Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 24-0833.01 Sarah Lozano x3858

SENATE BILL 24-166

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Winter F., Priola

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Froelich and Velasco,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Transportation & Energy

101

102

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING MEASURES TO INCREASE THE ENFORCEMENT OF VIOLATIONS THAT IMPACT THE ENVIRONMENT.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Section 1 of the bill defines a "repeat violator" as a person that, in a 3-year period, has committed 5 or more violations of certain air quality laws (repeat violator).

Section 1 also defines a "high-priority repeat violator" as a repeat violator that, in a 3-year period, has committed 5 or more exceedances (emission exceedance) of the allowable emissions of an air pollutant in

a permit (high-priority repeat violator).

Section 2 requires the division of administration in the department of public health and environment (division), in the case of a violation by a repeat violator, to issue an order of compliance (order) for the violation instead of issuing a warning letter or compliance advisory or taking another informal action. The order must assess civil penalties and, in the case of a high-priority repeat violator, must require the high-priority repeat violator to conduct and submit to the division a root cause analysis for the violation, which must be submitted to the division within 90 days after the order. In connection with an order and in the case of a high-priority repeat violator, the division must require a reduction in emissions of any air pollutant applicable to an emission exceedance from any emission unit where a violation occurred in accordance with certain standards.

Section 2 also clarifies that the division may assess civil penalties for air quality violations without instituting an action in district court.

Section 2 also allows a person, with respect to air quality laws, to commence a civil action (action) against an alleged violator. A person shall not commence an action until at least 60 days after a notice has been provided to the executive director of the department of public health and environment, the director of the division, and the alleged violator. Except for violations of an ongoing or recurring nature, any action that is not commenced within 5 years after the discovery of the alleged violation is time barred.

Section 2 also requires the division, on or before February 1, 2025, and on or before each February 1 thereafter, to prepare and post on the division's website an air quality enforcement report, which must contain certain air quality enforcement information from the previous calendar year.

Section 3 requires that:

- In the case of a repeat violator, the division or a district court assess a civil penalty that is at least 50% of the maximum civil penalty applicable to the violation under applicable state air quality laws; and
- In the case of a violation by a repeat violator in a disproportionately impacted community, the division or a district court assess a civil penalty that is at least 75% of the maximum civil penalty applicable to the violation under applicable state air quality laws.

On or before December 31, 2024, **section 4** requires owners and operators of stationary sources to submit any reports or records that the owner or operator is required to create, maintain, or submit pursuant to federal or state law. The division must make any reports or records received available on the division's website within 30 days after receipt.

Current law provides that a person that violates a local

-2- SB24-166

government's air quality regulations is subject to a maximum civil penalty of \$300. **Section 5** raises the maximum civil penalty to the amount provided by state air quality laws.

Section 6 requires a district court, in a suit against a person that has violated a state law related to energy and carbon management, to award the initial complaining party any costs of litigation incurred by the initial complaining party if the court determines that the award is appropriate.

Current law exempts damage awards from the state constitutional definition of "fiscal year spending", which counts toward the state's annual spending limit pursuant to state constitutional law. **Section 7** adds civil penalties assessed by a state agency to the statutory definition of "damage awards".

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-103, add (13.5) 3 and (19.7) as follows: 4 **25-7-103. Definitions.** As used in this article 7, unless the context 5 otherwise requires: 6 (13.5) (a) "HIGH-PRIORITY REPEAT VIOLATOR" MEANS A REPEAT 7 VIOLATOR IN THE INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING SECTOR, AS DEFINED 8 IN SECTION 25-7-105 (1)(e)(XI)(B.5), THAT, IN A THREE-YEAR PERIOD, HAS 9 HAD FIVE OR MORE EXCEEDANCES OF THE ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS OF AN 10 AIR POLLUTANT IN A PERMIT. 11 (b) AS USED IN THIS SUBSECTION (13.5), "VIOLATION" INCLUDES 12 NONCOMPLIANCE, FAILING TO COMPLY, OR A FAILURE TO COMPLY, AS 13 DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-7-115. 14 (19.7) (a) "REPEAT VIOLATOR" MEANS A PERSON THAT, IN A 15 THREE-YEAR PERIOD, HAS COMMITTED FIVE OR MORE VIOLATIONS, WHICH 16 INCLUDE VIOLATIONS THAT ONLY RESULT IN THE ISSUANCE OF A WARNING 17 LETTER, COMPLIANCE ADVISORY, OR OTHER INFORMAL ACTION, OF: 18 (I) AN EMISSION CONTROL REGULATION;

-3- SB24-166

1	(II) THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN;
2	(III) This part 1 or part 2, 3, 4, or 11 of this article 7;
3	(IV) The terms or conditions of a permit required pursuant
4	TO THIS ARTICLE 7; OR
5	(V) ANY ORDER ISSUED BY THE DIVISION, INCLUDING A
6	COMPLIANCE ORDER ON CONSENT OR A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.
7	(b) "REPEAT VIOLATOR" INCLUDES A HIGH-PRIORITY REPEAT
8	VIOLATOR.
9	(c) As used in this subsection (19.7), "violation" includes
10	NONCOMPLIANCE, FAILING TO COMPLY, OR A FAILURE TO COMPLY, AS
11	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 25-7-115.
12	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-115, amend
13	(3)(b)(IV) introductory portion; and add (3)(b)(III.3), (3)(b)(III.5), (3)(d),
14	(12), and (13) as follows:
15	25-7-115. Enforcement - civil actions - reports - definitions.
16	(3) (b) (III.3) IF THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OR ANY OTHER RESPONSIBLE
17	PARTY IS A REPEAT VIOLATOR, WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER ANY VIOLATION
18	OR NONCOMPLIANCE OCCURS, THE DIVISION SHALL ISSUE AN ORDER FOR
19	THE VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE AND SHALL NOT ISSUE A WARNING
20	LETTER OR COMPLIANCE ADVISORY FOR, OR TAKE OTHER INFORMAL
21	ACTION IN REGARD TO, THE VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE. THE ORDER,
22	AT A MINIMUM, MUST:
23	(A) IF THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OR ANY OTHER RESPONSIBLE
24	PARTY IS A HIGH-PRIORITY REPEAT VIOLATOR, REQUIRE THE
25	HIGH-PRIORITY REPEAT VIOLATOR TO CONDUCT AND SUBMIT TO THE
26	DIVISION A ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS THAT DOCUMENTS THE REASONS FOR
27	THE VIOLATION AND IDENTIFIES TECHNOLOGICAL AND OPERATIONAL

-4- SB24-166

1	METHODS TO ELIMINATE FUTURE EMISSIONS IN EXCESS OF ALLOWABLE
2	EMISSIONS, WHICH ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE
3	DIVISION NO LATER THAN NINETY DAYS AFTER THE DIVISION'S ORDER; AND
4	(B) INCLUDE THE ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL PENALTIES IN
5	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION $25-7-122(1)$ AND (1.5) .
6	(III.5) IF AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OR OTHER RESPONSIBLE PARTY
7	IS A HIGH-PRIORITY REPEAT VIOLATOR, AS PART OF ANY ORDER DESCRIBED
8	IN SUBSECTION (3)(b)(III.3) OF THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION SHALL ALSO
9	REQUIRE A REDUCTION IN EMISSIONS OF ANY AIR POLLUTANT APPLICABLE
10	TO THE EMISSION EXCEEDANCE FROM ANY EMISSION UNIT WHERE THE
11	EMISSION EXCEEDANCE OCCURRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ONE OF THE
12	FOLLOWING STANDARDS:
13	(A) A REQUIREMENT FOR A MASS-BASED REDUCTION IN TOTAL
14	EMISSIONS OF THE AIR POLLUTANT APPLICABLE TO THE EMISSION
15	EXCEEDANCE FROM THE APPLICABLE EMISSION UNIT OVER THE
16	SUBSEQUENT CALENDAR-YEAR PERIOD;
17	(B) IF THE SAME EMISSION EXCEEDANCE FROM THE SAME EMISSION
18	UNIT OCCURS IN MULTIPLE CALENDAR YEARS, A REQUIREMENT FOR ONE
19	CALENDAR YEAR OF REDUCTION IN EMISSIONS OF THE AIR POLLUTANT
20	APPLICABLE TO THE EMISSION EXCEEDANCE FOR EACH YEAR OF
21	VIOLATION;
22	(C) A REQUIREMENT FOR MASS-BASED REDUCTION OF FIVE
23	PERCENT OF THE LESSER OF EITHER THE EMISSION UNIT'S EMISSIONS OF THE
24	AIR POLLUTANT APPLICABLE TO THE EMISSION EXCEEDANCE OR THE
25	ANNUAL LIMIT OF THE AIR POLLUTANT APPLICABLE TO THE EMISSION
26	EXCEEDANCE AT THE EMISSION UNIT FOR THE APPLICABLE YEAR;
27	(D) If the emission limit is not subject to an annual limit

-5- SB24-166

1	FOR THE AIR POLLUTANT APPLICABLE TO THE EMISSION EXCEEDANCE, THE
2	DIVISION MUST CALCULATE AN ANNUAL LIMIT FOR THE AIR POLLUTANT BY
3	AGGREGATING ANY OTHER RELEVANT LIMITS OVER A CALENDAR-YEAR
4	PERIOD; OR
5	(E) IF A VIOLATION CONCERNS AN AIR POLLUTANT PROXY, THE
6	DIVISION MUST USE ITS BEST PROFESSIONAL JUDGMENT TO CALCULATE
7	EMISSION REDUCTIONS FOR THE AIR POLLUTANT APPLICABLE TO THE
8	EMISSION EXCEEDANCE.
9	(IV) EXCEPT IN ASSESSING A CIVIL PENALTY AGAINST A REPEAT
10	VIOLATOR, in determining the amount to assess for a civil penalty for a
11	violation or noncompliance, the division shall:
12	(d) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the
13	CONTRARY, THE DIVISION MAY ASSESS CIVIL PENALTIES PURSUANT TO THIS
14	SUBSECTION (3) WITHOUT INSTITUTING AN ACTION IN A DISTRICT COURT
15	PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-7-122 (1).
16	(12) (a) NOTWITHSTANDING THE DIVISION'S ENFORCEMENT DUTY
17	PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE 7, A PERSON MAY COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION
18	AGAINST AN ALLEGED VIOLATOR FOR A CURRENT OR PAST ALLEGED
19	VIOLATION OF OR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH:
20	(I) AN EMISSION CONTROL REGULATION;
21	(II) THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN;
22	(III) This part 1 or part $2, 3, 4$, or 11 of this article 7 ;
23	(IV) THE TERMS OR CONDITIONS OF A PERMIT REQUIRED PURSUANT
24	TO THIS ARTICLE 7; OR
25	(V) ANY ORDER ISSUED BY THE DIVISION, INCLUDING A
26	COMPLIANCE ORDER ON CONSENT OR A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT WITH
27	THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR

-6- SB24-166

I	(b) A PERSON SHALL NOT COMMENCE AN ACTION UNTIL AT LEAST
2	SIXTY DAYS AFTER NOTICE OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR
3	NONCOMPLIANCE HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO:
4	(I) THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR;
5	(II) THE DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION; AND
6	(III) EACH PERSON ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED ONE OR MORE
7	VIOLATIONS OR INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE.
8	(c) (I) A PERSON MAY COMMENCE AN ACTION PURSUANT TO THIS
9	SUBSECTION (12) IN A DISTRICT COURT WHERE:
10	(A) THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE OCCURRED;
11	(B) THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR RESIDES OR IS LOCATED;
12	(C) THE PERSON RESIDES; OR
13	(D) THE DIVISION IS HEADQUARTERED.
14	(II) ONCE AN ACTION IS COMMENCED, THE PLAINTIFF SHALL
15	PROMPTLY SERVE A COPY OF THE COMPLAINT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
16	AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.
17	(III) A DISTRICT COURT HEARING AN ACTION MAY:
18	(A) ENJOIN THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE AND
19	COMPEL COMPLIANCE;
20	(B) IMPOSE CIVIL PENALTIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
21	25-7-122;
22	(C) COMPEL THE DIVISION TO ORDER THE REDUCTION OF
23	EMISSIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (3)(b)(III.5) OF THIS
24	SECTION; AND
25	(D) GRANT ANY OTHER MONETARY OR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF THAT
26	IT FINDS JUST, EQUITABLE, AND IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
7	(IV) A DEDSON SHALL NOT COMMENCE AN ACTION IS AT THE TIME

-7- SB24-166

1	OF THE FILING OF THE ACTION:
2	(A) THE DIVISION IS ACTIVELY SEEKING ENFORCEMENT OF AN
3	ISSUED COMPLIANCE ORDER RELATED TO THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR
4	NONCOMPLIANCE THROUGH A HEARING PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-7-119;
5	OR
6	(B) THE DIVISION IS DILIGENTLY PROSECUTING A CIVIL ACTION
7	RELATED TO THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE IN DISTRICT
8	COURT OR AN APPELLATE COURT.
9	(V) Notwithstanding section 25-7-123.1 (1), any action
10	THAT IS NOT COMMENCED WITHIN FIVE YEARS AFTER THE EXISTENCE OF
11	THE ALLEGED VIOLATION COULD HAVE REASONABLY BEEN DISCOVERED BY
12	A MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC IS TIME BARRED, EXCEPT FOR VIOLATIONS OR
13	NONCOMPLIANCE OF AN ONGOING OR RECURRING NATURE.
14	(VI) THE DIVISION MAY INTERVENE AS A MATTER OF RIGHT IN ANY
15	ACTION.
16	(VII) (A) IN AN ACTION THAT THE STATE IS NOT A PARTY TO, A
17	PLAINTIFF SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF ANY PROPOSED CONSENT JUDGMENT
18	TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR. THE
19	ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR MAY SUBMIT
20	COMMENTS TO THE PROPOSED CONSENT JUDGMENT TO THE DISTRICT
21	COURT OR INTERVENE IN THE ACTION AS A MATTER OF RIGHT.
22	(B) A DISTRICT COURT SHALL NOT ENTER A CONSENT JUDGMENT
23	UNTIL AT LEAST FORTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND
24	THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECEIVE A COPY OF THE PROPOSED CONSENT
25	JUDGMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (12)(c)(VII)(A) OF THIS SECTION.
26	(VIII) IN ISSUING A FINAL JUDGMENT, RULING, OR ORDER IN AN
27	ACTION, THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL AWARD THE PLAINTIFF ANY COSTS

-8- SB24-166

1	THAT THE PLAINTIFF INCURS IN LITIGATING THE ACTION, INCLUDING
2	REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES, EXPERT WITNESS FEES, AND OTHER
3	RELATED COSTS, IF THE DISTRICT COURT DETERMINES THAT THE AWARD
4	IS APPROPRIATE. AN AWARD IS APPROPRIATE IF, AS DETERMINED BY THE
5	DISTRICT COURT:
6	(A) THE PLAINTIFF PREVAILS ON ONE OR MORE CLAIMS;
7	(B) THE ACTION IS SUBSTANTIALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR STOPPING A
8	VIOLATION OR BRINGING AN ALLEGED VIOLATOR INTO COMPLIANCE; OR
9	(C) THE ACTION HAS SERVED THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
10	(d) As used in this subsection (12), unless the context
11	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
12	(I) "ACTION" MEANS A CIVIL ACTION COMMENCED BY A PERSON
13	AGAINST AN ALLEGED VIOLATOR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (12)(a) OF
14	THIS SECTION.
15	(II) "EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR" MEANS THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF
16	THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT.
17	(13) (a) On or before February 1, 2025, and on or before
18	EACH FEBRUARY 1 THEREAFTER, THE DIVISION SHALL PREPARE AND POST
19	ON THE DIVISION'S WEBSITE AN AIR QUALITY ENFORCEMENT REPORT,
20	WHICH REPORT MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING STATEWIDE INFORMATION
21	FOR THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR:
22	(I) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INFORMAL ACTIONS COMMENCED BY
23	THE DIVISION AND THE STATUS OF THOSE ACTIONS, INCLUDING THE TOTAL
24	NUMBER OF INFORMAL ACTIONS THAT ARE STILL ONGOING;
25	(II) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FORMAL ACTIONS COMMENCED BY THE
26	DIVISION AND THE STATUS OF THOSE ACTIONS, INCLUDING THE TOTAL
27	NUMBER OF FORMAL ACTIONS THAT ARE STILL ONGOING;

-9- SB24-166

1	(III) THE TOTAL AGGREGATE NUMBER OF DAYS OF VIOLATIONS OR
2	NONCOMPLIANCES FOR ALL FACILITIES;
3	(IV) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VIOLATORS THAT WERE ASSESSED A
4	CIVIL PENALTY;
5	(V) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF REPEAT VIOLATORS THAT WERE
6	ASSESSED A CIVIL PENALTY;
7	(VI) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HIGH-PRIORITY REPEAT VIOLATORS
8	THAT WERE ASSESSED A CIVIL PENALTY;
9	(VII) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERMITS THAT WERE ALTERED BY
10	THE DIVISION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(b)(III.5)(A)$ of this section;
11	(VIII) THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL PENALTIES ASSESSED;
12	(IX) THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL PENALTIES WAIVED BY THE
13	DIVISION;
14	(X) THE AVERAGE AMOUNT OF CIVIL PENALTIES ASSESSED;
15	(XI) THE HIGHEST CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSED;
16	(XII) THE LOWEST CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSED;
17	(XIII) THE MEDIAN AMOUNT OF CIVIL PENALTIES ASSESSED; AND
18	(XIV) FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL OWNER OR OPERATOR THAT WAS
19	SUBJECT TO A FORMAL OR AN INFORMAL ACTION BY THE DIVISION IN THE
20	PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
21	(A) THE NAME OF THE OWNER OR OPERATOR;
22	(B) WHETHER THE OWNER OR OPERATOR IS A REPEAT VIOLATOR;
23	(C) WHETHER THE OWNER OR OPERATOR IS A HIGH-PRIORITY
24	REPEAT VIOLATOR;
25	(D) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF INFORMAL ACTIONS TAKEN AGAINST
26	THE OWNER OR OPERATOR DURING THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR,
27	INCLUDING ANY CASE NUMBER FOR THE ACTIONS;

-10- SB24-166

1	(E) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS AND NONCOMPLIANCES
2	INCLUDED IN EACH CASE NUMBER FOR EACH INFORMAL ACTION TAKEN
3	AGAINST THE OWNER OR OPERATOR, INCLUDING THE START DATES AND
4	END DATES FOR EACH VIOLATION AND NONCOMPLIANCE;
5	(F) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FORMAL ACTIONS TAKEN AGAINST THE
6	OWNER OR OPERATOR DURING THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR, INCLUDING
7	ANY CASE NUMBER FOR THE ACTIONS;
8	(G) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VIOLATIONS AND NONCOMPLIANCES
9	INCLUDED IN EACH CASE NUMBER FOR EACH FORMAL ACTION TAKEN
10	AGAINST THE OWNER OR OPERATOR, INCLUDING THE START DATES AND
11	END DATES FOR EACH VIOLATION AND NONCOMPLIANCE; AND
12	(H) THE TOTAL AGGREGATE NUMBER OF DAYS IN THE PREVIOUS
13	CALENDAR YEAR WHEN AN INDIVIDUAL FACILITY OF THE OWNER OR
14	OPERATOR CAUSED A VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE.
15	(b) The report prepared pursuant to subsection (13)(a) of
16	THIS SECTION MUST ALSO INCLUDE THE INFORMATION DESCRIBED IN
17	SUBSECTION (13)(a) OF THIS SECTION, SEPARATED BY EACH
18	NONATTAINMENT AREA AND DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED
19	COMMUNITY IN THE STATE.
20	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-122, add (1.5)
21	and (2)(d) as follows:
22	25-7-122. Civil penalties - rules - definitions.
23	(1.5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO THE CONTRARY:
24	(a) THE DIVISION OR A DISTRICT COURT SHALL ASSESS A CIVIL
25	PENALTY AGAINST A REPEAT VIOLATOR FOR EACH VIOLATION THAT IS AT
26	LEAST FIFTY PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM CIVIL PENALTY APPLICABLE TO
27	THE VIOLATION DURSHANT TO SURSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION: AND

-11- SB24-166

1	(b) IF A REPEAT VIOLATOR COMMITS A VIOLATION IN A
2	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY, THE DIVISION OR A
3	DISTRICT COURT SHALL ASSESS A CIVIL PENALTY FOR EACH VIOLATION
4	THAT IS AT LEAST SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM CIVIL
5	PENALTY APPLICABLE TO THE VIOLATION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF
6	THIS SECTION.
7	(2) (d) This subsection (2) does not apply to a civil penalty
8	ASSESSED AGAINST A REPEAT VIOLATOR.
9	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-105, add (21)
10	as follows:
11	25-7-105. Duties of commission - technical secretary - rules -
12	report - legislative declaration - definitions - repeal. (21) (a) AN
13	OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY SOURCE SHALL SUBMIT THE
14	FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS TO THE DIVISION:
15	(I) ANY REPORT THAT THE OWNER OR OPERATOR IS REQUIRED TO
16	SUBMIT TO AN ENTITY PURSUANT TO FEDERAL OR STATE LAW; AND
17	(II) ANY RECORD THAT THE OWNER OR OPERATOR IS REQUIRED TO
18	CREATE OR MAINTAIN PURSUANT TO FEDERAL OR STATE LAW OR ANY
19	CONDITION OF A PERMIT.
20	(b) AN OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A STATIONARY SOURCE SHALL
21	SUBMIT THE DOCUMENTS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (21)(a) OF THIS
22	SECTION PURSUANT TO A TIMELINE SPECIFIED BY RULE BY THE
23	COMMISSION, WHICH TIMELINE MUST BE NO LONGER THAN SIX MONTHS
24	AFTER THE DOCUMENT IS GENERATED.
25	(c) THE DIVISION SHALL POST ANY DOCUMENT RECEIVED BY THE
26	DIVISION PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (21) ON THE DIVISION'S WEBSITE
27	WITHIN THIRTY DAVS AFTER THE DIVISION DECEIVES THE DOCUMENT

-12- SB24-166

1	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-128, amend (8)
2	as follows:
3	25-7-128. Local government - authority - penalty. (8) Any
4	person who violates any emission standard or emission control regulation
5	adopted by a local governmental entity, where such THE local government
6	has not submitted its standards or regulations as revisions to the state
7	implementation plan, shall be IS subject to a civil penalty of not more than
8	three hundred dollars THE CIVIL PENALTY AMOUNTS DESCRIBED IN
9	SECTION 25-7-122 (1) AND (1.5). Each day during which such a violation
10	occurs shall be deemed IS a separate offense.
11	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 34-60-114 as
12	follows:
13	34-60-114. Action for damages. (1) (a) Nothing in this article,
14	and no suit by or against the commission, and no violation charged or
15	asserted against any person under any provisions of this article, or any
16	rule, regulation, or order issued under this article, THE FOLLOWING shall
17	NOT impair, abridge, or delay any cause of action for damages which
18	THAT any person may have or assert against any ANOTHER person
19	violating any provision of this article, ARTICLE 60 or any rule regulation,
20	or order issued under this article. ARTICLE 60:
21	(I) ANY PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE 60;
22	(II) A SUIT BY OR AGAINST THE COMMISSION;
23	(III) A VIOLATION CHARGED OR ASSERTED AGAINST ANY PERSON
24	UNDER THIS ARTICLE 60; AND
25	(IV) Any rule or order issued under this article 60 .
26	(b) Any A person so damaged by the A violation DESCRIBED
27	UNDER SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION may sue for and recover such

-13- SB24-166

damages as he THE PERSON otherwise may be entitled to receive.

- (2) (a) In the event IF the commission fails to bring suit to enjoin any actual or threatened violation of this article, ARTICLE 60 or of any rule regulation, or order made under this article, then ARTICLE 60, any person or party in interest adversely affected and BY THE ACTUAL VIOLATION OR THREATENED VIOLATION who has notified the commission in writing of such violation or threat thereof THE ACTUAL VIOLATION OR THREATENED VIOLATION and has requested the commission to sue may, to prevent any or further violation, bring suit for that purpose in the district court of any county in which the commission could have brought suit.
- (b) If, in such suit A LAWSUIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, the court holds that injunctive relief should be granted, then the commission shall be made THE COURT SHALL:
- (I) MAKE THE COMMISSION a party and shall be substituted TO THE SUIT;
- (II) IF REQUESTED BY THE COMPLAINING PARTY, SUBSTITUTE THE COMMISSION for the person who brought the suit, COMPLAINING PARTY; and the injunction shall be issued
- (III) ISSUE THE INJUNCTION as if the commission had at all times been the complaining party.
- (3) In issuing a final judgment, ruling, or order in a lawsuit described in subsection (2)(a) of this section, the district court shall award the complaining party any costs that the complaining party incurs in litigating the lawsuit, including reasonable attorney fees, expert witness fees, and other related costs if the court determines that the award is appropriate. An award is appropriate if, as determined by the

-14- SB24-166

1	DISTRICT COURT:
2	(a) THE COMPLAINING PARTY OR THE COMMISSION, IF THE
3	COMMISSION HAS BEEN SUBSTITUTED FOR THE COMPLAINING PARTY
4	Pursuant to subsection $(2)(b)(II)$ of this section, prevails on one
5	OR MORE OF ITS CLAIMS;
6	(b) THE LAWSUIT IS SUBSTANTIALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR STOPPING
7	A VIOLATION OR BRINGING AN ALLEGED VIOLATOR INTO COMPLIANCE; OR
8	(c) THE LAWSUIT HAS SERVED THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
9	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-77-102, amend
10	(2) as follows:
11	24-77-102. Definitions. As used in this article 77, unless the
12	context otherwise requires:
13	(2) (a) "Damage award" means any pecuniary compensation
14	received by the state as a result of any judgment or allowance in favor of
15	the state.
16	(b) "DAMAGE AWARD" INCLUDES A CIVIL PENALTY ASSESSED BY
17	A STATE AGENCY FOR VIOLATION OF A STATE LAW.
18	SECTION 8. Applicability. (1) This act applies to:
19	(a) With respect to repeat violators, a fifth or subsequent violation
20	occurring on and after the effective date of this act; and
21	(b) Enforcement actions occurring on or after the effective date of
22	this act, including enforcement actions pending on or after the effective
23	date of this act.
24	SECTION 9. Safety clause. The general assembly finds,
25	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
26	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for

-15- SB24-166

- 1 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
- 2 institutions.

-16- SB24-166