#### MEMORANDUM

TO:

**County Council** 

FROM:

Michael Faden, Senior Legislative Attorney

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing: Bill 60-10, Erosion and Sediment Control - Violations

Bill 60-10, Erosion and Sediment Control - Violations, sponsored by Councilmember Elrich, was introduced on December 14, 2010. A Transportation, Infrastructure, Energy and Environment Committee worksession is tentatively scheduled for January 27, 2011 at 2:00 p.m.

Bill 60-10 would increase the maximum civil penalty for a violation of the County sediment control law from \$500 (initial offense) or \$750 (later offense) to \$1000.

This packet contains:	Circle #
Bill 60-10	1
Legislative Request Report	3
Fiscal Impact Statement	4

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Bili No.	60-10		
Concerning: _E	Erosion	and	Sediment
Control - \	/iolations		
Revised: 12-	<del>-</del> 9-10	Dra	aft No1_
Introduced:	Decem	ber 14,	2010
Expires:	June 14	1, 2012	
Enacted:			
Executive:			
Effective:			
Sunset Date:	None		
Ch. La	ws of Mo	nt. Co.	

# COUNTY COUNCIL FOR MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

By: Councilmember Elrich

### AN ACT to:

- (1) increase the maximum civil penalty for violations of the County sediment control law; and
- (2) generally amend the law regarding enforcement of sediment control requirements.

# By amending

Montgomery County Code Chapter 19, Erosion, Sediment Control, and Storm Water Management Section 19-69

Boldface	Heading or defined term.	
<u>Underlining</u>	Added to existing law by original bill.	
[Single boldface brackets]	Deleted from existing law by original bill.	
Double underlining	Added by amendment.	
[[Double boldface brackets]]	Deleted from existing law or the bill by amendment.	
* * *	Existing law unaffected by bill.	

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves the following Act:

1	Sec. 1. Section 19-69 is amended as follows:				
2	19-69. Violations.				
3	Any violation of this Chapter is a Class A vi	iolation. <u>However,</u>			
4	notwithstanding Section 1-19, the maximum penalty for a civil	violation of Article I			
5	is \$1000 for an initial or repeat offense. Each day a violation continues is a separate				
6	offense.				
7	Approved:				
8					
	Valerie Ervin, President, County Council	Date			
9	Approved:				
10					
	Isiah Leggett, County Executive	Date			
11	This is a correct copy of Council action.				
12					
	Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council	Date			

# LEGISLATIVE REQUEST REPORT

Bill 60-10

Erosion and Sediment Control - Violations

**DESCRIPTION:** 

Bill 60-10 would increase the maximum civil penalty for a violation

of the County sediment control law from \$500 (initial offense) or

\$750 (later offense) to \$1000...

PROBLEM:

Inadequate level of civil fines to deter violations of the County

sediment control law.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

Increase compliance with the County sediment control law.

**COORDINATION:** 

Department of Permitting Services, Planning Board

FISCAL IMPACT:

To be requested.

ECONOMIC IMPACT:

To be requested.

**EVALUATION:** 

To be requested.

**EXPERIENCE** 

To be researched.

**ELSEWHERE:** 

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

Michael Faden, Senior Legislative Attorney, 240-777-7905

APPLICATION

WITHIN

**MUNICIPALITIES:** 

To be researched.

PENALTIES:

Currently Class A.



#### OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

CC SBF LL NF

MEMORANDUM

Joseph F. Beach
Director

MEMORA

January 11, 2011

060032

TO:

Isiah Leggett

County Executive

Valerie Ervin, President, County Council

FROM:

Joseph F. Beach, Directed Office of Management and Budget

SUBJECT:

Council Bill 60-10, Erosion and Sediment Control - Violations

The purpose of this memorandum is to transmit a fiscal and economic impact statement to the Council on the subject legislation.

#### LEGISLATION SUMMARY

Bill 60-10 would increase the maximum civil penalty for a violation of the County sediment control law from \$500 (initial offense) or \$750 (repeat offense) to \$1,000.

## FISCAL AND ECONOMIC SUMMARY

As proposed, the bill will not have a significant fiscal impact to the County. Violators of the Sediment Control law have the right to a hearing in District Court and the proposed increase in fines could result in more violators opting for a hearing as opposed to paying the fine. The Judge may render a verdict of guilty and will set the fine from \$0 to the allowable maximum. In most sediment control cases resolved in court, the Judge sets the fine well below the maximum permitted. Any additional revenues that may result from the higher assessed fines could be offset or diminished if the number of cases heard in court increases and the Judge were to impose a reduced fine. If the number of hearings increase, the Office of the County Attorney and the Department of Permitting Services have indicated that they would reallocate existing resources to cover costs associated with the increase in the number of hearings and will absorb any additional costs within the current budget appropriation.

The Department of Finance concludes that the proposed increase for the maximum penalty would not have an economic impact as the increase in fines is not so significant that construction or development would be deterred.

The following contributed to and concurred with this analysis: Michael Reahl, Department of Permitting Services; Marc Hansen, County Attorney; Mike Coveyou, Department of Finance; and Amy Wilson, Office of Management and Budget.

JFB:aw

c: Kathleen Boucher, Assistant Chief Administrative Officer Dee Gonzalez, Offices of the County Executive Carla Reid, Director, Department of Permitting Services Marc Hansen, County Attorney Mike Coveyou, Department of Finance John Cuff, Office of Management and Budget Amy Wilson, Office of Management and Budget

Office of the Director

