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(1) 25 of the nation and its citizens. 2000 Regular Session 0lr1116

By: Delegate Heller (Chairman, Joint Committee on Federal Relations) Introduced and read first time: February 10, 2000 Assigned to: Environmental Matters A BILL ENTITLED 1 AN ACT concerning 2 Natural Resources - Interstate Environment Compact - Repealing 3 FOR the purpose of repealing certain provisions of law concerning the Interstate Environment Compact; repealing provisions of law concerning the findings, 4 purpose, reservations of power, short title, definitions, purposes, limitations. 5 6 construction, and effective date of the compact; repealing provisions of law 7 concerning intergovernmental cooperation and supplementary agreements 8 under the compact; repealing provisions of law concerning amendments to the 9 compact; and generally relating to the Interstate Environment Compact. 10 BY repealing 11 Article - Natural Resources 12 Section 3-501 and the subtitle "Subtitle 5. Interstate Environment Compact" Annotated Code of Maryland 13 14 (1997 Replacement Volume and 1999 Supplement) SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 15 16 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 17 **Article - Natural Resources** 18 [Subtitle 5. Interstate Environment Compact.] 19 [3-501. INTERSTATE ENVIRONMENT COMPACT 20 21 Article 1 22 Findings, Purposes, and Reservations of Power

Unabated pollution of our environment threatens the general welfare

Signatory states hereby find and declare:

1 (2)The condition of our environment, and the enhancement of that 2 environment, is a matter of national, regional, state, and local concern. 3 The solution to environmental problems which transcend state 4 boundaries, requires cooperation among adjoining jurisdictions. Efforts to obtain a quality environment must be better coordinated, 6 intensified, and made more effective at all levels of government. 7 It is in the common interest of all jurisdictions to act cooperatively to 8 resolve their mutual environmental problems. 9 The purposes of the signatories in enacting this compact are: (b) 10 To assist and participate in the national environment protection 11 programs as set forth in federal legislation; to promote intergovernmental cooperation 12 for multistate action relating to environmental protection through interstate 13 agreements; and to encourage cooperative and coordinated environmental protection 14 by the signatories and the federal government; 15 To preserve and utilize the functions, powers, and duties of existing 16 state agencies of government to the maximum extent possible consistent with the 17 purposes of the compact. 18 (c) (1) Nothing contained in this compact shall impair, affect, or extend the 19 constitutional authority of the United States. Nothing in this compact shall be deemed to impair or affect any 20 21 rights, powers, duties, or responsibilities vested by law in the United States, its 22 agencies or instrumentalities. 23 Nothing contained in this compact shall impair or extend the (d) 24 constitutional authority of any signatory, nor shall the police powers of any signatory 25 be affected except as expressly provided in a supplementary agreement under Article 26 4. Article 2 27 28 Short Title, Definitions, Purposes, and Limitations 29 This compact shall be known and may be cited as the Interstate (e) 30 Environment Compact. 31 For the purpose of this compact and of any supplemental or concurring (f) 32 legislation enacted pursuant or in relation hereto, except as may be otherwise 33 required by the context: 34 "State" shall mean any state of the United States of America, the (1) 35 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and 36 possessions of the United States.

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3 4	(2) "Interstate environmental pollution" shall mean any pollution of a stream or body of water crossing or marking a state boundary, pollution of an interstate air quality control region, any solid waste disposal program participated in by more than one state, or land use practice affecting the environment of more than one state.
6 7	(3) "Government" shall mean the government of the United States or a signatory state.
10	(4) "Federal government" shall mean the government of the United States of America and any appropriate department, instrumentality, agency, commission, bureau, division, branch or other unit thereof, as the case may be, but shall not include the District of Columbia.
12	(5) "Signatory" shall mean any state which enters into this compact.
13 14	Article 3 Intergovernmental Cooperation
	(g) Signatories are hereby authorized jointly to participate in cooperative or joint undertakings for the protection of the interstate environment with the federal government or with any intergovernmental or interstate agencies.
18 19	Article 4 Supplementary Agreements
22	(h) Signatories may enter into agreements for the purpose of controlling interstate environmental pollution problems not inconsistent with applicable federal legislation and under terms and conditions as deemed appropriate by the agreeing parties under subsection (m) and subsection (o).
	(i) The signatories agree that existing federal-state, federal-interstate or other intergovernmental arrangements which are not primarily directed to environmental protection purposes as defined herein are not affected by this compact.
29	(j) All existing interstate and federal-interstate compacts directly relating to environmental protection are hereby expressly recognized and nothing in this compact shall be construed to diminish or supersede the powers and functions of such existing intergovernmental agreements and the organizations created by them.
33 34	(k) Recognition herein of multistate commissions and compacts shall not be construed to limit directly or indirectly the creation of additional multistate organizations or interstate compacts, nor to prevent termination, modification, extension, or supplementation of such multistate organizations and interstate compacts.
	(l) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prevent signatories from entering into multistate organizations or other interstate compacts which do not conflict with their obligations under this compact or supplementary agreements.

- 1 (m) Any two or more signatories may enter into supplementary agreements for 2 joint, coordinated or mutual environmental pollution management activities relating 3 to interstate environmental pollution problems common to the jurisdictions of such 4 signatories and for the establishment of common or joint regulation, management, 5 services, agencies, or facilities for such purposes or may designate an appropriate 6 agency to act as their joint agency in regard thereto. No supplementary agreement 7 shall be valid to the extent that it conflicts with the purposes of this compact or with 8 the laws of the United States and the creation of a joint agency by supplementary 9 agreement shall not affect the privileges, powers, responsibilities or duties under this 10 compact of signatories participating therein.
- 11 (n) The chief executive is authorized to enter into supplementary agreements 12 for the signatory and his official signature shall render the agreement immediately 13 binding upon the signatory:

## 14 Provided that:

- 15 (1) The legislative body of any signatory entering into such a 16 supplementary agreement shall at its next legislative session competent to consider 17 the same bring the supplementary agreement before it and by appropriate legislative 18 action approve, disapprove, or condition the agreement of that signatory.
- 19 (2) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit the right of 20 Congress by act of law expressly enacted thereafter for that purpose to disapprove or 21 condition a supplementary agreement.
- 22 (o) Signatories may enter into special supplementary agreements with foreign 23 nations in the manner provided in subsection (n) for the same purposes and with the 24 same powers as under subsection (m) upon the condition that such non-signatory 25 party accept the general obligations of signatories under this compact: Provided, that 26 special supplementary agreements shall become effective only after being consented 27 to by the Congress.
- 28 (p) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to restrict, relinquish or be in 29 derogation of, any power or authority constitutionally possessed by any signatory 30 within its jurisdiction, except as specifically provided in a supplementary agreement.
- 31 (q) Signatories may enact such additional legislation as may be deemed 32 appropriate to enable their officers and governmental agencies to accomplish 33 effectively the purposes of this compact and supplementary agreements.
- 34 (r) Supplementary agreements may be amended in the manner provided in 35 subsection (n) for the same purposes as provided in subsection (m).
- 36 (s) Any person who is a party in interest may commence a civil action on his 37 own behalf against any signatory or any common or joint agency established by 38 supplementary agreement (to the extent permitted by the Eleventh Amendment to 39 the Constitution) to enjoin any violation of this compact whenever such action 40 constitutes a case or controversy. The district courts of the United States shall have 41 jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the

- 1 parties, over any such action. For purposes of this section the term "person" means
- 2 any individual or organization; or any department, agency or instrumentality of the
- 3 United States, a state or local government, the District of Columbia, the
- 4 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a possession of the United States.
- 5 Article 5 6 Construction, Amendment and Effective Date
- 7 (t) No provision of this compact or a supplementary agreement shall be
- 8 construed as invalidating any provision of law of any signatory, or as limiting the
- 9 enactment or enforcement of any legislation or regulations by any signatory imposing
- 10 additional conditions and restrictions to further lessen or prevent environmental
- 11 pollution within its jurisdiction: Provided, that such conditions and restrictions shall
- 12 not interfere with the realization by any other signatory of benefits originally
- 13 contemplated by such agreement, or any amendment thereto.
- 14 (u) The provisions of this compact or of supplementary agreements shall be
- 15 severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact, or a
- 16 supplementary agreement is declared to be contrary to the Constitution of any
- 17 signatory or of the United States or is held invalid, the constitutionality of the
- 18 remainder of this compact or of the supplementary agreement and the applicability
- 19 thereof to any participating jurisdiction, agency, person or circumstance shall not be
- 20 affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining
- 21 participating jurisdiction and in full force and effect as to the signatory affected as to
- 22 all severable matters. It is the intent of the signatories that the provisions of this
- 23 compact shall be reasonably and liberally construed in the context of its purposes.
- 24 (v) Amendments to this compact shall become effective when approved by
- 25 Congress and may be adopted by any signatory.
- 26 (w) This compact shall become binding on a state when enacted by it into law
- 27 and such state shall thereafter be a signatory.
- 28 (x) A signatory may withdraw from this compact by legislative act.
- 29 Withdrawal shall be effective one year after written notification of withdrawal to all
- 30 signatories: Provided, withdrawal from the compact shall not affect supplementary
- 31 agreement obligations of signatories except as provided by the terms of such
- 32 supplementary agreements.]
- 33 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
- 34 October 1, 2000.