

Chapter 15.5 - SOLID WASTE

Solid Waste Ordinance update adopted by the Guilford County Board of Commissioners on _____ and effective on _____.

~~Effective Date November 1, 2018~~

Sec. 15.5-1. - Definitions The following definitions shall apply throughout this chapter:

Air Quality Action Day means a day with high air pollution levels, and the Air Quality Index (AQI) is forecasted to reach CODE ORANGE, RED or PURPLE. Information can be found at: (<https://xapps.ncdenr.org/ag/ForecastCenterEnvista>)

Construction and demolition debris means any solid waste resulting solely from construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition operations on pavement, buildings, or other structures, but does not include inert debris, land-clearing debris or yard debris per [NCGS 130A-290\(a\)\(4\)](#).

County manager means the Guilford County Manager or any officer or employee of Guilford County acting as his or her representative.

Disposal means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, burying, leaking or placing of any solid waste into or on any land or water so that the solid waste or any constituent part of the solid waste may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters.

Electronics means anything with a microchip or circuit board such as TVs, computers, monitors, computer accessories, electronic games and cell phones.

Environmental services program manager means the manager of the Environmental Services Programs in Guilford County.

Garbage means all putrescible wastes, including animal offal and carcasses, and recognizable industrial by-products, but excluding sewage and human waste.

Land clearing inert debris landfill means a facility for the land disposal of land clearing waste, concrete, unpainted brick, concrete block, uncontaminated soil, gravel and rock, and yard waste.

Land clearing debris means solid waste which is generated solely from land clearing activities per [NCGS 130A-290\(a\)\(15\)](#).

Landfill means a disposal facility or part of a disposal facility where solid waste is placed in or on land and which has been granted a license or permit to operate as such by the appropriate authority of the state or local government.

Motor vehicle means any machine designed or intended to travel over land or water by self-propulsion or while attached to self-propelled vehicle per [NCGS 153A-132](#).

- (1) An "abandoned motor vehicle" is one that:
 - (a) Is left on public grounds or county-owned property in violation of a law or ordinance prohibiting parking; or
 - (b) Is left for longer than 24 hours on property owned or operated by the county; or

- (c) Is left for longer than two hours on private property without the consent of the owner, occupant, or lessee of the property; or
 - (d) Is left for longer than seven days on public grounds.
- (2) A "junked motor vehicle" is an abandoned motor vehicle that also:
- (a) Is partially dismantled or wrecked; or
 - (b) Cannot be self-propelled or moved in the manner in which it originally was intended to move; or
 - (c) Is more than five years old and appears to be worth less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00); or
 - (d) Does not display a current license plate.

Open burning means the burning of any matter in open containers, on the ground, or outside of closed fireproof containers or structures served by a chimney or other exhaust system but does not include:

- (1) Fires purposely set for the instruction and training of public and industrial firefighting personnel.
- (2) Fires purposely set to agricultural lands for disease and pest control and fires set for other agricultural or apicultural practices for which burning is currently acceptable to the Department of Agriculture per [NCAC 02D.1903\(b\)\(5\)](#).
- (3) Fires purposely set to forest lands for forest management practices acceptable to the North Carolina Forestry Service.
- (4) Campfires and fires used solely for outdoor cooking and other recreational purposes such as for ceremonial occasions or for human warmth and comfort.

Person means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership or other legal entity.

Promiscuous dump means a solid waste disposal site which is not a permitted landfill.

Putrescible means capable of being decomposed by microorganisms with sufficient rapidity as to cause nuisances from odors and gases, such as kitchen wastes, offal and carcasses.

Recyclables means items that are banned from the landfill and capable of being recycled and which would otherwise be processed or disposed of as solid waste, including but not limited to aluminum cans, glass food containers, plastic and steel per [NCGS 130A-309.10. and 130A-290\(a\)\(26\)](#).

Refuse means all nonputrescible wastes.

Scrap tire means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original, intended purpose because of wear, damage or defect. Bicycle tires and other tires for vehicles propelled by human power are not subject to scrap tire disposal rules and requirements.

Solid waste means garbage, refuse, rubbish, land clearing and demolition debris, white goods, scrap tires and other discarded solid materials, including abandoned or junked motor vehicles and parts thereof, and solid waste materials from industrial, commercial, domestic and agricultural operation, and from community activities.

Solid waste enforcement officer (environmental enforcement officer, litter enforcement officer or other law enforcement officer) means an employee who shall enforce

the provisions of this chapter and who shall meet the requirement for the position as set down by the board of county commissioners per ([NCGS 153A-136\(6a\)](#)). A designated solid waste enforcement officer shall carry proper identification while on duty.

Synthetic material means man-made material, including plastics, tires, asphalt materials such as shingles or asphaltic roofing materials, construction materials, packaging for construction materials, wire, electrical insulation, and coated wood per [15A NCAC 02D.1902\(25\)](#).

White goods means any large appliance, including refrigerators, ranges, water heaters, freezers, air conditioners, and other similar domestic and commercial appliances.

Yard waste means solid waste consisting solely of vegetative matter resulting from landscaping maintenance per. [130A-290\(a\)\(45\)](#).

Sec. 15.5-2. - Public nuisance

The creation, maintenance or failure of any responsible party or landowner to abate a public nuisance is hereby declared unlawful. The following enumerated and described acts and conditions are found, deemed and declared to constitute a detriment, danger and hazard to the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the inhabitants of the county and are found, deemed and declared to be public nuisances wherever the same may exist:

- (1) A promiscuous dump of any kind, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) An open place of concentration of combustible items such as mattresses, boxes, paper, tires, garbage, trash, refuse, yard debris, old clothes, rags or any other combustible material or objects of like kind;
 - (b) An open place of collection of solid waste, garbage, food waste, animal waste, or any rotten or putrescible matter of any kind; or
 - (c) An open place of collection of furniture, recyclables, electronics, construction and demolition debris or white goods.
- (2) The dumping, placing, burying or other disposal of solid waste, trash, garbage, refuse, recyclables, electronics, construction and demolition debris, scrap tires or white goods upon the land or in ditches, creeks, lakes, ponds or other open areas.
- (3) The dumping, placing or other disposal of solid waste, trash, garbage, refuse, land-clearing debris, construction and demolition debris, yard trash, scrap tires or white goods upon the land, unless such land is a licensed and permitted disposal facility.
- (4) The open burning of solid wastes or any non-vegetative materials such as household garbage, or any other synthetic materials or lumber.
- (5) The open burning of land clearing debris without a permit issued by an authority or source approved by Guilford County such as the State Division of Air Quality [or Forest Service](#).
- (6) Open burning before 8:00 a.m. and/or adding new material between 6:00 p.m. on one day and 8:00 a.m. on the following day per [5A NCAC 02D .1903\(D\)](#).
- (7) Open burning on a forecasted Air Quality Action Day or other State Burn Ban.
- (8) Unattended burning.

- (9) Burning vegetation that did not originate on the premises of the private residence where the burning is taking place per [15A NCAC 02D .1903\(A\)](#).
- (10) Open burning with the use of accelerants, except where permissible by State regulation per [15A NCAC 02D.1903\(2\)\(C\)](#).
- (11) Open burning that causes physical irritation exacerbating a documented medical condition, visibility impairment, or evidence of soot or ash on property or structure other than the property on which the burning is done per [15A NCAC 02D .1902\(10\)](#).
- (12) Throwing, scattering, spilling, placing, dumping, depositing, storing, burying, causing or allowing to be blown, scattered, spilled, buried, thrown or placed, or otherwise disposing of any solid waste upon any property with or without the consent of the property owner which is inconsistent with proper and lawful solid waste management and disposal practices; the occurrence of any of the forgoing acts resulting from transporting solid waste in a vehicle shall also constitute a violation.
- (13) Any violation for a commercial purpose or a flagrant and willful violation.

The authority to conduct open burning under the provisions of this chapter does not exempt or excuse any person from the consequences, damages or injuries which may result from such conduct nor does it excuse or exempt any person from complying with all applicable laws, ordinances, regulations and orders of the governmental entities having jurisdiction even though the open burning is conducted in compliance with this chapter.

Sec. 15.5-3. - Responsibilities, prohibited acts, prima facie evidence

- (a) **Responsibility of individuals generally.** It is the responsibility of every person, including consumers and members of households, to ensure that waste material generated by him or her is disposed of in a lawful manner.
- (b) **Transportation of solid waste.** No person shall transport solid waste of any type, including demolition/construction/landscape waste and yard waste, in any vehicle or container unless the waste is covered by being in an enclosed vehicle or container or otherwise adequately covered by a metal or fabric cover; provided, however, a person may transport loads consisting solely of scrap tires if they are securely tied to the motor vehicle or trailer. No person shall transport scrap tires unless that person is an employee or principal of a scrap tire generator or unless that person has been issued a current scrap tire hauling identification number by the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality, Solid Waste Section.
- (c) **Disposal in landfill only.** No person shall dispose of solid waste except by deposit in a sanitary or demolition landfill that is designed, operated, equipped and approved in accordance with applicable laws, ordinances and regulations, including health regulations, or in a container for removal by a duly authorized solid waste collector.
- (d) **Promiscuous dumping prohibited.** The disposal of solid waste in any promiscuous dump is prohibited.
- (e) **Discarding of solid waste regulated.** It shall be unlawful for any person to place, discard, bury, store, dispose, leave or dump any trash, debris, garbage, litter, electronics, recyclables, discarded cans or receptacles, land-clearing debris, construction and demolition debris, white goods, yard trash, scrap tires or any other solid waste upon any property, including any street

or highway, within Guilford County unless such solid waste is placed in an authorized and lawfully designated location, landfill or container for removal by an authorized solid waste collector.

- (f) **Frequency of removal.** The owner or occupier of all premises upon which solid waste is accumulated or stored shall remove or cause to be removed or disposed of all such materials from such premises at least once each week, meaning once each seven (7) days. This provision does not apply to materials that are to be recycled. Recyclable materials shall be removed or cause to be removed by the owner or occupier at least biweekly, meaning at least once each fourteen (14) days.
- (g) **Types of burning prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to cause, permit or assist in the following types of burning on any property including any street or highway within Guilford county
- (1) The open burning of solid wastes or any non-vegetative materials such as household garbage, or any other synthetic materials or lumber.
 - (2) The open burning of land clearing debris without a permit issued by an authority or source approved by Guilford County, such as the State Division of Air Quality or [Forestry Service](#).
 - (3) Open burning before 8:00 a.m. and/or adding new material between 6:00 p.m. on one day and 8:00 a.m. on the following day.
 - (4) Open burning on a forecasted Air Quality Action Day or other State Burn Ban.
 - (5) Unattended burning.
 - (6) Burning vegetation that did not originate on the premises of the private residence where the burning is taking place. [15A NCAC 02D .1903\(A\)](#)
 - (7) Open burning with the use of accelerants except where permissible by State regulation [15A NCAC 02D.1903\(2\)\(C\)](#).
 - (8) Open burning that causes physical irritation exacerbating a documented medical condition, visibility impairment, or evidence of soot or ash on property or structure other than the property on which the burning is done per [15A NCAC 02D .1902\(10\)](#).
- (h) **Construction of chapter regarding open burning of solid waste authorized by other regulations.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as to allow open burning of solid waste, except as may be expressly authorized by applicable federal, state and local air quality regulations.
- (i) **Burning in violation with state fire code.** Any burning in violation of section [307](#) of the State Fire Prevention Code..
- (j) **Maintenance of promiscuous dump prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any owner, lessee or occupant, or any agent, servant, representative or employee of any such owner, lessee or occupant, having control of any lot or land in the county, regardless of whether the lot is occupied, to permit or maintain on any such lot or land any promiscuous dump or unsanitary accumulation of any solid waste whatsoever.
- (k) **Notice of compliance; remedy upon noncompliance.** If the provisions of this chapter are not complied with, in addition to the provisions set out in Section 15.5-4 below, the county manager or his or her authorized representative may serve written notice upon the owner, lessee or occupant, if any, or upon any person having the care or control of any such lot or land to comply with the provisions of this chapter.

If the person upon whom the notice is served above fails, neglects or refuses to remove or properly dispose of or cause to be removed or properly disposed of any open dump or unsanitary accumulation within ten days after receipt of such notice, the county may apply to the appropriate division of the General Court of Justice for an injunction and order of abatement.

In addition, the county is authorized to remedy the violation with the expense thereof to be charged to and paid by the person in default and/or the landowner and a lien shall be created against the property to the fullest extent allowed by law; provided, however, that nothing herein shall relieve the owner, lessee or occupant of his or her responsibility to remedy the violation as required by this chapter.

- (l) **Failure to comply deemed violation of chapter.** Any person who shall fail or neglect to remove any promiscuous dump or unsanitary accumulation as directed in this chapter or who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of any notice herein provided or who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a violation of this chapter.
- (m) **Mail covers, prima facie evidence of violations.** The discovery of mail covers, envelopes, or other material bearing the name and address of a person in an unlawful promiscuous dump or among trash found in an open area shall constitute prima facie evidence of such person's violation of this chapter.

Sec. 15.5-4. - Enforcement, citations, remedies and penalties

- (a) **Enforcement.** This chapter may be enforced by any or all remedies allowed by this chapter, [NCGS 14-399](#) and by [NCGS 153A-123](#) including criminal or civil action. Institution of criminal action under this chapter shall not limit or restrict the civil remedies or penalties provided herein. This chapter may be enforced by the county manager or his or her designee, solid waste enforcement officer, the Sheriff of Guilford County and his or her deputies.
- (b) **Warning.** A warning may be issued by the solid waste enforcement officer without fine when the officer is of the opinion that a violation of this chapter may be remedied without the necessity of prosecution; however, a warning citation may not be issued in the case where public health and/or safety are endangered.
- (c) **Citations.** Enforcement personnel are hereby empowered to issue citations to any person if there is probable cause to believe that such a person has violated any of the provisions of this chapter. Citations so issued may be served in person on the violator by the officials stated or sent to the person by mail. If such a person cannot readily be found or if reasonable attempts have been made to effect service of the written citation upon the responsible person(s) by delivery or mail have been unsuccessful, then a citation may be provided by posting the citation upon the dwelling in which the violator resides in a conspicuous place for a period of not less than 14 days.

Any citation so served shall direct the violator to make payment of the fine provided therein to Guilford County on or before a specific day and hour named in the citation and to present evidence of the remedy of any violation of this chapter.

- (1) To ensure proper disposal of solid waste and that the material is not relocated to an unapproved collection site, the violator shall show proof of proper disposal of material that is in violation by receipt or some form of verification from the attendant operating an approved solid/hazardous waste collection site. Failure to show proper proof of disposal shall result in a separate offense whereby the violator will have to pay three times the

cost of the landfill tip fee for that approximated weight of the material or \$200.00 whichever is greater.

- (2) If the violator does not appear in response to the above described citation, the officer shall forthwith enter a complaint against such person and secure and issue a warrant for his or her arrest. The arrest shall be for the violation of the section of this chapter charged in the citation and upon conviction the defendant shall be subject to the penalties prescribed.
- (3) Persons found to be in violation of the provision of this article may be allowed to perform remedial cleanup work in lieu of prosecution, injunctive action, or civil penalties at the discretion of the county solid waste enforcement officer.
- (d) **Civil remedies.** This chapter may be enforced by an action in the name of the county in the appropriate division of the General Court of Justice for injunction and/or order of abatement. If the county is required to abate any condition prohibited under this chapter, the costs of such abatement shall constitute a lien against the real property of the responsible person and may be enforced under the provisions of chapter [44A of the North Carolina General Statutes](#).
- (e) **Civil penalty.** Any person, firm, or corporation who violates any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$3,000.00 per [NCGS 153A-123](#).
 - (1) A notice may be issued for multiple violations and the violator assessed the sum of the penalties for each offense. The minimum civil penalties for any violation of this ordinance are set forth in a resolution adopted and approved by the board of county commissioners.
- (f) **More than one remedy may be pursued; each day separate offense.** One or more of the remedies provided for by this chapter may be pursued for each instance of violation. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate offense.
- (g) **Criminal penalty.** Violation of this chapter is a misdemeanor prosecutable as other misdemeanors and punishable by imprisonment for up to 30 days in jail, a fine of \$500.00 or both such fine and imprisonment.
- (h) **Appeals.** Appeals of any citation, Notice of Violation or other civil penalty shall be made to the Guilford County Board of Adjustment; appeals must be in writing within 15 days of its issuance.
- (i) **Seizure of property.** A motor vehicle, vessel, aircraft, container, crane, winch or machine involved in the illegal disposal of more than 500 pounds of solid waste in violation of this ordinance is declared contraband and is subject to seizure and summary forfeiture to the county.
- (j) **Authority of state officers to extinguish fires.** Any law enforcement officer or fireman within North Carolina is authorized, but not required, to extinguish any open burning or other fire which is unlawful under the provisions of this chapter.
- (k) **Authority of enforcing individual to pursue remedies.** Any person authorized to enforce this chapter is authorized to pursue any remedy allowed by state law, including, but not limited, to [NCGS 14-399](#).

Sec. 15.5-5. - Franchise required [for sanitary landfill].

- (a) **Grant of franchise required.** It shall be unlawful for any person or applicant for a sanitary landfill permit from the State of North Carolina to operate a sanitary landfill (as defined in N.C.G.S. 130A-290, as amended) in unincorporated Guilford County without having been granted a non-exclusive franchise by the Guilford County Board of Commissioners to do so. This franchise shall be in addition to other approvals required by law, including but not limited to land use approvals. "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, unit of local government, state agency, federal agency, or other legal entity. Where applicable and unless a different meaning is required by the context, the words included herein and defined in [NCGS 130A-290](#) or [NCGS 130A-294](#) shall have the meaning stated in that statute.
- (b) **Information required.** An applicant for a franchise must provide with the application complete, clear and accurate information regarding:
- (1) A statement of the population to be served, including a description of the geographic area;
 - (2) A description of the volume, source and characteristics of the waste stream;
 - (3) A projection on the useful life of the landfill, an accurate estimate of any closure costs, and an undertaking in amount and form approved by the county manager or his designee securing the full cost of said closure;
 - (4) Number of employees the applicant expects to use in the business;
 - (5) Name and address of the applicant and whether a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership, with disclosure of ownership interests;
 - (6) A list of equipment possessed, available to, or to be obtained by the applicant;
 - (7) The fee schedule for fees charged at the landfill;
 - (8) Property description and site plan of the landfill; and
 - (9) Liability insurance policies carried by the applicant. Said policies shall be good and sufficient, in the opinion of the county manager or his designee, to insure payment for damages resulting from injury to property arising out of the collection, transportation or disposal of solid waste by the franchisee or its agents. Said policies shall contain a "hold harmless clause" indemnifying the county with respect to claims made against the franchise or county.

The franchise granted by the board of commissioners shall also contain that information. Applicants for a franchise should anticipate that the period of time for the processing of an application, including clarification requests by the county, could take up to six months. Provision of false or misleading information in the application may result in revocation of a franchise.

- (c) **Fees.**
- (1) The application fee for a franchise is hereby set by the board of county commissioners at \$250.00. The fee may be waived by the board as to a governmental landfill.
 - (2) The board of commissioners shall approve all fees to be charged by the applicant or operator of a sanitary landfill subject to a franchise under this chapter. It shall be unlawful for the franchise to make charters [changes] greater or other than those approved by the board. The franchisee may bill customers one month in advance of service. The fee to be charged by said operator may be changed by the board as it deems necessary or

expedient, by amendment to the franchise. The applicant or operator shall submit any proposed fee changes to the board of commissioners for approval by franchise amendment prior to the effective date of the fee change.

- (d) **Term.** A franchise shall be for a term determined by the board, not greater than ten years for any privately owned sanitary landfill. The term of the franchise for any landfill owned by a government entity shall be not greater than 20 years. A franchise shall not be transferable in any manner whatsoever, by stock transfer, lease or otherwise.
- (e) **Compliance with franchise and applicable laws.** Any person granted a franchise to operate and maintain a sanitary landfill shall be subject to the provisions and requirements of the franchise, this ordinance and all applicable laws, including [NCGS 130A-294](#).
- (f) **Enforcement and revocation.** Failure to comply with franchise requirements or applicable laws shall subject franchisee to revocation of the franchise, following notice and opportunity to be heard, and/or cause the franchisee to be subject to any other enforcement method or penalty allowed by law, including the Guilford County Code.

Sec. 15.5-6. - Licensing of solid waste collectors (per [NCGS 153A-136](#))

- (a) **No person shall engage in business as a solid waste collector except under a license issued by the Guilford County Board of Commissioners.**
- (b) **Application Filing Dates.** Applications for licenses to engage in the business of solid waste collection shall be filed with the Environmental Services Program Manager no later than September 1st of the calendar year in which the license expires.
- (c) **Applications for licenses shall include the following information:**
 - (1) Name and address of the applicant and whether a sole proprietor, corporation or partnership, with disclosure of the ownership interests;
 - (2) List of equipment possessed, available or to be obtained by the applicant including make, model, and Vehicle Identification Number;
 - (3) Proof of liability insurance coverage;
 - (4) Names and locations of facilities at which collected waste and recyclables are to be disposed and/or processed;
 - (5) Physical address of business where vehicles and equipment can be inspected, and;
 - (6) Experience of the applicant in solid waste collection.
- (d) **General Licensing Requirements**
 - (1) The Environmental Services Program Manager or his or her designee may inspect equipment at intervals without notification;
 - (2) A license shall be valid for a period of three calendar years from the date of issuance;
 - (3) Solid waste collection licenses shall not be transferred without the notice and approval of the Environmental Services Program Manager, and;
 - (4) A licensee shall submit an annual report to the Environmental Services Program Manager no later than August 1st of each year containing the following:

- (A) Total number of customers served.

- (B) Total tonnage of garbage collected for the previous fiscal year (July 1st through June 30th).
 - (C) Total tonnage of recyclables collected for the previous fiscal year.
 - (D) Total tonnage of yard waste and bulky items collected for the previous fiscal year.
 - (E) Legible electronic and hard copies of current customer garbage and recycling collection routes including interstates, major highways, and street names.
- (5) Failure to provide this information no later than August 1st may result in suspension of license. Deliberate or misleading representations may be grounds for license revocation.
 - (6) Vehicles and containers used for the collection and transportation of solid wastes shall be covered, leak proof, durable and easily cleaned.
 - (7) Vehicles shall display plainly the company/owner name and address or phone number.
 - (8) Vehicles and containers used for the collection and transportation of solid waste shall be loaded and moved in such a manner that the contents will not fall, leak, spill or scatter, and shall be covered to prevent the blowing of material. If spillage or scattering of materials occurs the materials shall be recovered by the licensee and returned to the vehicle or container and the area properly cleaned.
- (e) **Revocation or suspension of solid waste collectors license.** Whereupon inspection of facilities, equipment or operating methods or practices of any person/company licensed to perform solid waste collection and transportation, the County finds that conditions or practices exist which are not compliant with applicable regulations, the Environmental Services Program Manager will give written or email notice to that licensee that unless the conditions or practices are corrected or remedied within ten days, then the collector's license may be suspended or revoked.
- If, after re-inspection, it is found conditions or practices are not corrected, the collector will be notified that the license has been revoked. Upon receipt of this notice of revocation, the licensee shall immediately stop collecting and transporting solid waste for hire.
- The Guilford County Board of Commissioners may reinstate a revoked license after it is found that the conditions causing the violation have been corrected.
- (f) **Franchising of solid waste haulers.** The Guilford County Board of Commissioners may choose to franchise solid waste haulers in addition to issuing a license to conduct business in the County per [NCGS 153A-136](#).
- (g) **Abandoning of solid waste collectors license.** A solid waste, residential household garbage, or recyclable material collector granted a license under this ordinance shall give one hundred and twenty (120) days written notice to the Guilford County Board of Commissioners before abandoning the license.

Sec. 15.5-7. –Fines Any violations of the Solid Waste Ordinance are subject but not limited to the following fines:

For private residents of Guilford County:

1 st Offense	\$ 150.00
2 nd Offense	\$ 300.00
3 rd Offense	\$ 500.00

Any violation for a commercial purpose or a flagrant and willful violation:

1 st Offense	\$ 1,000.00
2 nd Offense	\$ 2,000.00
3 rd Offense	\$ 3,000.00

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