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Construction Modifications

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Calvin R. Musselman

House Sponsor: Thomas W. Peterson

3	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill addresses construction site storm water runoff controls.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	 defines terms;
9	 establishes standards for how the Division of Water Quality:
10	• regulates controls for storm water runoff;
11	• imposes a fine for violation; and
12	• inspects construction sites impacting storm water runoff;
13	 establishes exceptions for the Department of Transportation;
14	 establishes penalties for non-compliance; and
15	 makes technical and conforming changes.
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	None
20	Utah Code Sections Affected:
21	AMENDS:
22	19-5-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 502
23	19-5-108.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 502
24	19-5-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 360
25	19-5-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158
26	
27	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
28	Section 1. Section 19-5-105 is amended to read:

- 29 **19-5-105** . Rulemaking authority and procedure.
- 30 (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), no rule that the board makes for the

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31		purpose of the state administering a program under the federal Clean Water Act or
32		the federal Safe Drinking Water Act may be more stringent than the corresponding
33		federal regulations.
34		(b) In making rules, the board may incorporate by reference corresponding federal
35		regulations.
36		(c) Any rule of the board is subject to Section 63G-3-502.
37	(2)	(a) The board may make rules more stringent than corresponding federal regulations
38		for the purpose described in Subsection (1), only if [it] the board makes a written
39		finding after public comment and hearing and based on evidence in the record that
40		the corresponding federal regulations are not adequate to protect public health and
41		the environment of the state.
42		(b) [The-] Except as described in Subsection (4), a municipal system authority may not
43		make requirements for permits that are more stringent than corresponding federal
44		regulations for the purpose described in Subsection (1), unless the municipal system
45		authority makes a written finding after public comment and hearing and based on
46		evidence in the record that the corresponding federal regulations are not adequate to
47		protect public health and the environment of the state.
48		(c) The board [and] or a municipal system [shall include with] authority that makes a
49		written finding described in Subsection (2)(a) [an opinion] or (2)(b) shall include a
50		finding referring to and evaluating the public health and environmental information
51		and studies contained in the record that [form] forms the basis for the board's or
52		municipal [system's conclusion] system authority's finding described in Subsection
53		<u>(2)(a) or (2)(b)</u> .
54	(3)	The board may make rules related to agriculture water more stringent than the
55		corresponding federal regulations if the commission approves the rules being more
56		stringent than the corresponding federal regulations.
57	<u>(4)</u>	When acting as a municipal system authority, the Department of Transportation may
58		make requirements more stringent than corresponding federal regulations when acting
59		under a consent decree related to the administration of the Federal Water Pollution
60		Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251, et seq.
61		Section 2. Section 19-5-108.3 is amended to read:
62		19-5-108.3 . Construction site storm water runoff control.
63	(1)	As used in this section:
64		(a)(i) "Applicant" means a person that applies for a construction storm water permit

65	to conduct or propose to conduct a use of land for a construction site.
66	(ii) "Applicant" includes a permit holder once the permit has been granted.
67	(b) "Application" means a construction storm water permit application.
68	(c) "Best management practice" means the methods, measures, or practices in
69	compliance with [the federal Clean Water Act] 40 C.F.R. Part 450.
70	(d) "Construction storm water permit" means a permit required for soil disturbances
71	where the construction activity causes a soil disturbance of:
72	(i) $[-of-]an acre or more[,]; or$
73	(ii) [including-]less than an acre if [it] the application is part of a common plan of
74	development or sale[, where the disturbance is caused by construction activity.].
75	(e) "Electronic site inspection" means geo-located and time-stamped [photos taken,
76	evaluated, and submitted electronically by the applicant to the municipal system.]
77	photographs the applicant takes, evaluates, and submits electronically to the
78	municipal system authority.
79	(f) "Immediate threat" means contaminants are entering a river, a stream, or a lake.
80	(g) "Imminent threat" means contaminants are anticipated to be discharged into a river, a
81	stream, or a lake within 48 hours.
82	(h) "Municipal system authority" means the entity that is responsible for the oversight of
83	the municipal system and permit.
84	[(f)] "Municipal system" means a municipal separate storm sewer system described in [
85	the federal Clean Water Act] 40 C.F.R. Sec. 122.26.
86	$\left[\frac{g}{2}\right]$ (i) "Oversight inspection" means a construction site inspection performed by the
87	municipal system <u>authority to [assess] impose</u> compliance with the permit.
88	[(h)] (j) "Permit" means a construction storm water permit.
89	[(i)] (k) "Prevention plan" means the storm water pollution prevention plan described in [
90	the federal Clean Water Act] 40 C.F.R. Sec. 122.26.
91	[(i)] (1) "Program" means $[the]$ a program described in Subsection $[(2)]$ 19-5-104(3)(a).
92	(m)(i) "State transportation project" means a state project on public land to construct,
93	reconstruct, replace, improve, maintain, or preserve transportation infrastructure.
94	(ii) "State transportation project" includes:
95	(A) a highway; or
96	(B) a public transit facility.
97	[(k) "Violation" means a failure to implement or maintain preferred best management
98	practices.]

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99	[(2) This section does not supersede rules or regulations created by the board or division
100	under this chapter.]
101	[(3) No permit, rule, or action by a municipal system for the purpose of administering the
102	program may be more stringent than the minimum requirements of the federal Clean
103	Water Act.]
104	[(4)] (2) A municipal system authority may not [deviate from the federal Clean Water Act]
105	make or enforce a rule, an ordinance, or a policy regarding the municipal system, more
106	stringent than the corresponding federal regulations under the federal Clean Water Act,
107	unless [the deviation is-]expressly permitted by state statute.
108	[(5)] (3)(a) Each municipal system authority shall determine the municipal [system's]
109	system authority's preferred best management practices.
110	(b) Each municipal system authority shall publish the municipal [system's] system
111	authority's preferred best management practices on [a website controlled by the
112	municipal system] the municipal system authority's website.
113	[(6)] (4) Each municipal system <u>authority</u> shall:
114	(a) maintain a list of requirements that make a complete application for a permit; and
115	(b) publish [on a website controlled by the municipal system] the list described in
116	Subsection [(6)(a)] (4)(a) on the municipal system authority's website.
117	[(7)] (5) [The list] Except as described in Section 19-5-105, the list of requirements
118	described in Subsection [(6)(a)] (4)(a) may not exceed the [template in the federal Clean
119	Water Act.] application requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 122, Subpart B.
120	[(8)(a) Each municipal system shall complete the review of the prevention plan within
121	14 business days after the day on which the applicant submits a complete prevention
122	plan.]
123	[(b)] (6)(a) To apply for a permit, an applicant shall submit to the municipal system authority a
	prevention plan for review.
124	(b) A municipal system authority has 14 business days after the day on which an
125	applicant submits a prevention plan to review the prevention plan for compliance
126	with local ordinances, state law, and federal law.
127	(c) [Each municipal system] A municipal system authority may request more
128	information, or modification to the prevention plan, if the request:
129	(i) [is specific] for more information, lists specifically why the prevention plan is
130	noncompliant; and
131	(ii) for modification:

132	(A) includes citations to the permit requirements, local ordinances, [or]state law,
133	or federal law that require the modification to the prevention plan; and
134	[(iii)] (B) is logged in an index of requested modification.
135	[(c)] (d) [Each municipal system has 14] The municipal system authority has five
136	business days after the day on which the applicant submits the information or
137	modification described in Subsection [(8)(b)-] (6)(b) to complete the review of the
138	prevention plan.
139	(e) Once the review of the prevention plan is complete, the municipal system authority
140	shall notify the applicant, in writing, whether the permit is granted.
141	[(9) A municipal system shall not impose a fine.]
142	[(10) Any violation found by the municipal system may not result in an order to stop
143	construction activity if:]
144	[(a) an applicant selects the preferred best management practice for the site conditions;]
145	[(b) an applicant implements and properly maintains the best management practices as
146	described in Subsection (5), by the municipal system; and]
147	[(c) the violation is a result from a deficiency in the best management practice.]
148	[(11)] (7)(a) The municipal system <u>authority</u> :
149	(i) shall notify the applicant, in writing, of a <u>specific</u> violation;
150	(ii) shall provide the applicant a reasonable time of at least [24 hours] one business day
151	to correct the <u>specific</u> violation; and
152	(iii) may perform an inspection to verify that the applicant corrects the specific
153	violation[-is corrected].
154	(b) If an applicant does not correct the <u>specific</u> violation described in Subsection [
155	$\frac{(11)(a)(i)}{(2)(a)(i)}$ within the deadline set under Subsection [$\frac{(11)(a)(ii)}{(2)(a)(ii)}$, the
156	municipal system <u>authority</u> :
157	(i) shall notify the applicant, in writing, that the applicant has not corrected the
158	specific violation[has not been corrected];
159	(ii) may issue a written warning that [construction activity may be stopped] the
160	municipal system authority may impose a fine if the applicant does not correct the
161	specific violation [is not corrected] within no less than [another 24-hour period] an
162	additional one business day; and
163	(iii) may perform an inspection to verify that the applicant corrected the specific
164	violation[-is corrected].
165	(c) If an applicant does not correct the specific violation [described in-] for which the

166	applicant received notice in accordance with Subsection [(11)(a)(i)-] (7)(a)(i) within
167	the deadline set under Subsection [(11)(b), the municipal system] (7)(b), the
168	municipal system authority:
169	(i) shall notify the applicant, in writing, that the applicant has not corrected the
170	specific violation[-has not been corrected]; and
171	(ii) may [order the applicant to stop construction activity until the municipal system
172	performs an inspection to verify that the violation is corrected or the applicant
173	demonstrates that the violation is corrected through electronic site inspection.]
174	impose an administrative fine for each occurrence as follows:
175	(A) \$500 per occurrence for working without an approved storm water permit;
176	(B) \$300 per occurrence for tracking mud on road;
177	(C) $\$250$ per occurrence for failure to clean up or report spills;
178	(D) \$100 per occurrence for failure to conduct storm water inspections;
179	(E) \$100 per occurrence for failure to maintain storm water records; and
180	(F) \$500 per site, per day, for failure to use general best management practices, as
181	determined by the municipal system authority; and
182	(iii) shall impose a separate fine:
183	(A) for each business day the specific violation continues beginning on the day
184	after the day on which the municipal system authority issues the warning; and
185	(B) within 30 days after the day on which the applicant corrects the violation.
186	(d) The municipal system authority shall:
187	(i) impose each fine in writing and clearly document the specific violation in the
188	writing; and
189	(ii) deposit collected fines into a restricted account for education and outreach under
190	<u>a program.</u>
191	(d) A municipal system may not impose the process described in this Subsection (11)
192	later than 30 days after the day on which the municipal system provides the required
193	preceding notice of violation or continuing violation.]
194	(e) [A municipal system] Except as provided in Subsection (7)(f), a municipal system
195	authority may not issue an order to stop construction activity for a violation if:
196	(i) an applicant selects the preferred best management practice for the site conditions;
197	(ii) an applicant implements and properly uses the preferred best management
198	practices; and
199	(iii) the violation results from a deficiency in the preferred best management practice.

200	(f) The municipal system authority may issue an order to stop construction [earlier than
201	described in Subsection (11)(c)(ii)] if the municipal system <u>authority</u> has a clearly
202	documented reason articulating an immediate threat to water quality.
203	[(f)] (g) A municipal system <u>authority</u> may recoup the <u>reasonable</u> costs incurred to
204	correct a <u>specific</u> violation the applicant refuses to correct after the enforcement
205	process described in this Subsection [(11)] (7) has been exhausted if the municipal
206	system authority, at the time of clean up, determines [a-] there is an imminent threat of
207	significant harm to water quality or the storm water system [is imminent].
208	(h) A municipal system authority may not impose a fine for any reason except as
209	provided in Subsection (7).
210	(8)(a) Subsection (7) does not apply to the Department of Transportation.
211	(b) The Department of Transportation may implement financial disincentives as part of a
212	project contract or specifications.
213	(c) The Department of Transportation may use financial disincentives under this
214	Subsection (8) to offset the cost of a state transportation project.
215	[(12)] (9)(a) [A municipal system] The municipal system authority shall develop a
216	checklist for a pre-construction prevention plan review that is consistent with the [
217	federal Clean Water Act] current EPA Construction General Permit.
218	(b) The applicant, or an applicant's designee, shall participate in the pre-construction site
219	inspections.
220	(c) A municipal system authority may conduct a pre-construction site inspection in
221	person or using an electronic site inspection tool.
222	[(13)] (10) Each municipal system authority shall develop, publish, and implement standard
223	operating procedures, forms, or similar types of documents for construction site
224	inspections.
225	[(14)] (11)(a) [A municipal system] Except as provided in Subsection (12), the municipal
226	system authority shall conduct an oversight inspection through an electronic site
227	inspection.
228	(b) Photographs submitted for electronic site inspection shall:
229	(i) include meta data verifying the date, time, and GPS location corresponding to the
230	construction site; and
231	(ii) be of sufficient resolution and clarity to assess compliance with general best
232	management practices.
233	(c) A contractor may opt out of the electronic site inspection and instead elect an on-site

234	inspection.
235	[(15)] (12) [A municipal system] The municipal system authority may conduct an on-site
236	inspection if the municipal system authority:
237	(a) has a documented reason for justifying an on-site oversight inspection[-], which may
238	include:
239	(i) alterations of electronic photographs;
240	(ii) failure to submit the photographs at the appropriate time; or
241	(iii) the construction site is within one-half mile of a river, a stream, or a lake; or
242	(b) is inspecting a state transportation project.
243	[(16) Each municipal system shall:]
244	[(a) develop and publish a procedure for the applicant to notify the municipal system
245	that the applicant has completed active construction and is prepared for the municipal
246	system to conduct verification of final stabilization; and]
247	[(b) provide a copy of the procedure described in Subsection (16)(a) to the applicant
248	when the municipal system issues the permit.]
249	Section 3. Section 19-5-111 is amended to read:
250	19-5-111 . Notice of violations Hearings.
251	(1) Whenever the director determines there are reasonable grounds to believe that there has
252	been a violation of this chapter or any order of the director or the board, the director may
253	give written notice to the alleged violator specifying the provisions that have been
254	violated and the facts that constitute the violation.
255	(2) The notice shall require that the matters complained of be corrected.
256	(3) [The-] Except as provided in Subsection (4), the notice may order the alleged violator to
257	appear before an administrative law judge as provided by Section 19-1-301 at a time and
258	place specified in the notice and answer the charges.
259	(4) A person that receives a notice may request an informal adjudicative proceeding to
260	contest a notice or fine imposed in accordance with Subsection 19-5-108.3(7)(c),
261	Section 63G-4-203, and procedural rules the department makes.
262	Section 4. Section 19-5-115 is amended to read:
263	19-5-115 . Violations Penalties Civil actions by director Ordinances and
264	rules of political subdivisions Acts of individuals.
265	(1) As used in this section:
266	(a) "Criminal negligence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-103.
267	(b) "Knowingly" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-103.

268	(c)(i) "Organization" means a legal entity, other than a government, established or
269	organized for any purpose[, and] <u>.</u>
270	(ii) "Organization" includes a corporation, company, association, firm, partnership,
271	joint stock company, foundation, institution, trust, society, union, or any other
272	association of persons.
273	(d) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death,
274	unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or
275	protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental
276	faculty.
277	(e) "Willfully" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-103.
278	(2)(a) A person [who] that violates this chapter, or any permit, rule, or order adopted
279	under this chapter, [upon a showing that the violation occurred,]is subject in a civil
280	proceeding to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of violation.
281	(b) When acting as a municipal system authority, the division may:
282	(i) impose any administrative fine described in Subsection 19-5-108.3(7)(c); and
283	(ii) issue an order to stop construction in accordance with Subsection19-5-108.3(7).
284	(3)(a) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor[-and is], subject to imprisonment
285	under Section 76-3-204, and subject to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day[-who], if
286	the person with criminal negligence:
287	(i) discharges pollutants in violation of Subsection 19-5-107(1) or in violation of any
288	condition or limitation included in a permit issued under Subsection 19-5-107(3);
289	(ii) violates Section 19-5-113;
290	(iii) violates a pretreatment standard or toxic effluent standard for publicly owned
291	treatment works; or
292	(iv) manages sewage sludge in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this
293	chapter.
294	(b) A person is guilty of a third degree felony[-and is], subject to imprisonment under
295	Section 76-3-203, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$50,000 per day of violation[
296	who-], if the person knowingly:
297	(i) discharges pollutants in violation of Subsection 19-5-107(1) or in violation of any
298	condition or limitation included in a permit issued under Subsection 19-5-107(3);
299	(ii) violates Section 19-5-113;
300	(iii) violates a pretreatment standard or toxic effluent standard for publicly owned
301	treatment works; or

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302	(iv) manages sewage sludge in violation of this chapter or rules adopted under this
303	chapter.
304	(4) A person is guilty of a third degree felony[-and], subject to imprisonment under Section
305	76-3-203, and [shall be punished by] subject to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 per day of
306	violation[-if that person], if the person knowingly:
307	(a) makes a false material statement, representation, or certification in any application,
308	record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under this
309	chapter, or by any permit, rule, or order issued under this chapter; or
310	(b) falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate a monitoring device or
311	method required to be maintained under this chapter.
312	(5)(a) A person is guilty of a second degree felony[-and, upon conviction, is-], subject to
313	imprisonment under Section 76-3-203, and subject to a fine of not more than
314	\$250,000 if [that] the person:
315	(i) knowingly violates this chapter, or any permit, rule, or order adopted under this
316	chapter; and
317	(ii) knows at that time that the person is placing another person in imminent danger
318	of death or serious bodily injury.
319	(b) If a person is an organization, the organization shall, upon conviction of violating
320	Subsection (5)(a), be subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.
321	(c)(i) A defendant who is an individual is considered to have acted knowingly if:
322	(A) the defendant's conduct placed another person in imminent danger of death or
323	serious bodily injury; and
324	(B) the defendant was aware of or believed that there was an imminent danger of
325	death or serious bodily injury to another person.
326	(ii) Knowledge possessed by a person other than the defendant may not be attributed
327	to the defendant.
328	(iii) Circumstantial evidence may be used to prove that the defendant possessed
329	actual knowledge, including evidence that the defendant took affirmative steps to
330	be shielded from receiving relevant information.
331	(d)(i) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this Subsection (5) that the
332	conduct charged was consented to by the person endangered and that the danger
333	and conduct charged were reasonably foreseeable hazards of:
334	(A) an occupation, a business, or a profession; or
335	(B) medical treatment or medical or scientific experimentation conducted by

336	professionally approved methods and the other person was aware of the risks
337	involved before giving consent.
338	(ii) The defendant has the burden of proof to establish an affirmative defense under
339	this Subsection (5)(d) and shall prove that defense by a preponderance of the
340	evidence.
341	(6) For purposes of Subsections (3) through (5), a single operational upset that leads to
342	simultaneous violations of more than one pollutant parameter shall be treated as a single
343	violation.
344	(7)(a) The director may bring a civil action for appropriate relief, including a permanent
345	or temporary injunction, for any violation or threatened violation for which the
346	director is authorized to issue a compliance order under Section 19-5-111.
347	(b) Notwithstanding Title [78A, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions] 78B, Chapter 3a,
348	Venue for Civil Actions, the director shall bring a civil action in the district court
349	where the violation or threatened violation occurs if the director brings the action in a
350	district court.
351	(8)(a) The attorney general is the legal advisor for the board and the director and shall
352	defend the board or director in an action or proceeding brought against the board or
353	director.
353 354	director. (b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or
354	(b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or
354 355	(b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action,
354 355 356	(b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation
354 355 356 357	(b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders,
354 355 356 357 358	(b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the board or the director issued under this chapter.
354 355 356 357 358 359	 (b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the board or the director issued under this chapter. (c) The director may initiate an action under this section and be represented by the
 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 	 (b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the board or the director issued under this chapter. (c) The director may initiate an action under this section and be represented by the attorney general.
 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 	 (b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the board or the director issued under this chapter. (c) The director may initiate an action under this section and be represented by the attorney general. (9) If a person fails to comply with a cease and desist order that is not subject to a stay
 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 	 (b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the board or the director issued under this chapter. (c) The director may initiate an action under this section and be represented by the attorney general. (9) If a person fails to comply with a cease and desist order that is not subject to a stay pending administrative or judicial review, the director may initiate an action for and be
 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 	 (b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the board or the director issued under this chapter. (c) The director may initiate an action under this section and be represented by the attorney general. (9) If a person fails to comply with a cease and desist order that is not subject to a stay pending administrative or judicial review, the director may initiate an action for and be entitled to injunctive relief to prevent any further or continued violation of the order.
 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 	 (b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the board or the director issued under this chapter. (c) The director may initiate an action under this section and be represented by the attorney general. (9) If a person fails to comply with a cease and desist order that is not subject to a stay pending administrative or judicial review, the director may initiate an action for and be entitled to injunctive relief to prevent any further or continued violation of the order. (10) A political subdivision of the state may enact and enforce ordinances or rules for the
 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 	 (b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the board or the director issued under this chapter. (c) The director may initiate an action under this section and be represented by the attorney general. (9) If a person fails to comply with a cease and desist order that is not subject to a stay pending administrative or judicial review, the director may initiate an action for and be entitled to injunctive relief to prevent any further or continued violation of the order. (10) A political subdivision of the state may enact and enforce ordinances or rules for the implementation of this chapter that are not inconsistent with this chapter.
 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 	 (b) The county attorney or district attorney, as appropriate under Section 17-18a-202 or 17-18a-203, in the county in which a cause of action arises, shall bring an action, civil or criminal, requested by the director, to abate a condition that exists in violation of, or to prosecute for the violation of, or to enforce, the laws or the standards, orders, and rules of the board or the director issued under this chapter. (c) The director may initiate an action under this section and be represented by the attorney general. (9) If a person fails to comply with a cease and desist order that is not subject to a stay pending administrative or judicial review, the director may initiate an action for and be entitled to injunctive relief to prevent any further or continued violation of the order. (10) A political subdivision of the state may enact and enforce ordinances or rules for the implementation of this chapter that are not inconsistent with this chapter. (11)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), the department shall deposit penalties [

370	from civil penalties for extraordinary expenses incurred in environmental
371	enforcement activities.
372	(c) The department shall regulate reimbursements by making rules, in accordance with
373	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that:
374	(i) define qualifying environmental enforcement activities; and
375	(ii) define qualifying extraordinary expenses.
376	(12)(a) For purposes of this section or an ordinance or rule enacted by a political
377	subdivision under Subsection (10), an act performed by an individual wholly within
378	the scope of the individual's employment with an organization, is attributed to the
379	organization.
380	(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, an action may not be brought
381	against an individual acting wholly within the scope of the individual's employment
382	with an organization if the action is brought under:
383	(i) this section;
384	(ii) an ordinance or rule issued by a political subdivision under Subsection (10); or
385	(iii) any local law or ordinance governing discharge.
386	Section 5. Effective Date.
387	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.