCC or DDDD.
12	(5) Hazardous waste combustion units regulated under 40
13	CFR 63, Subpart EEE.
14	(6) Hospital, medical, and infectious waste incinerators
15	regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ce or Ec.
16	(7) Institutional boilers and process heaters regulated under
17	40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD.
18	(8) Small or large municipal waste combustion units regulated
19	under 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAAA, BBBB, JJJ, Ea, Eb, or Cb.
20	Sec. 5. Any destruction and disposal of drugs under this chapter
21	must be conducted under the supervision of a law enforcement
22	officer.
23	Sec. 6. A unit described in section 4 of this chapter is not
24	required to have a separate approval under IC 13-17-7 if the unit:
25	(1) is being operated under a valid existing operating permit
26	issued under IC 13-17-7; and
27	(2) is in compliance with the applicable federal requirements
28	listed in section 4 of this chapter;
29	when it is used to dispose of and destroy drugs under this chapter.
30	SECTION 4. IC 13-18-11-6 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
31	2018]. Sec. 6. (a) A wastewater treatment plant operator certified under
32	this chapter may renew the operator's certificate biennially by paying
33	a renewal fee of thirty dollars (\$30).
34	(b) The fee is due and payable on or before July 1 of the year for
35	which a renewal certificate is issued.
36	(c) A wastewater treatment plant operator who fails to renew a
37	certificate for three (3) successive years may not receive a renewal
38	certificate without reexamination.
39	SECTION 5. IC 13-18-11-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2015,
40	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 6.5. (a) A wastewater treatment plant operator,
42	water treatment plant operator, or water distribution system operator



1 certified under this chapter may renew the operator's certificate 2 triennially by: 3 (1) paying a renewal fee of thirty dollars (\$30); and 4 (2) meeting any continuing education requirements established 5 under rules adopted by the department. board. 6 (b) The: 7 (1) fee is due and payable; and 8 (2) proof of compliance with continuing education requirements 9 must be submitted to the department; 10 on or before July 1 of the year for which a renewal certificate is to be issued. the renewal date established under rules adopted by the 11 12 board. 13 (c) A water treatment plant operator or a water distribution system operator person who fails to renew a certificate under this section 14 15 within one (1) year after the date the certificate expires may not receive 16 a renewal certificate without reexamination. 17 SECTION 6. IC 13-18-11-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.147-2015, 18 SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 19 JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 7. (a) The commissioner shall notify each person 20 certified by the commissioner as a wastewater treatment plant operator, 21 water treatment plant operator, or water distribution system 22 operator under this chapter of the following: 23 (1) The date of the expiration of the operator's certificate. 24 (2) The amount of the required fee for renewal of the operator's 25 certificate for two (2) three (3) years. (3) The continuing education required for renewal of the 26 27 operator's certificate for three (3) years. 28 (b) The commissioner shall provide the notice at least one (1) month 29 in advance of the date of expiration of the person's certificate. 30 SECTION 7. IC 13-18-11-7.5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 31 1, 2018]. Sec. 7.5. (a) The commissioner shall notify each person 32 certified by the commissioner as a water treatment plant operator or 33 water distribution system operator under this chapter of the following: 34 (1) The date of expiration of the operator's certificate. 35 (2) The amount of the required fee for renewal for three (3) years. 36 (3) The continuing education required for renewal for three (3) 37 vears. 38 (b) The commissioner shall provide the notice at least one (1) month 39 in advance of the date of expiration of the person's certificate. 40 SECTION 8. IC 13-18-11-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 41 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 9. The commissioner 42 may, upon receipt of an application and payment of the fee, issue a



1	certificate without examination in a comparable classification to any
2	person who holds a certificate in any state <b>or territory</b> of the United
3	States if:
4 5	(1) the requirements for certification of operators under which the
	person's certificate was issued:
6 7	(A) do not conflict with this chapter; or and (B) are of a standard not lower than that specified by this
8	(B) are of a standard not lower than that specified by this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter; and
9	(2) the state or territory in which the person holds a
10	certificate grants reciprocal privileges are granted to certified
11	operators of Indiana.
12	SECTION 9. IC 13-26-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
13	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. (a) The board
14	of trustees of a district is the governing body of the district. A board
15	may consist of:
16	(1) three (3);
17	(2) five (5);
18	(3) seven (7);
19	(4) nine (9);
20	(5) eleven (11); or
21	(6) thirteen (13);
22	trustees.
23	(b) Except for the board of a district described in section 6(b)(5)
24	of this chapter or IC 13-26-4-7(b), a board must include at least the
25	following number of members who are ratepayers of the district:
26	(1) Two (2) for a board with seven (7) members.
27	(2) Three (3) for a board with nine (9), eleven (11), or thirteen
28	(13) members.
29	SECTION 10. IC 13-26-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If a plan
31 32	also contemplates that sewage treatment for the district will be
32 33	provided in cooperation with a municipality, the order must provide that:
33 34	(1) at least one (1) trustee shall be appointed by the executive of
35	the municipality; and
36	(2) at least:
37	(A) one (1) trustee shall be appointed by the fiscal body; and
38	(B) one (1) trustee shall be appointed by the executive;
39	of the county having the largest amount of territory in the district.
40	(b) After December 31, 2018:
41	(1) the executive of a municipality may not appoint an
42	employee of the municipality; and
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1	(2) the fiscal body or executive of a county may not appoint an
2	employee of the county;
3	as a trustee under subsection (a).
4	SECTION 11. IC 13-26-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2014,
5	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to a district
7	described in section 6.1 of this chapter.
8	(b) (a) Except as provided in subsection (c)(5), (b)(5), an appointed
9	trustee does not have to be a resident of the district.
10	(c) (b) An appointed trustee must:
11	(1) own real property within the district;
12	(2) be a trustee appointed under section 4 or 5 of this chapter;
13	(3) be an elected official who represents a political subdivision
14	that has territory in the district;
15	(4) be a ratepayer of the district; or
16	(5) with respect to a district in which a majority of ratepayers and
17	property owners are not individuals, be an individual who is
18	registered to vote at an address that is located in the district.
19	SECTION 12. IC 13-26-4-6.1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE
20	JANUARY 1, 2019]. Sec. 6.1. (a) This section applies to a district that
21	i <del>s:</del>
22	(1) a countywide district; and
23	(2) established in response to an agreed order entered into after
24	December 31, 1982, by the department and the executive and
25	fiscal bodies of the county.
26	(b) Not later than December 31, 2012, the parties to an agreed order
27	described in subsection (a)(2) shall amend the agreed order to provide
28	for the appointment of trustees as follows:
29	(1) Beginning July 1, 2013, at least one (1) appointed trustee must
30	reside in the geographic area that is the subject of the department
31	investigation resulting in the agreed order.
32	(2) Beginning July 1, 2013, an appointed trustee may not be
33	served by a municipal sewer system.
34	(3) Beginning July 1, 2013, at least one (1) appointed trustee must
35	be an elected official who represents a political subdivision that
36	has territory in the district.
37	SECTION 13. IC 13-30-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2008,
38	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
40	destroys, alters, conceals, or falsely certifies a record that:
41	(1) makes a false material statement, representation, or
42	certification in any form, notice, or report; or

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1 (2) destroys, alters, conceals, withholds, or falsely certifies a 2 record, report, plan or other document; 3 (1) that is required to be filed or maintained under the terms of a 4 permit issued by the department and (2) may be used to determine the 5 status of compliance; under IC 13-17 or IC 13-18 commits a Class B 6 misdemeanor. 7 (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally tampers with, 8 falsifies, or renders inaccurate or inoperative a recording or 9 monitoring device or a monitoring device method, including the data 10 gathered from the device or method, that is required to be maintained by under a permit issued by the department under 11 IC 13-17 or IC 13-18 commits a Class B misdemeanor. 12 13 (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally falsifies testing or 14 monitoring data required by a permit issued by the department commits 15 a Class B misdemeanor. makes a false material statement or 16 representation in any label, manifest, record, report, or other 17 document that is required to be maintained or filed under a permit 18 issued under IC 13-22 commits a Class B misdemeanor. 19 (d) Notwithstanding the maximum fine provisions of 20 IC 35-50-3-3, criminal fines for a person convicted of an offense 21 described in subsection (a) or (b) shall be assessable as follows: 22 (1) For a person regulated under IC 13-17, a fine in a 23 maximum amount of not less than ten thousand dollars 24 (\$10,000) per day per violation, in accordance with the 25 requirements of 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3). 26 (2) For a person regulated under IC 13-18, a fine in a 27 maximum amount of not less than five thousand dollars 28 (\$5,000) per day per violation, in accordance with the 29 requirements of 40 CFR 123.27(a)(3). 30 (e) Notwithstanding the maximum fine provisions of 31 IC 35-50-3-3, criminal fines for a person convicted of an offense 32 described in subsection (c) shall be assessable in a maximum 33 amount of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day per 34 violation, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 35 271.16(a)(3). 36 (d) (f) The penalties under this section apply regardless of whether 37 a person uses electronic submissions or paper documents to accomplish 38 the actions described in this section. 39 SECTION 14. IC 13-30-10-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 40 SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 41 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Except as provided in

42 subsection (b), a person regulated under IC 13-22 who knowingly: does



1	any of the following commits a Class B misdemeanor:
2	(1) transports hazardous waste to an unpermitted facility;
3	(2) treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste without a permit
4	issued by the department under IC 13-22; or
5	(3) transports, treats, stores, disposes, recycles, or causes to be
6	transported used oil regulated under 329 IAC 13 rules adopted
7	by the board without a manifest or in violation of the standards
8	established by the department for the management of used oil;
9	(4) Makes a false material statement or representation in any
10	label, manifest, record, report, or other document filed or
11	maintained under the hazardous waste or used oil standards.
12	commits a Class B misdemeanor.
13	(b) An offense under subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if the offense
14	results in damage to the environment that renders the environment unfit
15	for human or vertebrate animal life. An offense under subsection (a) is
16	a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death of another person.
17	Notwithstanding the maximum fine provisions of IC 35-50-3-3,
18	criminal fines for a person convicted of an offense described in
19	subsection (a) shall be assessable in a maximum amount of not less
20	than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day per violation.
21	(c) Before imposing sentence upon conviction of an offense under
22	subsection (a) or (b), the court shall consider either or both of the
23	following factors, if found by the jury or if stipulated to by the parties
24	in a plea agreement:
25	(1) If the offense involves discharge of a contaminant into the
26	environment, whether that discharge resulted in any or a
27	combination of the following:
28	(A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury.
29	(B) Serious bodily injury to an individual.
30	(C) The death of a vertebrate animal.
31	(D) Damage to the environment that:
32	(i) renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate
33	<del>animal life; or</del>
34	(ii) causes damage to an endangered, an at risk, or a
35	threatened species.
36	(2) Whether the person did not know and could not reasonably
37	have been expected to know that the contaminant discharged into
38	the environment was capable of causing a result described in
39	<del>subdivision (1).</del>
40	(d) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-3, the
41	court shall order a person convicted under subsection (a) to pay a fine
42	of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for each violation and

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1	not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day for each
2	violation.
3	(e) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-2-6(a) or
4	IC 35-50-2-7(a), the court shall order a person convicted under
5	subsection (b) to pay:
6	(1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more
7	than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or
8	(2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense
9	under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of at least
10	five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than one hundred
11	thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day of violation.
12	(f) (c) Except as provided in subsection (g), (d), a person regulated
13	under IC 13-17 who <del>does any of the following commits</del> a Class C
14	misdemeanor: knowingly violates:
15	(1) Knowingly violates any applicable requirements of
16	IC 13-17-4, IC 13-17-5, IC 13-17-6, IC 13-17-7, IC 13-17-8,
17	IC 13-17-9, IC 13-17-10, or IC 13-17-13 or of rules of the board
18	implementing the chapters referred to in this subdivision;
19	(2) Knowingly violates any air pollution registration, construction,
20	or operating permit condition of a permit issued by the
21	department under IC 13-17; or
22	(3) Knowingly violates any fee or filing requirement in IC 13-17,
23	including the requirement to file an application for a permit
24	under IC 13-17;
25	(4) Knowingly makes any false material statement, representation,
26	or certification in any form, notice, or report required by an air
27	pollution registration, construction, or operating permit issued by
28	the department.
29	commits a Class C misdemeanor.
30	(g) An offense under subsection (f) is a Level 6 felony if the offense
31	results in damage to the environment that renders the environment unfit
32	for human or vertebrate animal life. An offense under subsection (f) is
33	a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death of another person.
34	(h) Before imposing sentence upon conviction of an offense under
35	subsection (f) or (g), the court shall consider either or both of the
36	following factors, if found by the jury or if stipulated to by the parties
37	in a plea agreement:
38	(1) If the offense involves discharge of a contaminant into the
39	environment, whether that discharge resulted in any or a
40	combination of the following:
41	(A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury.
42	(B) Serious bodily injury to an individual.



1 (C) The death of a vertebrate animal. 2 (D) Damage to the environment that: 3 (i) renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate 4 animal life; or 5 (ii) causes damage to an endangered, an at risk, or a 6 threatened species. 7 (2) Whether the person did not know and could not reasonably 8 have been expected to know that the contaminant discharged into 9 the environment was capable of eausing a result described in 10 subdivision (1). 11 (i) (d) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-4, 12 provisions of IC 35-50-3-4, the court shall order criminal fines for a 13 person convicted under of an offense described in subsection (f) (c) 14 to pay a fine shall be assessable in a maximum amount of at least 15 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for each violation and not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) not less than ten 16 17 thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day for each per violation. 18 (j) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-2-6(a) or 19 IC 35-50-2-7(a), the court shall order a person convicted under 20 subsection (g) to pay: 21 (1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more 22 than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or 23 (2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense 24 under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of at least 25 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than one hundred 26 thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day of violation. 27 (k) (e) Except as provided in subsection (1), (f), a person regulated 28 under IC 13-18 who does any of the following commits a Class C 29 misdemeanor: willfully or negligently violates: 30 (1) Willfully or recklessly violates any applicable standards or 31 limitations of IC 13-18-3-2.4, IC 13-18-4-5, IC 13-18-8, 32 <del>IC 13-18-9, IC 13-18-10,</del> IC 13-18-12, IC 13-18-14, IC 13-18-15, 33 or IC 13-18-16 or of rules of the board implementing the 34 chapters referred to in this subdivision; 35 (2) Willfully or recklessly violates any condition of a National 36 Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit condition issued 37 by the department under IC 13-18-19 or rules adopted by the 38 board under IC 13-18-19; 39 (3) Willfully or recklessly violates any National Pollutant 40 Discharge Elimination System Permit filing requirement under 41 IC 13-18-19; or 42 (4) Knowingly makes any false material statement, representation,



1 or certification in any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination 2 System Permit form or in any notice or report required by a 3 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued 4 by the department, any condition of a permit issued by the 5 department in accordance with the requirements of 33 U.S.C. 6 1344: 7 commits a Class A misdemeanor. 8 (f) Notwithstanding the maximum fine provisions of 9 IC 35-50-3-2, criminal fines for a person convicted of an offense 10 described in subsection (e) shall be assessable in a maximum 11 amount of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day per 12 violation. 13 (1) An offense under subsection (k) is a Level 6 felony if the offense 14 results in damage to the environment that renders the environment unfit 15 for human or vertebrate animal life. An offense under subsection (k) is 16 a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death of another person. 17 (m) Before imposing sentence upon conviction of an offense under 18 subsection (k) or (l), the court shall consider any or a combination of 19 the following factors, if found by the jury or if stipulated to by the 20 parties in a plea agreement: 21 (1) If the offense involves discharge of a contaminant into the 22 environment, whether that discharge resulted in any or a 23 combination of the following: 24 (A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury. 25 (B) Serious bodily injury to an individual. 26 (C) The death of a vertebrate animal. 27 (D) Damage to the environment that: 28 (i) renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate 29 animal life; or 30 (ii) causes damage to an endangered, an at risk, or a 31 threatened species. 32 (2) Whether the person did not know and could not reasonably 33 have been expected to know that the contaminant discharged into 34 the environment was capable of causing a result described in 35 subdivision (1). 36 (3) Whether the discharge was the result of a combined sewer 37 overflow and the person regulated had given notice of that fact to 38 the department. 39 (n) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-4, the 40 court shall order a person convicted under subsection (k)(1), (k)(2), or 41 (k)(3) to pay a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) a day for 42 each violation and not more than twenty-five thousand dollars

each violation and not more than twenty if



1 (\$25,000) a day for each violation.

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(o) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-4, the court shall order a person convicted under subsection (k)(4) to pay a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each instance of violation and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each instance of violation.

7 (p) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-2-6(a) or
 8 IC 35-50-2-7(a), the court shall order a person convicted under
 9 subsection (1) to pay:

10(1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more11than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or12(2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense13under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of at least14five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than one hundred15thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day of violation.

16 (g) A person who willfully or recklessly violates any applicable
17 standards or limitations of IC 13-18-8 commits a Class B
18 misdemeanor.

(h) A person who willfully or recklessly violates any applicable standards or limitations of IC 13-18-9, IC 13-18-10, or IC 13-18-10.5, commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(i) A person who:

(1) knowingly commits any act described in subsection (a), (c), or (e); and

(2) knows that commission of the act places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury;

commits a Level 2 felony.

(j) It shall be a defense to an offense described in subsection (i) that the person charged:

(1) did not know; or

(2) could not reasonably have been expected to know;

that the violation would place another person in imminent danger or threat of serious bodily injury. For the purposes of subsection (i), a person is responsible only for the person's own actual awareness or actual belief, and knowledge by another person may not be attributed to the person.

(k) When imposing a sentence upon a person beyond the minimum sentences and fines required under this section, the court may consider any of the following factors, if found by the finder of fact or if stipulated to by the parties in a plea agreement:

41 (1) If the offense involves the discharge of a contaminant into
42 the environment, whether the discharge resulted in any of the

1 following: 2 (A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury. 3 (B) Serious bodily injury to an individual. 4 (C) The death of an animal. 5 (D) Damage to the environment that: 6 (i) renders the environment unfit for human or animal 7 life: or 8 (ii) causes damage to an endangered, at risk, or 9 threatened species. 10 (2) Whether the person did not know and could not 11 reasonably have been expected to know that the contaminant 12 discharged into the environment was capable of causing a 13 result described in subdivision (1). 14 (q) (I) The penalties under this section apply regardless of whether 15 a person uses electronic submissions or paper documents to accomplish 16 the actions described in this section. 17 SECTION 15. IC 16-18-2-263.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 18 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 19 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 263.6. "Onsite sewage system", 20 for purposes of IC 16-41-25.5, has the meaning set forth in 21 IC 16-41-25.5-1. 22 SECTION 16. IC 16-18-2-299.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 23 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 24 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 299.1. "Publicly owned treatment 25 works", for purposes of IC 16-41-25.5, has the meaning set forth in 26 IC 16-41-25.5-2. 27 SECTION 17. IC 16-41-25.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 28 CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS 29 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: 30 Chapter 25.5. Health, Sanitation, and Safety: Onsite Sewage 31 Systems for Municipalities and Publicly Owned Treatment Works 32 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "onsite sewage system" has the 33 meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-144.8. 34 Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "publicly owned treatment 35 works" means a treatment works, as defined in Section 212(2) of 36 the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1292(2)), that is owned by 37 the state or a municipality, as defined in Section 502(4) of the 38 federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1362(4), except that it does not 39 include pipes, sewers, or other conveyances that are not connected 40 to a facility providing treatment. 41 Sec. 3. (a) The state department shall adopt rules under 42 IC 4-22-2 for the disposal of sewage through the use of onsite

ie i zz z ioi the disposal of sewage through the



1	sewage systems for municipalities and publicly owned treatment
2	works.
3	(b) The rules adopted under this section must include
4	procedures for the review and approval of the:
5	(1) design;
6	(2) construction;
7	(3) installation;
8	(4) maintenance; and
9	(5) operation;
10	of onsite sewage systems.
11	SECTION 18. IC 16-41-26-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
12	SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in
14	subsection (b), the state department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
15	necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of persons living in
16	agricultural labor camps, prescribing standards for living quarters at
17	agricultural labor camps, including provisions relating to construction
18	of camps, sanitary conditions, light, air, safety protection from fire
19	hazards, equipment, maintenance and operation of the camp, sewage
20	disposal through septic tank absorption fields or other approved
21	methods, and other matters appropriate for the security of the life and
22	health of occupants.
23	(b) The environmental rules board shall adopt rules under $\frac{1}{10}$
24	IC 13-14-9 pertaining to water supplies and sewage disposal systems
25	other than septic tank absorption fields required for agricultural labor
26	camps.
27	(c) In the preparation of rules, the state department:
28	(1) shall consult with and request technical assistance from other
29	appropriate state agencies; and
30	(2) may appoint and consult with committees of technically
31	qualified persons and of representatives of employers and
32	employees.
33	(d) If a conflict exists between rules adopted under this chapter and
34	rules adopted by the fire prevention and building safety commission,
35	the rules authorized in this section apply.
36	(e) A copy of every rule adopted under this chapter shall be sent to
37	each health officer in Indiana and to the heads of other state agencies
38	with specific or related responsibility affecting agricultural labor camps
39	and to any person requesting the rules. The rules affecting agricultural
40	labor camps adopted under this chapter shall be published periodically
41	in the manner the state department determines.
42	SECTION 19. IC 16-41-27-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.113-2014,
	,



SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in
subsection (b), the state department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2
to carry out this chapter, including rules for the following:
(1) Health, sanitation, and safety.
(2) Sewage collection.
(3) Sewage disposal through septic tank absorption fields.
(b) The environmental rules board shall adopt rules under $\frac{11}{1000}$
IC 13-14-9 concerning the following: (1) public water supplies
required for mobile home communities.

required for mobile home communities.
 (2) Sewage disposal systems other than septic tank absorption
 fields.



### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Environmental Affairs, to which was referred House Bill 1233, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, line 5, delete "under" and insert "under:

(A) 40 CFR 60, Subpart AAa; or

#### (B) 40 CFR 63, Subpart YYYY.".

Page 3, delete line 6.

Page 3, line 22, delete "combustion".

Page 3, line 23, delete "must:" and insert "is not required to have a separate approval under IC 13-17-7 if the unit:".

Page 3, line 24, delete "have" and insert "**is being operated under**". Page 3, line 24, after "**existing**" insert "**operating**".

Page 3, delete lines 25 through 26, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(2) is in compliance with the applicable federal requirements listed in section 4 of this chapter;".

Page 5, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 9. IC 13-26-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) The board of trustees of a district is the governing body of the district. A board may consist of:

- (2) five (5);
- (3) seven (7);
- (4) nine (9);
- (5) eleven (11); or
- (6) thirteen (13);

#### trustees.

(b) Except for the board of a district described in section 6(b)(5) of this chapter, a board must include at least the following number of members who are ratepayers of the district:

(1) Two (2) for a board with seven (7) members.

(2) Three (3) for a board with nine (9), eleven (11), or thirteen (13) members.".



<sup>(1)</sup> three (3);

Page 5, delete line 42. Page 6, delete lines 1 through 9. Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1233 as introduced.)

WOLKINS

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

### HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1233 be amended to read as follows:

Page 5, line 24, delete "chapter," and insert "chapter or IC 13-26-4-7(b),".

(Reference is to HB 1233 as printed January 26, 2018.)

WOLKINS

## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Environmental Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 1233, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 5, line 13, delete "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]:" and insert "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]:".

Page 5, between lines 28 and 29, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 10. IC 13-26-4-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]: Sec. 5. (a) If a plan also contemplates that sewage treatment for the district will be provided in cooperation with a municipality, the order must provide that:

(1) at least one (1) trustee shall be appointed by the executive of the municipality; and

(2) at least:



(A) one (1) trustee shall be appointed by the fiscal body; and

(B) one (1) trustee shall be appointed by the executive;

of the county having the largest amount of territory in the district. **(b) After December 31, 2018:** 

(1) the executive of a municipality may not appoint an employee of the municipality; and

(2) the fiscal body or executive of a county may not appoint an employee of the county;

as a trustee under subsection (a).".

Page 5, line 30, delete "[EFFECTIVE".

Page 5, line 31, delete "JULY 1, 2018]:" and insert "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019]:".

Page 6, line 2, delete "[EFFECTIVE JULY".

Page 6, line 3, delete "1, 2018]." and insert "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2019].".

Page 6, between lines 18 and 19, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 13. IC 13-30-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2008, SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally: destroys, alters, conceals, or falsely certifies a record that:

(1) makes a false material statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report; or

(2) destroys, alters, conceals, withholds, or falsely certifies a record, report, plan or other document;

(1) that is required to be filed or maintained under the terms of a permit issued by the department and (2) may be used to determine the status of compliance; under IC 13-17 or IC 13-18 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) A person who knowingly or intentionally **tampers with**, **falsifies**, **or** renders inaccurate or inoperative a recording **or monitoring** device or a monitoring device method, including the data **gathered from the device or method, that is** required to be maintained by under a permit issued by the department under IC 13-17 or IC 13-18 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally falsifies testing or monitoring data required by a permit issued by the department commits a Class B misdemeanor. makes a false material statement or representation in any label, manifest, record, report, or other document that is required to be maintained or filed under a permit issued under IC 13-22 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(d) Notwithstanding the maximum fine provisions of IC 35-50-3-3, criminal fines for a person convicted of an offense



described in subsection (a) or (b) shall be assessable as follows:

(1) For a person regulated under IC 13-17, a fine in a maximum amount of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day per violation, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3).

(2) For a person regulated under IC 13-18, a fine in a maximum amount of not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day per violation, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 123.27(a)(3).

(e) Notwithstanding the maximum fine provisions of IC 35-50-3-3, criminal fines for a person convicted of an offense described in subsection (c) shall be assessable in a maximum amount of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day per violation, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 271.16(a)(3).

(d) (f) The penalties under this section apply regardless of whether a person uses electronic submissions or paper documents to accomplish the actions described in this section.

SECTION 14. IC 13-30-10-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2018]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person regulated under IC 13-22 who knowingly: does any of the following commits a Class B misdemeanor:

(1) transports hazardous waste to an unpermitted facility;

(2) treats, stores, or disposes of hazardous waste without a permit issued by the department **under IC 13-22; or** 

(3) transports, treats, stores, disposes, recycles, or causes to be transported used oil regulated under <del>329 IAC 13</del> **rules adopted by the board without a manifest or** in violation of the standards established by the department for the management of used oil;

(4) Makes a false material statement or representation in any label, manifest, record, report, or other document filed or maintained under the hazardous waste or used oil standards.

commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) An offense under subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if the offense results in damage to the environment that renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life. An offense under subsection (a) is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death of another person. Notwithstanding the maximum fine provisions of IC 35-50-3-3, criminal fines for a person convicted of an offense described in subsection (a) shall be assessable in a maximum amount of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day per violation.



(c) Before imposing sentence upon conviction of an offense under subsection (a) or (b), the court shall consider either or both of the following factors, if found by the jury or if stipulated to by the parties in a plea agreement:

(1) If the offense involves discharge of a contaminant into the environment, whether that discharge resulted in any or a combination of the following:

(A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury.

(B) Serious bodily injury to an individual.

(C) The death of a vertebrate animal.

(D) Damage to the environment that:

(i) renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life; or

(ii) causes damage to an endangered, an at risk, or a threatened species.

(2) Whether the person did not know and could not reasonably have been expected to know that the contaminant discharged into the environment was capable of causing a result described in subdivision (1).

(d) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-3, the court shall order a person convicted under subsection (a) to pay a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for each violation and not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per day for each violation.

(c) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-2-6(a) or IC 35-50-2-7(a), the court shall order a person convicted under subsection (b) to pay:

(1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or (2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day of violation.

(f) (c) Except as provided in subsection (g), (d), a person regulated under IC 13-17 who does any of the following commits a Class C misdemeanor: knowingly violates:

(1) Knowingly violates any applicable requirements of IC 13-17-4, IC 13-17-5, IC 13-17-6, IC 13-17-7, IC 13-17-8, IC 13-17-9, IC 13-17-10, or IC 13-17-13 or of rules of the board implementing the chapters referred to in this subdivision;

(2) Knowingly violates any air pollution registration, construction, or operating permit condition of a permit issued by the



department under IC 13-17; or

(3) Knowingly violates any fee or filing requirement in IC 13-17, including the requirement to file an application for a permit under IC 13-17;

(4) Knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required by an air pollution registration, construction, or operating permit issued by the department.

commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(g) An offense under subsection (f) is a Level 6 felony if the offense results in damage to the environment that renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life. An offense under subsection (f) is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death of another person.

(h) Before imposing sentence upon conviction of an offense under subsection (f) or (g), the court shall consider either or both of the following factors, if found by the jury or if stipulated to by the parties in a plea agreement:

(1) If the offense involves discharge of a contaminant into the environment, whether that discharge resulted in any or a combination of the following:

- (A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury.
- (B) Serious bodily injury to an individual.
- (C) The death of a vertebrate animal.
- (D) Damage to the environment that:

(i) renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life; or

(ii) causes damage to an endangered, an at risk, or a threatened species.

(2) Whether the person did not know and could not reasonably have been expected to know that the contaminant discharged into the environment was capable of causing a result described in subdivision (1).

(i) (d) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-4, provisions of IC 35-50-3-4, the court shall order criminal fines for a person convicted under of an offense described in subsection (f) (c) to pay a fine shall be assessable in a maximum amount of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for each violation and not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day for each per violation.

(j) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-2-6(a) or IC 35-50-2-7(a); the court shall order a person convicted under subsection (g) to pay:



(1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or (2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day of violation.

(k) (e) Except as provided in subsection (l), (f), a person regulated under IC 13-18 who does any of the following commits a Class  $\oplus$  misdemeanor: willfully or negligently violates:

(1) Willfully or recklessly violates any applicable standards or limitations of IC 13-18-3-2.4, IC 13-18-4-5, IC 13-18-8, IC 13-18-9, IC 13-18-10, IC 13-18-12, IC 13-18-14, IC 13-18-15, or IC 13-18-16 or of rules of the board implementing the chapters referred to in this subdivision;

(2) Willfully or recklessly violates any condition of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit condition issued by the department under IC 13-18-19 or rules adopted by the board under IC 13-18-19;

(3) Willfully or recklessly violates any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit filing requirement **under IC 13-18-19; or** 

(4) Knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit form or in any notice or report required by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued by the department. any condition of a permit issued by the department in accordance with the requirements of 33 U.S.C. 1344;

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(f) Notwithstanding the maximum fine provisions of IC 35-50-3-2, criminal fines for a person convicted of an offense described in subsection (e) shall be assessable in a maximum amount of not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per day per violation.

(1) An offense under subsection (k) is a Level 6 felony if the offense results in damage to the environment that renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life. An offense under subsection (k) is a Level 5 felony if the offense results in the death of another person.

(m) Before imposing sentence upon conviction of an offense under subsection (k) or (l), the court shall consider any or a combination of the following factors, if found by the jury or if stipulated to by the parties in a plea agreement:



(1) If the offense involves discharge of a contaminant into the environment, whether that discharge resulted in any or a combination of the following:

(A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury.

(B) Serious bodily injury to an individual.

(C) The death of a vertebrate animal.

(D) Damage to the environment that:

(i) renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life; or

(ii) causes damage to an endangered, an at risk, or a threatened species.

(2) Whether the person did not know and could not reasonably have been expected to know that the contaminant discharged into the environment was capable of causing a result described in subdivision (1).

(3) Whether the discharge was the result of a combined sewer overflow and the person regulated had given notice of that fact to the department.

(n) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-4, the court shall order a person convicted under subsection (k)(1), (k)(2), or (k)(3) to pay a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) a day for each violation and not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) a day for each violation.

(o) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-3-4, the court shall order a person convicted under subsection (k)(4) to pay a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each instance of violation and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each instance of violation.

(p) Notwithstanding the maximum fine under IC 35-50-2-6(a) or IC 35-50-2-7(a), the court shall order a person convicted under subsection (1) to pay:

(1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or (2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each day of violation.

(g) A person who willfully or recklessly violates any applicable standards or limitations of IC 13-18-8 commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(h) A person who willfully or recklessly violates any applicable standards or limitations of IC 13-18-9, IC 13-18-10, or



IC 13-18-10.5, commits a Class C misdemeanor.

(i) A person who:

(1) knowingly commits any act described in subsection (a), (c), or (e); and

(2) knows that commission of the act places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury;

commits a Level 2 felony.

(j) It shall be a defense to an offense described in subsection (i) that the person charged:

(1) did not know; or

(2) could not reasonably have been expected to know;

that the violation would place another person in imminent danger or threat of serious bodily injury. For the purposes of subsection (i), a person is responsible only for the person's own actual awareness or actual belief, and knowledge by another person may not be attributed to the person.

(k) When imposing a sentence upon a person beyond the minimum sentences and fines required under this section, the court may consider any of the following factors, if found by the finder of fact or if stipulated to by the parties in a plea agreement:

(1) If the offense involves the discharge of a contaminant into the environment, whether the discharge resulted in any of the following:

(A) A substantial risk of serious bodily injury.

(B) Serious bodily injury to an individual.

(C) The death of an animal.

**(D)** Damage to the environment that:

(i) renders the environment unfit for human or animal life; or

(ii) causes damage to an endangered, at risk, or threatened species.

(2) Whether the person did not know and could not reasonably have been expected to know that the contaminant discharged into the environment was capable of causing a result described in subdivision (1).

(q) (I) The penalties under this section apply regardless of whether



a person uses electronic submissions or paper documents to accomplish the actions described in this section.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1233 as reprinted January 30, 2018.)

ECKERTY, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 1.

