

Rule N – Enforcement

- 1 **Investigation of noncompliance.** District staff and agents may enter and inspect a property in the watershed to determine whether a violation of one or more District rules, a permit or an order exists or whether land-disturbing activities have been undertaken in violation of District regulatory requirements.
- 2 **Board hearing; administrative compliance order.** A property owner or permittee will be provided with reasonable notice of a compliance hearing and an opportunity to be heard by the Board of Managers on a finding of probable violation and failure of the property owner to apply for a permit or a permittee to take necessary corrective steps. At the conclusion of a hearing, the District may issue a compliance order. A District compliance order may require a property owner to apply for an after-the-fact permit and/or effect corrective or restorative actions. A District compliance order may require that land-disturbing activities on the property cease until corrective or restorative actions take place.
- 3 **District court enforcement.** The Board of Managers may seek judicial enforcement of an order and recovery of associated legal costs and fees, as provided by Minnesota Statutes chapter 103D, through a civil or criminal action pursuant to Minnesota Statutes sections 103D.545 and 103D.551.
- 4 **Liability for enforcement costs.** The permittee or owner of a property that is the subject of District enforcement action will be liable for associated costs incurred by the District, including but not limited to the costs of inspection and monitoring of compliance, engineering and other technical analysis, legal fees and costs, and administrative expenses.