1	SENATE BILL 303
2	53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Richard C. Martinez
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PIPELINE SAFETY; ENHANCING CIVIL PENALTIES FOR
12	VIOLATION OF THE PIPELINE SAFETY ACT.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
15	SECTION 1. Section 70-3-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
16	Chapter 71, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"70-3-19. ENFORCEMENTPENALTIES
18	A. If as a result of investigation the commission
19	has good cause to believe that any person is violating any
20	provision of Subsection A of Section 70-3-18 NMSA 1978 or any
21	regulation adopted by the commission under the Pipeline Safety
22	Act, the commission shall, when practicable and except in the
23	case of a knowing and willful violation, give the person notice
24	of the violation and an opportunity to comply. If the
25	commission is unable within a reasonable time to obtain
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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 compliance. The failure to give notice and afford an opportunity to comply shall not preclude the granting of injunctive relief.

B. 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.

C. 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 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)] the amount established in the federal pipeline safety statutes, 49 U.S.C. 60101, et seq., for any related series of violations.

D. In determining the amount of the penalty, the commission shall consider the nature, circumstances and gravity .206451.1

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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 other matters as justice may require.

E. 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.

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

G. 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 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."

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2017.

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