

## GLOSSARY

**administrative enforcement response** - see *enforcement response*.

**civil administrative order** - a legal, independently enforceable order, issued directly by enforcement program officials, that imposes specific legal requirements and/or sanctions.

**civil judicial enforcement response** - see *enforcement response*.

**command-and-control** - an approach to environmental management in which the government prescribes detailed environmental requirements and then promotes and enforces compliance with these requirements.

**compliance** - the full implementation of requirements.

**compliance monitoring** - collecting and analyzing information on compliance status.

**compliance promotion** - any activity that encourages voluntary compliance with requirements. Examples of compliance promotion include educational programs, technical assistance, and subsidies.

**compliance strategy** - a strategy for achieving compliance with requirements.

**deterrence** - an atmosphere in which people are discouraged from violating requirements.

**enforceable** - able to be enforced.

**enforceability** - the degree to which a requirement can be enforced.

**enforcement** - the set of actions that governments or others take to achieve compliance within the regulated community and to correct or halt situations that endanger the environment or public health. Enforcement by the government usually includes inspections, negotiations, and legal action. It may also include compliance promotion.

**enforcement program** - a program dedicated to achieving compliance with environmental requirements and to correcting or halting situations that endanger the environment or public health. Government enforcement programs usually include inspections, negotiations, and legal action. They may also include compliance promotion.

**enforcement response** - the set of actions taken in response to a violation to bring the violator into compliance and/or to deter both the violator and others from future violations.

**informal response** - an enforcement response that cannot impose legal requirements or sanctions or be enforced, but can lead to more severe response if ignored. Informal responses are typically telephone calls or documents that provide information about a violation and action needed to correct the violation.

**administrative enforcement response** - legal action in response to a violation that is handled by an administrative system within the enforcement program.

**civil judicial enforcement response** - formal lawsuits brought before the court to impose specific legal requirements or sanctions in response to a violation.

**criminal judicial enforcement response** - enforcement response that seeks criminal sanctions (e.g., imprisonment or a monetary fine) to punish the violator for the violations.

**environment** - all external conditions affecting the life, development, and survival of living organisms.

**environmental auditing** - a periodic, systematic, comprehensive, documented, and objective evaluation at a facility of its compliance status with environmental requirements and/or of its management systems and practices that affect compliance.

**environmental requirements** - specific practices and procedures required by law to directly or indirectly reduce or prevent pollution.

**facility-specific requirements** - requirements that apply to a specific facility.

**general requirements** - requirements that apply to a group of facilities.

**facility** - any operation or business.

**facility-specific requirements** - see *environmental requirements*.

**field citation** - a civil administrative order issued directly by an inspector in the field.

**fine** - see *monetary penalty*.

**general requirements** - see *environmental requirements*

**inspection** - official review and examination of the compliance status of a facility.

**law** - see *vehicle*.

**license** - see *vehicle*.

**monetary penalty** - a sanction that must be paid in a country's currency.

**monitoring** - see *compliance monitoring*.

**order** - a document backed by the force of law that requires a violator to take certain action within a certain time period to correct a violation or to cease illegal activity.

**penalty** - see *monetary penalty*.

**permit** - see *vehicle*.

**policymakers** - used in this text to mean anyone involved in developing or implementing an enforcement program, including government officials, nongovernment officials, industry and academic leaders, and private citizens.

**pollution** - the presence of matter or energy whose nature, location, or quantity produces undesired environmental effects.

**pollution prevention** - any efforts to reduce or prevent generation of pollutants. For example, pollution prevention includes changing a manufacturing process so that pollutants are no longer generated.

**regulated community** - those individuals, facilities, businesses, and/or institutions that are subject to particular requirements.

**regulation** - see *vehicle*

**regulatory program** - program that includes requirements.

**requirements** - see *environmental requirements* above.

**sanction** - any adverse consequence imposed on a violator.

**self-monitoring** - the process by which a source measures certain of its emissions, discharges, and/or performance parameters to provide information on the nature of the pollutant discharges and/or the operation of control technologies.

**self-recordkeeping** - the process by which sources maintain their own records of certain regulated activities they perform (e.g., shipment of hazardous waste).

**self-reporting** - the process by which sources provide enforcement officials with self-monitoring and/or self-recordkeeping data periodically and/or upon request.

**source** - a facility or individual that generates pollution.

**technical assistance** - assistance of a scientific or technological nature provided to facility personnel to help them comply with environmental requirements.

**vehicle** - this term is used in this text to mean a document that defines or supports the definition of environmental requirements. The primary vehicles for implementing environmental requirements are (see also Table 3-3 for expanded definitions):

**law** - document that provides the vision, scope, and authority for requirements to protect public health from pollutants and/or to protect and restore the environment. Requirements are often defined in subsequent regulations, permits, and/or licenses. Some laws themselves contain requirements.

**regulation** - document that establishes general requirements that must be met by the regulated community. Some regulations are directly enforced. Others provide criteria and procedures for developing permits and/or licenses.

**permit** - document that contains requirements relating to the construction or operation of facilities that generate pollutants. These requirements may be general or facility-specific.

**license** - document that contains requirements pertaining to the manufacture, testing, sale, and/or distribution of a product, such as a pesticide, that may pose an environmental or public health risk if improperly used. Requirements may be general or facility-specific.

**violation** - noncompliance with a requirement.