## HOUSE BILL 1046

## 47TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2005

INTRODUCED BY

Jose A. Campos II

AN ACT

RELATING TO WASTE; PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMIT

APPLICATIONS FOR LARGE AND SMALL SOLID WASTE FACILITIES;

ESTABLISHING NOTICE AND HEARING REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING

ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE SOLID WASTE ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 74-9-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 3) is amended to read:

"74-9-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Solid Waste Act:

A. "agricultural" means all methods of production and management of livestock, crops, vegetation and soil. This includes, but is not limited to, raising, harvesting and marketing. It also includes, but is not limited to, the activities of feeding, housing and maintaining animals such as cattle, dairy cows, sheep, goats, hogs, horses and poultry; .156078.1

- B. "board" means the environmental improvement board:
- C. "commercial hauler" means any person transporting solid waste for hire [by whatever means for the purpose of disposing of the solid waste in a solid waste facility], except that the term does not include an individual transporting solid waste generated on or from his residential premises for the purpose of disposing of it in a solid waste facility;
- D. "construction and demolition debris" means materials generally considered to be not water soluble and nonhazardous in nature, including, but not limited to, steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt roofing materials, pipe, gypsum wallboard and lumber from the construction or destruction of a structure as part of a construction or demolition project, and includes rocks, soil, tree remains, trees and other vegetative matter that normally results from land clearing or land development operations for a construction project, but if construction and demolition debris is mixed with any other types of solid waste, whether or not originating from the construction project, it loses its classification as construction and demolition debris;
- [E. "densified-refuse-derived fuel" means a product resulting from the processing of mixed municipal solid waste in a manner that produces a fuel suitable for combustion in .156078.1

1	existing or new solid-fuel-fired boilers;
2	$F_{\bullet}$ ] $E_{\bullet}$ "director" means the director of the
3	environmental improvement division of the [health and
4	environment] department of environment;
5	F. "dispose" or "disposal" means causing, allowing
6	or maintaining the abandonment, discharge, deposit, placement,
7	injection, dumping, spilling or leaking of any solid waste into
8	or on any land or water;
9	G. "division" means the environmental improvement
10	division of the [health and environment] department $\underline{\text{of}}$
11	<pre>environment;</pre>
12	H. "large solid waste facility" means a solid waste
13	facility that is not a small solid waste facility;
14	[ $H_{\bullet}$ ] $I_{\bullet}$ "municipality" means any incorporated city,
15	town or village, whether incorporated under general act,
16	special act or special charter, incorporated counties and H
17	class counties;
18	J. "permit" means an authorization to own, operate,
19	construct or close a solid waste facility and may be in the
20	<pre>form of:</pre>
21	(1) a permit for a large solid waste facility,
22	including any operating landfill;
23	(2) a registration for a small solid waste
24	facility; or
25	(3) a closure and post-closure plan for a
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2	rather than continue to operate;
3	[ $\frac{1}{1}$ ] $\underline{K}$ . "person" means an individual or any entity,
4	including federal, state and local governmental entities,
5	however organized;
6	$[rac{J_{ullet}}{L_{ullet}}]$ "plan" or "state plan" means the solid
7	waste management plan required to be developed under Section [4
8	of the Solid Waste Act] 74-9-4 NMSA 1978;
9	$[K_{ullet}]$ M. "program" or "state program" means the
10	comprehensive solid waste management program described in
11	Section [12 of the Solid Waste Act] 74-9-12 NMSA 1978;
12	[ $\frac{\text{L.}}{\text{N.}}$ "recyclable materials" means materials that
13	would otherwise become solid waste if not recycled and that can
14	be collected, separated or processed and placed in use in the
15	form of raw materials <u>or</u> products; [ <del>or densified-refuse-derived</del>
16	<del>fuels;</del>
17	$M_{\bullet}$ ] $O_{\bullet}$ "recycling" means any process by which
18	recyclable materials are collected, separated or processed and
19	reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or
20	products;
21	P. "small solid waste facility" means:
22	(1) an animal crematorium that is a multi-
23	chambered unit with a total charging capacity of less than five
24	tons per day and is designed for the purpose of cremating dead
25	animals and animal parts;
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<u>landfill</u> that is no longer accepting solid waste and will close

<u>(2</u>	) a composti	ng facility	that occupi	es less
than five acres an	d has a design	n capacity (	of twenty-fi	ve tons
or less per day on	a dry weight	basis and	that only ut	<u>ilizes</u>
less than five dry	tons per day	of sewage	sludge, yard	refuse
or other types of	feedstock:			

- (3) a recycling facility that has a design capacity of twenty-five tons or less per day;
- (4) a transfer station with a total operational rate of one hundred twenty cubic yards or less per day of solid waste, which does not include separated recyclable material; or
- yard refuse that operates by forcefully projecting a curtain of air across an open chamber or pit in which combustion occurs, controls emission of the combustion products and is not designed to process more than twenty tons of yard refuse per hour;
- [N.] Q. "solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining and agricultural operations and from community activities. "Solid waste" does not include:
- (1) drilling fluids, produced waters and other .156078.1

non-domestic wastes associated with the exploration, development or production, transportation, storage, treatment or refinement of crude oil, natural gas, carbon dioxide gas or geothermal energy;

- waste and flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels and wastes produced in conjunction with the combustion of fossil fuels that are necessarily associated with the production of energy and that traditionally have been and actually are mixed with and are disposed of or treated at the same time with fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag or flue gas emission control wastes from coal combustion:
- (3) waste from the extraction, beneficiation and processing of ores and minerals, including phosphate rock and overburden from the mining of uranium ore, coal, copper, molybdenum and other ores and minerals;
- (4) agricultural waste, including, but not limited to, manures and crop residues returned to the soil as fertilizer or soil conditioner;
  - (5) cement kiln dust waste;
  - (6) sand and gravel;
- (7) solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject .156078.1

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to permits under Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1342 or source, special nuclear or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, 42 U.S.C. Section 2011 et seq.; or

## [(8) densified-refuse-derived fuel; or

(9) (8) any material regulated by Subtitle C of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, substances regulated by the Federal Toxic Substances Control Act or low-level radioactive waste;

 $[\theta_{\bullet}]$   $\underline{R}_{\bullet}$  "solid waste district" means a geographical area designated by the board as a solid waste district under Section [11 of the Solid Waste Act] 74-9-11 NMSA 1978;

[P.] S. "solid waste facility" means any public or private system, facility, location, improvements on the land, structures or other appurtenances or methods used for processing, transformation, recycling or disposal of solid waste, including landfill disposal facilities, transfer stations, resource recovery facilities, incinerators and other similar facilities not specified, but does not include equipment specifically approved by order of the director to render medical waste noninfectious or a facility which is permitted pursuant to the provisions of the Hazardous Waste Act; [and does not apply to a facility fueled by a densifiedrefuse-derived fuel that accepts no other solid waste;

 $Q_{\bullet}$ ]  $T_{\bullet}$  "source reduction" means any action that .156078.1

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causes a net reduction in the generation, volume or toxicity of solid waste:

[R.] <u>U.</u> "special waste" means solid waste that has unique handling, transportation or disposal requirements to assure protection of the environment and the public health and safety;

[S.] V. "transformation" means incineration, pyrolysis, distillation, gasification or biological conversion other than composting; and

 $[\frac{T_{\bullet}}{}]$  W. "yard refuse" means vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, land maintenance and land clearing operations."

Section 74-9-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Section 2. Chapter 99, Section 21) is amended to read:

"74-9-21. PERMIT APPLICANT DISCLOSURE--LARGE SOLID WASTE FACILITY. --

Every applicant for a permit for a large solid waste facility shall file a disclosure statement with the information required by and on a form developed by the division in cooperation with the department of public safety at the same time he files his application for a permit with the director.

Upon request of the director, the department of В. public safety shall, within ninety days after receipt of the disclosure statement from an applicant for a permit for a large solid waste facility, prepare and transmit to the director an .156078.1

investigative report on the applicant, based in part upon the disclosure statement, except that this deadline may be extended for a reasonable period of time, for good cause, by the director. In preparing this report, the department of public safety may request and receive criminal history information from the federal bureau of investigation and any other law enforcement agency or organization. The director may also request information under this subsection regarding any person who will be or could reasonably be expected to be involved in management activities of the solid waste facility or any person who has a controlling interest in any permittee. The department of public safety shall provide such confidentiality regarding the information received from a law enforcement agency as may be imposed by that agency as a condition for providing that information to the department.

Statement shall provide any assistance or information requested by the director or the department of public safety and shall cooperate in any inquiry or investigation conducted by the department and any inquiry, investigation or hearing conducted by the director. If, upon issuance of a formal request to answer any inquiry or produce information, evidence or testimony, any person required to file a disclosure statement refuses to comply, the application of an applicant or the permit of a permittee may be denied or revoked by the director.

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D. If any of the information required to be included in the disclosure statement changes or if any additional information should be added after the filing of the statement, the person required to file it shall provide that information to the director in writing within thirty days after the change or addition. The failure to provide such information within thirty days may constitute the basis for the revocation of or denial of an application for any permit issued or applied for in accordance with Section [24 of the Solid Waste Act] 74-9-24 NMSA 1978, but only if, prior to any such denial or revocation, the director notifies the applicant or permittee of the director's intention to do so and gives the applicant or permittee fourteen days from the date of the notice to explain why the information was not provided within the required thirty-day period. The director shall consider this information when determining whether to revoke or deny the permit.

- E. No person shall be required to submit the disclosure statement required by this section if the person is a corporation or an officer, director or shareholder of that corporation and that corporation:
- (1) has on file and in effect with the federal securities and exchange commission a registration statement required under Section 5, Chapter 38, Title 1 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, 15 U.S.C. Section 77e (c);

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- (2) submits to the director with the application for a permit evidence of the registration described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report; and
- submits to the director on the anniversary (3) of the date of the issuance of any permit it holds under the Solid Waste Act evidence of registration described in Paragraph (1) of this subsection and a copy of the corporation's most recent annual form 10-K or an equivalent report."

Section 3. Section 74-9-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 22, as amended) is amended to read:

"74-9-22. SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT--NOTICE OF APPLICATION. -- Each application filed with the division for a permit [under] pursuant to the provisions of Section 74-9-20 NMSA 1978 shall include documentary proof that the applicant has provided notice of the filing of the application to the public and other affected individuals and entities. shall adopt a [regulation] rule specifying the required content of the notice. The notice shall be:

- provided by certified mail to the owners of record, as shown by the most recent property tax schedule, of all properties:
- (1) within one hundred feet of the property on which the facility is located or proposed to be located if the .156078.1

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facility is or will be in a class A or H class county or a municipality with a population of more than two thousand five hundred persons; or

- (2) within one-half mile of the property on which the facility is located or proposed to be located if the facility is or will be in a county or municipality other than those specified in Paragraph (1) of this subsection;
- provided by certified mail to all municipalities and counties in which the facility is or will be located and to the governing body of any county, municipality, Indian tribe or pueblo when the boundary of the territory of the county, municipality, Indian tribe or pueblo is within a ten mile radius of the property on which the facility is proposed to be constructed, operated or closed;
- C. published once in a newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the property on which the facility is proposed to be constructed, operated or closed is This notice shall appear in either the classified or legal advertisements section of the newspaper and at one other place in the newspaper calculated to give the general public the most effective notice and, when appropriate, shall be printed in both English and Spanish; [and]
- D. posted in at least four publicly accessible and conspicuous places, including the proposed or existing facility entrance on the property on which the facility is or is .156078.1

proposed to be located; and

E. provided to residents of each community

significantly affected by the proposed solid waste facility

through at least one other medium and in a manner designed to

reach the maximum number of residents, such as radio,

television or a newsletter distributed to the community."

Section 4. Section 74-9-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 23) is amended to read:

"74-9-23. SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT--WHEN APPLICATION
DEEMED COMPLETE--NOTICE OF HEARING.--

A. An application for a solid waste facility permit under the provisions of Section [20 of the Solid Waste Act]

74-9-20 NMSA 1978 shall be deemed complete when the director has received all information required under that section and Section [21 of the Solid Waste Act] 74-9-21 NMSA 1978. At any time during the application process that the director determines that additional information is required from an applicant or that information furnished is incomplete, he shall notify the applicant in writing within ten days of the date that determination is made.

B. Within sixty days of the director's determination that a permit application <u>for a large solid waste</u> <u>facility</u> is complete, the director shall set a date, time and location for a hearing on the application and give notice of the hearing date, time and location and a brief description of .156078.1

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the application in the same manner as required in Section [22 of the Solid Waste Act] 74-9-22 NMSA 1978 and to any person who makes a written request to the director for notice regarding a specific application. [Except as otherwise provided in this section, hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 29 of the Solid Waste Act.

C. Within sixty days of the director's determination that a permit application for a small solid waste facility is complete, the director shall determine if there is significant public interest to justify a public hearing. If such interest exists, the director shall set a date, time and location for a hearing on the application and give notice of the hearing date, time and location and a brief description of the application in the same manner as required in Section 74-9-22 NMSA 1978 and to any person who makes a written request to the director for a notice regarding a specific application.

D. Except as otherwise provided in this section, hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of Section 74-9-29 NMSA 1978."

Section 5. Section 74-9-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 24, as amended) is amended to read:

"74-9-24. SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT--ISSUANCE AND DENIAL--GROUNDS--NOTIFICATION OF DECISION--PERMIT RECORDING REQUIREMENT. --

The director, within one hundred eighty days .156078.1

after the application is deemed complete and after [a] any public hearing, shall issue a permit, issue a permit with terms and conditions or deny a permit application. The director may deny a permit application on the basis of information in the application or evidence presented at the hearing, or both, if he makes a finding that granting the permit would be contradictory to or in violation of the Solid Waste Act or any regulation adopted [under it] pursuant to the provisions of that act. He may also deny a permit application if the applicant fails to meet the financial responsibility requirements established by the board [under] pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of Section 74-9-8 NMSA 1978 and Section 74-9-35 NMSA 1978.

- B. The director may deny any permit application or revoke a permit if he has reasonable cause to believe that any person required to be listed on the application pursuant to Section 74-9-20 NMSA 1978 has:
- (1) knowingly misrepresented a material fact in application for a permit;
- (2) refused to disclose or failed to disclose the information required [under] pursuant to the provisions of Section 74-9-21 NMSA 1978;
- (3) been convicted of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude within ten years immediately preceding the date of the submission of the permit application; .156078.1

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(4) been convicted of a felony, within ten years immediately preceding the date of the submission of the permit application, in any court for any crime defined by state or federal statutes as involving or being restraint of trade, price-fixing, bribery or fraud;

- (5) exhibited a history of willful disregard for environmental laws of any state or the United States; or
- (6) had any permit revoked or permanently suspended for cause under the environmental laws of any state or the United States.
- C. In making a finding under Subsection B of this section, the director may consider aggravating and mitigating factors presented by any party at the hearing.
- D. If an applicant whose permit is being considered for denial or revocation on any basis provided in this section has submitted an affirmative action plan that has been approved in writing by the director and plan approval includes a period of operation under a conditional permit or license that will allow the applicant a reasonable opportunity to affirmatively demonstrate its rehabilitation, the director may issue a conditional license for a reasonable period of time of operation. In approving an affirmative action plan intended to affirmatively demonstrate rehabilitation, the director may consider the following factors: implementation by the applicant of formal policies; training programs and management .156078.1

control to minimize and prevent the occurrence of future violations; installation by the applicant of internal environmental auditing programs; the discharge of individuals convicted of any crimes set forth in Subsection B of this section; and such other factors as the director may deem relevant.

- E. Within sixty days of the date of the closing of [the] any hearing on a permit application, the director shall notify the applicant by certified mail of the issuance, denial or issuance with conditions of a permit and the reasons therefor. Any person who has made a written request to the director to be notified of the action taken on the application shall be given written notice of the director's action.
- F. No permit for the operation of a solid waste facility shall be valid until the permit or a notice of the permit and a legal description of the property on which the facility is located are filed and recorded in the office of the county clerk in each county in which the facility is located.
  - G. Except as otherwise provided by law:
- (1) each permit issued for a publicly owned and publicly operated new or repermitted existing landfill, transfer station, recycling facility or composting facility shall remain in effect throughout the active life of the landfill, transfer station, recycling facility or composting facility as described in the approved permit or for twenty .156078.1

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years, whichever is less. Each permit issued for a publicly owned landfill, transfer station, recycling facility or composting facility that is privately operated pursuant to a contract of no more than four years duration entered into in accordance with the state or local procurement code shall remain in effect throughout the active life of the landfill, transfer station, recycling facility or composting facility as described in the approved permit or for twenty years, whichever is less. Each time the contract is renewed, the director shall review the contract to determine whether the term of the permit shall be governed by this paragraph or Paragraph (2) of this [section] subsection. Each permit shall be reviewed by the department of environment at least once every ten years. The review shall address the operation, compliance history, financial assurance and technical requirements for the landfill, transfer station, recycling facility or composting facility. At the time of the review there shall be public notice in the manner prescribed by Section 74-9-22 NMSA 1978. If the secretary of environment determines that there is significant public interest, a nonadjudicatory hearing shall be held as part of the review. The secretary may require appropriate modifications of the permit, including modifications necessary to make the permit terms and conditions consistent with statutes, regulations or judicial decisions;

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each permit issued for a privately owned

new or repermitted existing landfill, transfer station,
recycling facility or composting facility shall remain in
effect for ten years or for the active life of the facility,
whichever is less. Each permit issued for a publicly owned
landfill, transfer station, recycling facility or composting
facility that is leased to a private person or that is operated
by a private person pursuant to a contract of more than four
years duration shall remain in effect for ten years or for the
active life of the landfill or facility, whichever is less.
Each permit shall be reviewed at least every five years by the
department of environment. Interested parties may petition the
department for review, in addition to the five-year review,
provided that the director shall have discretion to determine
whether there is good cause for such an additional review. The
review shall address the operation, compliance history,
financial assurance and technical requirements for the
landfill, transfer station, recycling facility or composting
facility. At the time of the review there shall be public
notice in the manner prescribed by Section 74-9-22 NMSA 1978.
If the secretary of environment determines that there is
significant public interest, a nonadjudicatory hearing shall be
held as part of the review. The secretary may require
appropriate modifications of the permit, including
modifications necessary to make the permit terms and conditions
consistent with statutes, regulations or judicial decisions;
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4 amended regulations adopted by the board.

> The director shall issue separate special waste permits for all solid waste facilities that transfer, process, transform, recycle or dispose of special waste pursuant to regulations adopted by the board."

Section 6. Section 74-9-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 28) is amended to read:

"74-9-28. PRIOR HEARING REQUIREMENT FOR [ALL] ADJUDICATORY ACTIONS. --

The following adjudicatory actions by the division are subject to prior hearing in accordance with the requirements of Section [29 of the Solid Waste Act] 74-9-29 NMSA 1978, in addition to any specific hearing requirements and procedures under other provisions of that act:

issuance, [refusal to issue or modify] denial, modification and revocation of permits for large solid waste facilities;

(2) issuance, denial, modification and revocation of permits for small solid waste facilities and for landfills that are no longer accepting waste and will close rather than continue to operate if the director determines there is significant public interest for a hearing;

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- $\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$  actions on requests for variances and exemptions.
- B. In any adjudicatory hearing, the director has and may delegate to the hearing officer the power to issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant documentary evidence. The subpoenas may be enforced by action brought in the district court for the county in which the hearing is held."
- Section 7. Section 74-9-30 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 30) is amended to read:
  - "74-9-30. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.--
- A. Any person adversely affected by an administrative action taken by the board or the director may appeal the action to the court of appeals. The appeal shall be on the administrative record or the record made at the hearing. To support his appeal, the appellant shall make arrangements with the division for a sufficient number of transcripts of the record of [the] any hearing on which the appeal is based. The appellant shall pay for the preparation of the transcripts.
- B. On appeal, the court of appeals shall set aside the administrative action only if it is found to be:
- (1) arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of discretion;

1	(2) not supported by substantial evidence in
2	the record; or
3	(3) otherwise not in accordance with law."
4	Section 8. Section 74-9-31 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990,
5	Chapter 99, Section 31, as amended) is amended to read:
6	"74-9-31. PROHIBITED ACTS
7	A. Except as provided in Laws 1990, Chapter 99,
8	Section 73 [of the Solid Waste Act] and Subsection B of this
9	section, no person shall:
10	(1) dispose of <u>or transport or cause to be</u>
11	transported any solid waste in a place other than a solid waste
12	facility:
13	(a) having a permit issued under the
14	Solid Waste Act;
15	(b) having a permit for solid waste
16	disposal issued under the Environmental Improvement Act; or
17	(c) otherwise authorized to accept solid
18	waste for disposal or transformation under regulations adopted
19	by the board under the Environmental Improvement Act;
20	(2) dispose of any solid waste in a solid
21	waste facility when a regulation of the board prohibits the
22	disposal of that particular type of solid waste in that
23	facility;
24	(3) construct, operate or close a solid waste
25	facility unless the facility has a permit from the division for

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the described action;

- (4) modify a solid waste facility unless the facility has applied for and received permission from the director for the modification pursuant to regulations adopted under Section 74-9-25 NMSA 1978; or
- dispose of any solid waste in this state in a manner that harms the environment or endangers the public health or safety.
- The provisions of Subsection A of this section do not prohibit:
- a person who is a homeowner, residential lessee or tenant or agricultural enterprise from disposing on the property he owns, rents or leases solid waste generated on that property;
- a person occupying property from disposing (2) of domestic solid waste generated on the property if the property is located in a place that makes it not feasible to dispose of the solid waste in a permitted solid waste facility and the disposal of the solid waste does not harm the environment or endanger the public health or safety and does not violate any provision of the Solid Waste Act or any regulation adopted under that act; or
- a person in possession of property from disposing on that property construction and demolition debris or yard refuse generated on the property if the disposition of .156078.1

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the solid waste does not violate any provision of the Solid Waste Act or any regulation adopted under that act."

Section 9. Section 74-9-37 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 37, as amended) is amended to read:

"74-9-37. PENALTY--CRIMINAL.--

- Any person who [knowingly] violates any paragraph of Subsection A of Section 74-9-31 NMSA 1978:
- if the violation involves a quantity of (1) solid waste that is more than five pounds but less than five [thousand] hundred pounds or has a volume of more than five gallons but less than one hundred cubic feet, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-19-1 NMSA 1978; or
- if the violation involves a quantity of (2) solid waste that is five [thousand] hundred pounds or greater or has a volume of more than one hundred cubic feet or is in a closed barrel or drum, is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- Any person who [knowingly] violates any paragraph of Subsection A of Section 74-9-31 NMSA 1978 and the violation involves any quantity of infectious waste is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- C. Any person who is convicted of a second or .156078.1

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subsequent violation of Section 74-9-31 NMSA 1978 pursuant to the provisions of:

- (1) Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978; or
- (2) Paragraph (2) of Subsection A or Subsection B or D of this section is guilty of a third degree felony and shall be sentenced pursuant to the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- D. Any person who [knowingly] omits any material information or [knowingly] makes a false material statement or representation required pursuant to the provisions of Section 74-9-20 or 74-9-21 NMSA 1978 is guilty of a fourth degree felony and shall be sentenced in accordance with the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978.
- E. A motor vehicle shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, and the provisions of the Forfeiture Act apply to the seizure, forfeiture and disposal of such property, when used by a person in the commission of a crime that results in the person's second conviction for a felony offense pursuant to this section.
- F. Upon a conviction for a felony offense pursuant to this section, the court shall provide written notice to the person that a subsequent violation of Section 74-9-37 NMSA 1978 .156078.1

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that amounts to a felony may result in the seizure and