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## SENATE BILL 868

48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007

INTRODUCED BY

John C. Ryan

## AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC REGULATION; PROVIDING FOR A REFUND OF FEES IN CERTAIN SITUATIONS; REMOVING ENFORCEMENT DUTIES OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Public Utility Act, Section 62-13-2.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"62-13-2.1. [NEW MATERIAL] REFUND OF FEES.--If the commission dismisses a complaint for lack of probable cause, the commission may refund a fee paid pursuant to Subsection B of Section 62-13-2 NMSA 1978 if the commission determines that the dismissed complaint was filed in good faith."

Section 2. Section 70-3-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 71, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"70-3-19. ENFORCEMENT--PENALTIES.--

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A. If as a result of investigation the commission has good cause to believe that any person is violating any provision of Subsection A of Section 70-3-18 NMSA 1978 or any regulation adopted by the commission under the Pipeline Safety Act, the commission shall, when practicable and except in the case of a knowing and willful violation, give the person notice of the violation and an opportunity to comply. If the commission is unable within a reasonable time to obtain voluntary cooperation to prevent the continuing violation, the commission may apply for an injunction in the district court of the county in which the violation occurs to secure The failure to give notice and afford an compliance. opportunity to comply shall not preclude the granting of injunctive relief.

- B. [In any action to enforce the provisions of the Pipeline Safety Act or any regulation of the commission, the commission and the state shall be represented by the attorney general.
- E.] The trial before the district court shall be before the court without jury, and the court shall enter judgment and orders enforcing the judgment as the public interest and equities of the case may require.
- [<del>D.</del>] <u>C.</u> Any person owning or operating gas pipeline facilities or engaged in the transportation of gas or owning or operating oil pipeline facilities or engaged in the

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transportation of oil who has been determined by order of the commission after hearing to have violated any provision of Subsection A of Section 70-3-18 NMSA 1978 or any regulation promulgated under the Pipeline Safety Act applicable to intrastate pipeline facilities shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation for each day that the violation persists, except that the maximum civil penalty shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for any related series of violations.

[E.] D. In determining the amount of the penalty, the commission shall consider the nature, circumstances and gravity of the violation and, with respect to the person found to have committed the violation, the degree of culpability, any history of prior violations, the effect on ability to continue to do business, any good faith in attempting to achieve compliance, ability to pay the penalty and [such] other matters as justice may require.

[F.] <u>E.</u> Judicial review of any provision of this section may be accomplished in the same manner as is found in Section 70-3-15 NMSA 1978.

[6.] F. Any person who willfully and knowingly injures or destroys or attempts to injure or destroy an intrastate pipeline facility shall upon conviction be subject for each offense to a fine not to exceed twenty-five thousand

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dollars (\$25,000) or imprisonment for a term not to exceed fifteen years, or both.

[H.] <u>G.</u> Any person who willfully and knowingly damages, removes or destroys any pipeline sign, right-of-way marker required by the Pipeline Safety Act or any regulation or order issued [thereunder] pursuant to that act shall upon conviction be subject for each offense to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisonment for a term not to exceed one year, or both."

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