THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE BILL

No. 571

Session of 2023

INTRODUCED BY AUMENT, FONTANA, HUGHES, BREWSTER, VOGEL, MILLER, CULVER, COSTA, KANE AND SCHWANK, MAY 17, 2023

REFERRED TO ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, MAY 17, 2023

AN ACT

1 2 3 4 5 6	Amending Titles 27 (Environmental Resources) and 35 (Health and Safety) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for Legionnaires' disease risk management in public water systems; establishing the Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk Management Restricted Account; providing for Legionnaires' disease prevention; and imposing penalties.
7	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
8	hereby enacts as follows:
9	Section 1. Title 27 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
10	Statutes is amended by adding a chapter to read:
11	CHAPTER 67
12	LEGIONNAIRES' DISEASE RISK MANAGEMENT
13	IN PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS
14	Sec.
15	6701. Scope of chapter.
16	6702. Legislative findings.
17	6703. Definitions.
18	6704. Powers and duties.
19	6705. Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk Management
20	Restricted Account.

- 1 <u>6706</u>. Report.
- 2 6707. Violations.
- 3 § 6701. Scope of chapter.
- 4 This chapter provides for Legionnaires' disease risk
- 5 management through the adoption of mandatory water management
- 6 plans for minimizing growth and transmission of Legionella
- 7 pneumophila in public water systems.
- 8 § 6702. Legislative findings.
- 9 <u>The General Assembly finds and declares as follows:</u>
- 10 (1) This Commonwealth has more than 8,300 public water
- 11 systems that serve drinking water to more than 11.3 million
- 12 people, or 89% of this Commonwealth's population.
- 13 (2) The Public Water System Supervision Program is a
- delegated program from the Environmental Protection Agency.
- 15 (3) The Commonwealth currently has primary enforcement
- 16 <u>authority for 42 U.S.C. Ch. 6A Subch. XII (relating to safety</u>
- of public water systems), the mission of which is public
- health protection under 42 U.S.C. § 300g-2 (relating to State
- 19 primary enforcement responsibility).
- 20 (4) Public water systems and the customers they serve
- 21 rely on the Department of Environmental Protection's Bureau
- 22 of Safe Drinking Water to ensure that all applicable Federal
- and State requirements are met and that the water is safe to
- 24 drink and that the air, which contains small water droplets,
- is safe to breathe.
- 26 (5) Safe drinking water is vital to maintaining healthy
- 27 <u>and sustainable communities.</u>
- 28 (6) Proactively avoiding incidents such as waterborne
- 29 disease outbreaks, including Legionnaires' disease, can
- 30 prevent loss of life, reduce the incidents of illness and

1 reduce health care costs.

(7) Proper investment in water infrastructure,

operations and water management plans that detect and control

the presence of Legionella pneumophila helps ensure a

continuous supply of safe public drinking water and enable

communities to plan and build future capacity for economic

growth and ensure their long-term sustainability.

- (8) Legionella pneumophila can grow and multiply in public water systems, making its way into buildings and spreading through small aerosol droplets, which, when inhaled, can cause Legionnaires' disease or Pontiac Fever.
- (9) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the incidence of Legionellosis has increased by more than 600% since 2000 and is now the most reported cause of drinking-waterborne disease outbreaks.
- (10) The Department of Health reported exceptionally high Legionellosis case counts in years 2017, 2018 and 2019.
- (11) Ensuring safe water quality, including the detection and mitigation of Legionella pneumophila, is a shared responsibility between public water systems that are responsible for delivering water that meets safe drinking water standards and building owners and operators who are responsible for maintaining safe water quality through the proper design, construction, operation and maintenance of plumbing on the premises.
- of this Commonwealth, the General Assembly finds and declares
 that addressing the underlying causes of Legionella

 pneumophila growth, including, but not limited to, water age
 and stagnation, and routine Legionella pneumophila testing

- 1 <u>through a public water system's development and</u>
- 2 <u>implementation of a water management plan, is necessary to</u>
- 3 mitigate the overall risk of Legionnaires' disease outbreaks.
- 4 § 6703. Definitions.
- 5 The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
- 6 shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
- 7 <u>context clearly indicates otherwise:</u>
- 8 "Account." The Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk
- 9 Management Restricted Account established under section 6705
- 10 (relating to Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk
- 11 <u>Management Restricted Account)</u>.
- 12 "Board." The Environmental Quality Board established under
- 13 <u>section 1920-A of the act of April 9, 1929 (P.L.177, No.175),</u>
- 14 known as The Administrative Code of 1929.
- 15 "Department." The Department of Environmental Protection of
- 16 <u>the Commonwealth.</u>
- 17 <u>"Legionella culture." The quantification of culturable</u>
- 18 Legionella pneumophila bacteria from a water sample.
- 19 "Legionnaires' disease." A severe pneumonia caused by the
- 20 Legionella pneumophila bacterium.
- 21 "Public water system." A system for the provision to the
- 22 public of water for human consumption which has at least 15
- 23 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least
- 24 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. The term
- 25 includes:
- 26 (1) The collection, treatment, storage and distribution
- 27 <u>facilities under control of the operator of the system and</u>
- used in connection with the system.
- 29 <u>(2) Collection or pretreatment storage facilities not</u>
- 30 <u>under control which are used in connection with the system.</u>

- 1 (3) A system which provides water for bottling or bulk
- 2 <u>hauling for human consumption.</u>
- 3 § 6704. Powers and duties.
- 4 (a) Temporary regulations. -- The board, in consultation with
- 5 the department, shall promulgate temporary regulations in
- 6 accordance with the act of May 1, 1984 (P.L.206, No.43), known
- 7 <u>as the Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act, to prevent and</u>
- 8 <u>mitigate Legionella pneumophila in public water systems.</u>
- 9 <u>Temporary regulations promulgated under this subsection shall</u>
- 10 expire upon the promulgation of final-form regulations or two
- 11 years following the effective date of this section, whichever is
- 12 earlier.
- 13 (b) Requirements. -- The board, in consultation with the
- 14 department, shall address the following issues in the temporary
- 15 <u>and final-form regulations required under this section:</u>
- 16 (1) Assessing current testing performed and the risk of
- 17 Legionella pneumophila in public water systems that do not
- 18 test.
- 19 (2) Implementing a Legionella pneumophila water
- 20 management plan that includes routine sampling and testing of
- 21 <u>public water systems for the presence of Legionella</u>
- 22 pneumophila bacteria.
- 23 (3) Requiring all sampling and testing to be performed,
- including Legionella pneumophila culture analysis, by a
- 25 <u>laboratory that is certified by the department's</u>
- 26 Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- 27 (4) Mandating the implementation of necessary mitigation
- 28 measures, including, but not limited to, the determination of
- 29 appropriate water system disinfectant, flushing or other
- 30 department requirements.

- 1 (5) Initiating a study of the root causes and historical
- 2 prevalence of Legionella pneumophila in public water systems,
- 3 which shall be reported to the General Assembly within one
- 4 <u>year of the effective date of this section.</u>
- 5 (c) Exemptions. -- The temporary rules and regulations shall
- 6 <u>not be subject to the following:</u>
- 7 (1) Sections 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205 of the act of
- 8 <u>July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), referred to as the</u>
- 9 <u>Commonwealth Documents Law.</u>
- 10 (2) Sections 204(b) and 301(10) of the act of October
- 11 15, 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the Commonwealth
- 12 <u>Attorneys Act.</u>
- 13 (3) The act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as
- the Regulatory Review Act.
- 15 <u>(d) Applicability.--Rules and regulations promulgated under</u>
- 16 this section shall apply to each public water system in this
- 17 Commonwealth, except a public water system which:
- 18 (1) Consists only of distribution and storage facilities
- 19 and which does not have any collection and treatment
- 20 <u>facilities</u>.
- 21 (2) Obtains all of its water from, but is not owned or
- 22 operated by, a public water system to which standards, rules
- and regulations apply.
- 24 (3) Does not sell water to any person.
- 25 (4) Does not provide water for potable purposes to a
- 26 <u>carrier which conveys passengers in interstate commerce.</u>
- 27 § 6705. Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk Management
- 28 Restricted Account.
- 29 <u>(a) Establishment.--The Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water</u>
- 30 Risk Management Restricted Account is established as a

- 1 restricted account within the General Fund. The money in the
- 2 <u>restricted account is appropriated to the department on a</u>
- 3 continuing basis for the purposes of this section and 35 Pa.C.S.
- 4 Ch. 53A (relating to Legionnaires' disease prevention).
- 5 (b) Administration. -- The department shall:
- 6 <u>(1) Administer the account.</u>
- 7 (2) Act as the fiscal agent for the grant program under
- 8 subsection (c).
- 9 <u>(3) Be responsible for receiving and reviewing all grant</u>
- 10 applications.
- 11 <u>(4) Award grants.</u>
- 12 <u>(c) Grant program. -- The department shall establish a grant</u>
- 13 program and funding guidelines to assist owners and operators
- 14 of:
- 15 (1) Public water systems with Legionella pneumophila
- 16 <u>water management plans and mitigation efforts required under</u>
- 17 this chapter.
- 18 (2) Covered buildings, as defined in 35 Pa.C.S. § 53A03
- 19 (relating to definitions) to assist owners and operators of
- 20 covered buildings with Legionella pneumophila water
- 21 management plans that shall include Legionella pneumophila
- testing and mitigation efforts to comply with 35 Pa.C.S. Ch.
- 23 53A.
- 24 (d) Awards.--Grant awards shall be at the discretion of the
- 25 department and shall be limited to amounts annually allocated to
- 26 the department for the grant program.
- 27 <u>(e) Sources of revenue.--</u>
- 28 (1) From the amount received by the Commonwealth from
- 29 <u>the Federal Government under the American Rescue Plan Act of</u>
- 30 2021 (Public Law 117-2, 135 Stat. 4), \$20,000,000 shall be

- 1 transferred into the account.
- 2 (2) Other Federal appropriations may be deposited into
- 3 the account.
- 4 (3) The sum of \$5,000,000 shall be transferred from the
- 5 <u>Clean Water State Revolving Fund into the account.</u>
- 6 (4) The sum of \$5,000,000 shall be transferred from the
- 7 <u>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund into the account.</u>
- 8 (5) Other State appropriations may be deposited into the
- 9 account.
- 10 (6) Fines assessed for violations under this chapter may
- 11 be deposited into the account.
- 12 (7) Interest earned on money in the account shall be
- deposited into the account.
- 14 (8) Money in the account shall not lapse or be
- transferred to any other account or fund.
- 16 § 6706. Report.
- 17 By December 31, 2024, and each year thereafter, the
- 18 department shall submit to the chairperson and minority
- 19 chairperson of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate, the
- 20 chairperson and minority chairperson of the Appropriations
- 21 Committee of the House of Representatives, the chairperson and
- 22 minority chairperson of the Environmental Resources and Energy
- 23 <u>Committee of the Senate and the chairperson and minority</u>
- 24 chairperson of the Environmental Resources and Energy Committee
- 25 of the House of Representatives a report detailing account
- 26 revenues and expenditures in the prior fiscal year and
- 27 <u>describing activities</u>, <u>programs and projects undertaken by</u>
- 28 public water systems that received grant money from the account
- 29 to prevent and mitigate the presence of Legionella pneumophila.
- 30 <u>§ 6707</u>. Violations.

- 1 A violation of this chapter shall be deemed a violation of
- 2 the act of May 1, 1984 (P.L.206, No.43), known as the
- 3 <u>Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act.</u>
- 4 Section 2. Title 35 is amended by adding a chapter to read:
- 5 <u>CHAPTER 53A</u>
- 6 <u>LEGIONNAIRES' DISEASE PREVENTION</u>
- 7 Sec.
- 8 <u>53A01</u>. Scope of chapter.
- 9 <u>53A02. Legislative findings.</u>
- 10 53A03. Definitions.
- 11 <u>53A04. Water management plan procedures.</u>
- 12 <u>53A05.</u> Regulations.
- 13 <u>53A06. Owner and operator liability.</u>
- 14 <u>53A07</u>. <u>Penalties</u>, <u>prosecutions and fines</u>.
- 15 § 53A01. Scope of chapter.
- 16 This chapter provides for Legionnaires' disease prevention
- 17 and the adoption of mandatory water management plans for
- 18 minimizing growth and transmission of Legionella pneumophila in
- 19 <u>covered buildings.</u>
- 20 § 53A02. Legislative findings.
- 21 The General Assembly finds and declares as follows:
- 22 (1) Legionella was discovered after an outbreak in 1976
- 23 <u>among people who went to a Philadelphia convention of the</u>
- 24 American Legion and developed an unrecognized respiratory
- 25 infection.
- 26 (2) Legionnaires' disease is a severe, often lethal,
- form of pneumonia that is caused by the bacterium Legionella
- 28 pneumophila found in both potable and nonpotable water
- 29 <u>systems.</u>
- 30 (3) Legionella pneumophila grows and multiplies in

1	building water systems and is spread through small aerosol
2	droplets, which can cause Legionnaires' disease or Pontiac
3	Fever when inhaled.
4	(4) While there are more than 60 Legionella species,
5	Legionella pneumophila is the most virulent strain, causing
6	most infections.
7	(5) According to the Centers for Disease Control and
8	Prevention, the incidence of Legionellosis-caused infection
9	has increased by more than 600% since 2000, and is now the
10	most reported cause of drinking-waterborne disease outbreaks.
11	(6) The Department of Health reported exceptionally high
12	Legionellosis case counts in years 2017, 2018 and 2019.
13	(7) There are no vaccines that can prevent Legionnaires'
14	disease, and the disease is not spread from person to person.
15	(8) Improper management of covered building water
16	systems may cause or contribute to the proliferation of
17	Legionella pneumophila and can result in adverse and long-
18	lasting health effects and potentially lethal disease in at-
19	risk populations.
20	(9) Individuals who have recovered from COVID-19 are at
21	high risk for contracting Legionnaires' disease, and covered
22	buildings that have not been properly maintained during the
23	COVID-19 disaster emergency could further increase the cases
24	of Legionnaires' disease, which has prompted the Centers for
25	Disease Control and Prevention, Environmental Health
26	Services, to issue "Guidance for Reopening Buildings After
27	Prolonged Shutdown or Reduced Operation."
28	(10) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's
29	guidance urges building owners and operators to develop a
30	comprehensive water management plan for their water systems

- 1 and all devices that use water.
- 2 (11) The prevention of Legionnaires' disease is
- 3 contingent on owners and operators of covered building water
- 4 <u>systems' adoption of Legionella pneumophila risk management</u>
- 5 programs consistent with the most recent version of ASHRAE-
- 6 188.
- 7 (12) ASHRAE 188 and ASHRAE Guideline 12:2020 are
- 8 <u>voluntary</u>, nationally recognized standards and guidance that
- 9 <u>establish minimum Legionellosis risk management requirements</u>
- for targeted buildings with complex water systems to
- implement effective risk management programs.
- 12 (13) Ensuring safe water quality, including the
- detection and mitigation of Legionella pneumophila, is a
- shared responsibility between public water systems that are
- 15 <u>responsible for delivering water that meets safe drinking</u>
- 16 <u>water standards and building owners and operators who are</u>
- 17 responsible for maintaining safe water quality through the
- proper design, construction, operation and maintenance of
- 19 plumbing on the premises.
- 20 (14) To safeguard the health and safety of the residents
- of this Commonwealth, the General Assembly finds and declares
- 22 it necessary to provide for Legionella pneumophila risk water
- 23 management plans that shall include testing and sampling
- 24 requirements for covered buildings with complex water systems
- in this Commonwealth.
- 26 § 53A03. Definitions.
- 27 The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
- 28 shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
- 29 context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 30 "ASHRAE-188." The American Society of Heating, Refrigerating

- 1 and Air-Conditioning Engineers' industry standard that
- 2 establishes minimum risk management requirements for buildings
- 3 <u>with complex water systems.</u>
- 4 "Covered building." A building or facility that:
- 5 (1) meets the criteria described in ASHRAE-188; or
- 6 (2) is subject to regulation by the Centers for Medicare
- 7 and Medicaid Services.
- 8 <u>"COVID-19 disaster emergency." The duration of the</u>
- 9 proclamation of disaster emergency issued by the Governor on
- 10 March 6, 2020, published at 50 Pa.B. 1644 (March 21, 2020) and
- 11 any renewal of the state of disaster emergency.
- 12 "Department." The Department of Health of the Commonwealth.
- "Legionella culture." The quantification of culturable
- 14 <u>Legionella pneumophila bacteria in a water sample.</u>
- 15 <u>"Legionnaires' disease." A severe pneumonia caused by the</u>
- 16 <u>Legionella pneumophila bacterium.</u>
- 17 <u>"Local board or department of health." The board of health</u>
- 18 or the department of public health of a city, borough,
- 19 incorporated town or township of the first class, or a county
- 20 department of health or joint county department of health.
- 21 "Local health officer." The head of a local department of
- 22 health.
- 23 "Municipality." A city, borough, incorporated town or
- 24 township.
- 25 § 53A04. Water management plan procedures.
- 26 (a) Plan required. -- The department shall require owners and
- 27 <u>operators of covered buildings to establish and operate water</u>
- 28 management plans by December 30, 2024.
- 29 (b) Sampling and validation testing. --
- 30 (1) Water management plans shall include Legionella

1	pneumophila testing and subsequent validation testing of
2	water to ensure successful control of the growth and
3	transmission of Legionella pneumophila in the covered
4	building's water system consistent with the most recent
5	version of ASHRAE-188.
6	(2) In addition to the water sampling and Legionella
7	pneumophila testing required as part of a water management
8	plan implemented in accordance with subsection (a), an owner
9	or operator of a covered building shall conduct Legionella
_0	pneumophila culture sampling and analysis of the covered
1	building's water system in a time frame to be determined by
2	the department if:
_3	(i) The department and the Department of Human
4	Services suspects or concludes that one or more cases of
. 5	Legionnaires' disease are, or may be, associated with the
. 6	covered building.
_7	(ii) Any other conditions specified in the
8 .	regulations promulgated by the department under section
9	53A05 (relating to regulations).
20	(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to
21	abrogate the requirements issued by the Centers for Medicaid
22	and Medicare Services or prohibit the owner or operator of a
23	covered building from performing Legionella species testing
24	and culture analysis, in addition to testing for Legionella
25	pneumophila, as a component of the water management plan.
26	(c) Remediation efforts If construction or other work
27	performed on the covered building's water system is likely to
28	create or elevate the presence of Legionella pneumophila
29	bacteria, the department shall require the owner or operator of
30	the covered building's water system to undertake appropriate

- 1 <u>infection control</u>, prevention and remediation measures to ensure
- 2 public safety.
- 3 (d) Retention and inspection of water management plans.--
- 4 Owners and operators of covered buildings shall:
- 5 (1) Retain a copy of the water sampling and management
- 6 plan, including all Legionella pneumophilia sampling results
- 7 <u>for a minimum period of three years.</u>
- 8 (2) Provide the department with a copy of their water
- 9 <u>management plan and Legionella pneumophilia sampling results.</u>
- 10 (3) Make all water management plans implemented under
- 11 <u>subsection (a) available for inspection upon request by any</u>
- 12 <u>department or agency with licensing or inspection authority</u>
- over the covered building.
- 14 <u>(e) Certificate of compliance.--The department shall issue a</u>
- 15 <u>certificate of compliance to each owner or operator of a covered</u>
- 16 <u>building upon receipt of a water management plan and sampling</u>
- 17 results that comply with the provisions of this section and
- 18 regulations promulgated under section 53A05 (relating to
- 19 regulations).
- 20 (f) Laboratory accreditation. -- Owners and operators of a
- 21 covered building shall ensure that any Legionella pneumophila
- 22 culture analysis is performed by a laboratory that is certified
- 23 by the Department of Environmental Protection's Environmental
- 24 Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- 25 <u>§ 53A05. Regulations.</u>
- 26 (a) Temporary regulations. -- The department shall promulgate
- 27 temporary regulations in accordance with the act of April 23,
- 28 1956 (1955 P.L.1510, No.500), known as the Disease Prevention
- 29 and Control Law of 1955. Temporary regulations promulgated under
- 30 this subsection shall expire upon the promulgation of final-form

- 1 regulations or two years following the effective date of this
- 2 subsection, whichever is earlier.
- 3 (b) Requirements.--The department shall address the
- 4 <u>following issues in the temporary and final-form regulations</u>
- 5 <u>required under this section:</u>
- 6 (1) An assessment of the current and historical risk of
- 7 <u>Legionella pneumophila in covered buildings as defined by</u>
- 8 ASHRAE-188 that is published on the department's publicly
- 9 <u>accessible Internet website.</u>
- 10 (2) The required implementation of a Legionella
- 11 <u>pneumophila</u> water management plan by covered building owners
- 12 and operators that includes routine sampling and testing to
- detect the presence of Legionella pneumophila bacteria.
- 14 (3) The establishment of time lines for owners and
- operators of covered buildings to remediate confirmed
- 16 <u>Legionella pneumophila presence.</u>
- 17 (4) The creation of a searchable online repository of
- 18 certificates granted and persons determined to be in
- 19 violation of this chapter.
- 20 (5) Descriptions of effective and cost-efficient
- 21 mitigation measures that can be implemented to reduce risk of
- 22 <u>Legionella pneumophila infection.</u>
- 23 (6) Public notification of Legionnaires' disease
- 24 diagnosis and outbreaks.
- 25 (7) The development of a process to review water
- 26 management plans and issue certificates of compliance.
- 27 (8) The length of time a certificate of compliance
- remains in effect and renewal options.
- 29 (c) Exemptions. -- The temporary rules and regulations shall
- 30 not be subject to the following:

- 1 (1) Sections 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205 of the act of
- 2 <u>July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), referred to as the</u>
- 3 Commonwealth Documents Law.
- 4 (2) Sections 204(b) and 301(10) of the act of October
- 5 15, 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the Commonwealth
- 6 <u>Attorneys Act.</u>
- 7 (3) The act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181), known as
- 8 <u>the Regulatory Review Act.</u>
- 9 § 53A06. Owner and operator liability.
- 10 (a) Limited liability. -- Notwithstanding any other provision
- 11 of law, an owner or operator of a covered building that has
- 12 <u>implemented a water management plan in accordance with ASHRAE-</u>
- 13 188 and the provisions of this chapter shall not be civilly
- 14 <u>liable for damages or personal injury relating to an actual or</u>
- 15 alleged exposure to Legionnaires' disease absent a showing, by
- 16 <u>clear and convincing evidence</u>, of gross negligence,
- 17 recklessness, willful misconduct or intentional infliction of
- 18 harm.
- 19 (b) Compliance with directives. -- An act or omission in
- 20 compliance with, or in a good-faith belief that the act or
- 21 omission is in compliance with, Legionnaires' public health
- 22 <u>directives shall not be considered gross negligence</u>,
- 23 recklessness, willful misconduct or intentional infliction of
- 24 harm.
- 25 § 53A07. Penalties, prosecutions and fines.
- 26 (a) Violations. -- An owner or operator of a covered building
- 27 who violates any provision of this chapter or a regulation
- 28 promulgated under this chapter shall, for each offense, upon
- 29 conviction of the offense in a summary proceeding before a
- 30 magisterial district judge in the county in which the offense

- 1 was committed, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$100
- 2 nor more than \$1,000, together with costs, and in default of
- 3 payment of the fine and costs, to be imprisoned in the county
- 4 jail for a period not to exceed 30 days.
- 5 (b) Prosecutions. -- Prosecutions may be initiated by the
- 6 <u>department</u>, a local board or department of health, local health
- 7 official, municipality or a person having knowledge of a
- 8 <u>violation of any provisions of this chapter or any regulation</u>
- 9 promulgated under this chapter.
- 10 (c) Imposition of fines. -- A fine imposed for a violation
- 11 occurring in a municipality which has its own local board or
- 12 department of health shall be paid to the municipality. A fine
- 13 imposed for a violation occurring in a municipality served by a
- 14 county department of health shall be paid to the county in which
- 15 the offense was committed. All other fines shall be paid into
- 16 <u>the Legionnaires' Disease Drinking Water Risk Management</u>
- 17 Restricted Account. Disposition of fines under this section
- 18 shall be controlling regardless of the party instituting the
- 19 prosecution.
- 20 Section 3. This act shall take effect in 90 days.