A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to environmental control; amending s. 369.25, F.S.; clarifying 3 4 enforcement powers of the Department of 5 Environmental Protection with respect to pt. I of ch. 369, F.S., relating to aquatic plant 6 7 control; amending s. 373.129, F.S.; revising a 8 reference with respect to enforcement of pt. IV of ch. 373, F.S., relating to management and 9 storage of surface waters; creating s. 373.437, 10 11 F.S.; authorizing the governing board of a 12 water management district to assess administrative penalties for purposes of pt. IV 13 14 of ch. 373, F.S., relating to management and storage of surface waters; amending s. 377.37, 15 16 F.S.; providing that the Department of Environmental Protection shall assess 17 administrative penalties for energy resource 18 19 violations in accordance with provisions for administrative remedies in s. 403.121, F.S.; 20 providing for deposit of such penalties in the 21 2.2 Minerals Trust Fund; specifying uses of funds; 23 amending s. 378.211, F.S.; authorizing the 24 department to institute an administrative action with respect to a violation of pt. III 25 of ch. 378, F.S., relating to phosphate land 26 27 reclamation; removing penalty limitations; amending s. 403.121, F.S.; revising provisions 28 29 relating to judicial remedies available to the 30 department under the Florida Air and Water 31 Pollution Control Act; providing criteria for

1 cases in which the department shall proceed 2 with administrative action; providing 3 exceptions; providing specified limits on 4 administrative penalties and notice of 5 violation seeking administrative penalties; revising provisions relating to notice and 6 7 service of notice of violation; providing 8 procedure and requirements with respect to administrative hearings; providing that a 9 respondent may request mediation if the 10 department imposes an administrative penalty; 11 12 providing mediation procedure and requirements; 13 providing for award of costs and attorney's 14 fees in administrative proceedings; providing 15 construction with respect to injunctive relief, 16 damages, and settlements; authorizing the department to pursue penalties in excess of 17 \$10,000 for specified violations; providing an 18 administrative penalty schedule for drinking 19 20 water contamination violations, domestic or industrial wastewater violations, dredge and 21 fill stormwater violations, first-time mangrove 22 trimming or altering violations, solid waste 23 24 violations, air emission violations, and 25 storage tank system and petroleum discharge or release violations; providing exceptions to the 26 27 schedule; providing a schedule of additional 28 administrative penalties; providing for 29 consideration of a violator's history of noncompliance with respect to specified 30 31 violations; providing penalty limits and

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reductions; providing for deposit and use of funds derived from administrative penalties; providing construction; amending s. 403.131, F.S.; providing that judicial and administrative remedies to recover damages and penalties in ss. 403.131 and 403.121, F.S., are alternative and mutually exclusive; amending s. 403.727, F.S.; removing provisions relating to assessment by the department of noncompliance fees for Class II violations of pt. IV of ch. 403, relating to resource recovery and management, and the deposit of such fees; amending s. 403.860, F.S.; providing for assessment of administrative penalties by the department or a county health department for violations of pt. V of ch. 403, F.S., relating to environmental regulation, in accordance with s. 403.121, F.S.; eliminating provisions relating to noncompliance fees and administrative penalties to conform; requiring the department to submit a report; reenacting ss. 373.129(7), 373.303(1)(j), 376.322(4), 403.4135(2), 403.7045(3)(d), 403.708(12), 403.726(2) and (3), 403.727(2), 403.758(1), 403.811, and 403.9419, F.S., to incorporate the amendments to ss. 403.121 and 403.131, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 627.756(2), F.S., to incorporate the amendment to s. 403.727, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting ss. 381.0063, 403.854(7), and 403.862(7), F.S., to incorporate the amendment

to s. 403.860, F.S., in references thereto; 1 2 providing an effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (3) of 7 section 369.25, Florida Statutes, to read: 8 369.25 Aquatic plants; definitions; permits; powers of 9 department; penalties. --10 (3) The department has the following powers: 11 (k) To enforce this chapter in the same manner and to 12 the same extent as provided in ss. 403.121, 403.131, 403.141, 13 and 403.161. 14 Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 373.129, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 373.129 Maintenance of actions. -- The department, the 16 governing board of any water management district, any local 17 board, or a local government to which authority has been 18 delegated pursuant to s. 373.103(8), is authorized to commence 19 20 and maintain proper and necessary actions and proceedings in 21 any court of competent jurisdiction for any of the following 22 purposes: Enforce the provisions of part IV of this chapter 23 (7) in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in ss. 24 25 373.430, 403.121(1) and (2), 403.131, 403.141, and 403.161. 26 Section 3. Section 373.437, Florida Statutes, is 27 created to read: 28 373.437 Administrative penalties. -- The governing board 29 is authorized to assess administrative penalties in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in s. 403.121. 30

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1 2 377.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 377.37 Penalties.--3 4 (1)(a) Any person who violates any provision of this 5 law or any rule, regulation, or order of the division made 6 under this chapter or who violates the terms of any permit to 7 drill for or produce oil, gas, or other petroleum products 8 referred to in s. 377.242(1), or any lessee, permitholder, or operator of equipment or facilities used in the exploration for, drilling for, or production of oil, gas, or other 10 11 petroleum products who refuses inspection by the division as 12 provided in this chapter, is liable to the state for any 13 damage caused to the air, waters, or property, including 14 animal, plant, or aquatic life, of the state and for reasonable costs and expenses of the state in tracing the 15 16 source of the discharge, in controlling and abating the source and the pollutants, and in restoring the air, waters, and 17 property, including animal, plant, and aquatic life, of the 18 19 state. Furthermore, such person, lessee, permitholder, or 20 operator is subject to the judicial imposition of a civil 21 penalty in an amount of not more than \$10,000 for each 22 offense. However, the court may receive evidence in mitigation. Each day during any portion of which such 23 violation occurs constitutes a separate offense. The 24 25 department shall assess administrative penalties for 26 violations of this chapter in accordance with s. 403.121. 27 Penalties collected pursuant to this subsection shall be 28 deposited in the Minerals Trust Fund. The department may use a 29 portion of the fund to contract for services to help in the

collection of the administrative penalties assessed pursuant

to this subsection. Nothing herein shall give the department 1 2 the right to bring an action on behalf of any private person. Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 378.211, Florida 3 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 378.211 Violations; damages; penalties.--6 (2) The department may institute a civil action in a 7 court of competent jurisdiction or an administrative action 8 pursuant to s. 403.121 to impose and recover a civil penalty 9 for violation of this part or of any rule adopted or order issued pursuant to this part. The penalty shall not exceed the 10 11 following amounts, and the court shall consider evidence in 12 mitigation: 13 (a) For violations of a minor or technical nature, 14 \$100 per violation. 15 (b) For major violations by an operator on which a 16 penalty has not been imposed under this paragraph during the previous 5 years, \$1,000 per violation. 17 18 (c) For major violations not covered by paragraph (b), 19 \$5,000 per violation. 20 21 Subject to the provisions of subsection (4), each day or any 22 portion thereof in which the violation continues shall constitute a separate violation. 23 24 Section 6. Section 403.121, Florida Statutes, is 25 amended to read: 26 403.121 Enforcement; procedure; remedies.--The 27 department shall have the following judicial and 28 administrative remedies available to it for violations of this chapter, as specified in s. 403.161(1). 29 30 (1) Judicial remedies:

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- The department may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to establish liability and to recover damages for any injury to the air, waters, or property, including animal, plant, and aquatic life, of the state caused by any violation.
- (b) The department may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to impose and to recover a civil penalty for each violation in an amount of not more than \$10,000 per offense. However, the court may receive evidence in mitigation. Each day during any portion of which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(c), it shall not be a defense to, or ground for dismissal of, these judicial remedies for damages and civil penalties that the department has failed to exhaust its administrative remedies, has failed to serve a notice of violation, or has failed to hold an administrative hearing prior to the institution of a civil action.
 - (2) Administrative remedies:
- (a) The department may institute an administrative proceeding to establish liability and to recover damages for any injury to the air, waters, or property, including animal, plant, or aquatic life, of the state caused by any violation. The department may order that the violator pay a specified sum as damages to the state. Judgment for the amount of damages determined by the department may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof and may be enforced as any other judgment.
- If the department has reason to believe a (b) violation has occurred, it may institute an administrative 31 proceeding to order the prevention, abatement, or control of

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the conditions creating the violation or other appropriate corrective action. Except for violations involving hazardous wastes, asbestos, or underground injection, the department shall proceed administratively in all cases in which the department seeks administrative penalties that do not exceed \$10,000 per assessment as calculated in accordance with subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7). The department shall not impose administrative penalties in excess of \$10,000 in a notice of violation. The department shall not have more than one notice of violation seeking administrative penalties pending against the same party at the same time unless the violations occurred at a different site or the violations were discovered by the department subsequent to the filing of a previous notice of violation.

(c) An administrative proceeding shall be instituted by the department's serving of a written notice of violation upon the alleged violator by certified mail. If the department is unable to effect service by certified mail, the notice of violation may be hand delivered or personally served in accordance with chapter 48. The notice shall specify the provision of the law, rule, regulation, permit, certification, or order of the department alleged to be violated and the facts alleged to constitute a violation thereof. An order for corrective action, penalty assessment, or damages may be included with the notice. When the department is seeking to impose an administrative penalty for any violation by issuing a notice of violation, any corrective action needed to correct the violation or damages caused by the violation must be pursued in the notice of violation or they are waived. However, no order shall become effective until after service 31 and an administrative hearing, if requested within 20 days

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after service. Failure to request an administrative hearing within this time period shall constitute a waiver thereof.

- (d) If a person timely files a petition challenging a notice of violation, that person will thereafter be referred to as the respondent. The hearing requested by the respondent shall be held within 180 days after the department has referred the initial petition to the Division of Administrative Hearings, unless the parties agree to a later date. The department has the burden of proving with the preponderance of the evidence that the respondent is responsible for the violation. No administrative penalties shall be imposed unless the department satisfies that burden. Following the close of the hearing, the administrative law judge shall issue a final order on all matters, including the imposition of an administrative penalty. When the department seeks to enforce that portion of a final order imposing administrative penalties pursuant to s. 120.69, the respondent shall not assert as a defense the inappropriateness of the administrative remedy. The department retains its final order authority in all administrative actions that do not request the imposition of administrative penalties.
- (e) After filing a petition requesting a formal hearing in response to a notice of violation in which the department imposes an administrative penalty, a respondent may request that a private mediator be appointed to mediate the dispute by contacting the Florida Conflict Resolution

 Consortium within 10 days of receipt of the initial order from the administrative law judge. The Florida Conflict Resolution

 Consortium shall pay all of the costs of the mediator and up to 8 hours per case of the mediator's time at the rate of \$150 per hour. Upon notice from the respondent, the Florida

Conflict Resolution Consortium shall provide to the respondent a list of prospective mediators from the area in which the hearing on the petition would be heard. The respondent shall select the mediator and notify the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium of the selection within 15 days of receipt of the list of prospective mediators. The Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium shall provide all administrative support for the mediation process. The mediation must be completed at least 15 days before the final hearing date set by the administrative law judge.

(f) In any administrative proceeding brought by the department, the prevailing party shall recover all costs as provided in ss. 57.041 and 57.071. The costs shall be included in the final order. The respondent is the prevailing party when an order is entered awarding no penalties to the department and such order has not been reversed on appeal or the time for seeking judicial review of the order has expired. The respondent shall be entitled to an award of attorney's fees if the administrative law judge determines that the department initiated the notice of violation seeking the imposition of administrative penalties for an improper purpose as defined in s. 120.595(1)(e)1. No award of attorney's fees as provided by this subsection shall exceed \$15,000.

(g)(d) Nothing herein shall be construed as preventing any other legal or administrative action in accordance with law. Nothing in this subsection shall limit the department's authority provided in this section and ss. 403.131 and 403.141 to judicially pursue temporary injunctive relief. The department has the authority to enter into a settlement either before or after initiating a notice of violation, and the settlement may include a penalty amount different from the

administrative penalty schedule. The department retains the authority to judicially pursue penalties in excess of \$10,000 for violations not specifically included in the administrative penalty schedule, or for multiple violations or violations occurring on more than 1 day alleged to exceed a total of \$10,000, or for violations in which the economic benefit is alleged to exceed \$10,000. The department also retains the authority provided in this section and in ss. 403.131 and 403.141 to judicially pursue permanent injunctive relief and damages if a notice of violation seeking the imposition of administrative penalties has not been issued. Any case filed in state court because it is alleged to exceed a total of \$10,000 in penalties may be settled in the state court action for less than \$10,000.

- (3) Except for violations involving hazardous wastes, asbestos, or underground injection, administrative penalties shall be calculated according to the following schedule:
- (a) For a drinking water contamination violation, the department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for a maximum contaminant level violation; plus \$1,000 if the violation is for a primary inorganic, organic, or radiological maximum contaminant level, or if it is a fecal coliform bacteria violation; plus \$1,000 if the violation occurs at a community water system; and plus \$1,000 if any maximum contaminant level is exceeded by more than 100 percent.
- (b) For a failure to obtain a required wastewater permit, other than a permit required for discharge, the department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000. For a domestic or industrial wastewater violation not involving a surface water or groundwater quality violation, the department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for an unpermitted or unauthorized

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discharge or for exceeding an effluent limitation. For an unpermitted or unauthorized discharge or for exceeding an effluent limitation that resulted in a surface water or groundwater quality violation, the department shall assess a penalty of \$5,000.

(c) For a dredge and fill or stormwater violation, the department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000 for unpermitted or unauthorized dredging or filling or unauthorized construction of a stormwater management system against the person or persons responsible for the illegal dredging or filling or unauthorized construction of a stormwater management system; plus \$2,000 if the dredging or filling occurs in or contiguous to an aquatic preserve, Outstanding Florida Water conservation easement, or Class I or Class II surface water; plus \$1,000 if the area dredged and/or filled is greater than 1/4 acre but less than and 1/2 acre; and plus \$1,000 if the area dredged and/or filled is greater than 1/2 acre but less than 1 acre. The administrative penalty schedule shall not apply to a dredge and fill violation if the area dredged and/or filled exceeds 1 acre. The department retains the authority to seek the judicial imposition of civil penalties for all dredge and fill violations involving more than 1 acre. The department shall assess a penalty of \$3,000 for the failure to complete required mitigation, failure to record a required conservation easement, or for a water quality violation resulting from dredging or filling activities, stormwater construction activities, or failure of a stormwater treatment facility. For stormwater management systems serving less than 5 acres, the department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for the failure to properly or timely construct a stormwater management system. In addition to the penalties authorized in this subsection,

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the department shall assess a penalty of \$5,000 per day per violation against the contractor or agent of the owner or tenant that conducts unpermitted or unauthorized dredging or filling.

- (d) For a first-time mangrove trimming or altering violation, the department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000 for the alteration of less than 100 square feet of mangroves or the trimming of less than 500 square feet of mangroves; \$2,000 for the alteration of 100 to 500 square feet of mangroves or the trimming of 500 to 1,000 square feet of mangroves; \$3,500 for the alteration of 500 to 1,000 square feet of mangroves or the trimming of 1,000 to 5,000 square feet of mangroves; or \$5,000 for the alteration of over 1,000 square feet of mangroves or the trimming of over 5,000 square feet of mangroves. In addition to the penalties authorized in this subsection, the department shall assess a penalty of \$5,000 per day per violation against the contractor or agent of the owner or tenant that conducts unpermitted or unauthorized mangrove trimming or alteration. For second and subsequent mangrove trimming or alteration violations, in addition to the schedule of penalties in this paragraph, additional penalties shall be imposed as provided in s. 403.9332(3).
- (e) For solid waste violations, the department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for the unpermitted or unauthorized disposal or storage of solid waste; plus \$1,000 if the solid waste is Class I or Class III, excluding yard trash, or if the solid waste is construction and demolition debris in excess of 20 cubic yards; plus \$1,000 if the waste is disposed of or stored in any natural or artificial body of water or within 500 feet of a potable water well; plus \$1,000 if the waste contains polychlorinated biphenyls at a concentration of 50

parts per million or greater, untreated biomedical waste, friable asbestos greater than 1 cubic meter that is not wetted, bagged, and covered, used oil greater than 25 gallons, or 10 or more lead acid batteries. The department shall assess a penalty of \$3,000 for failure to properly maintain leachate control; unauthorized burning; failure to have a trained spotter on duty at the working face when accepting waste; or failure to provide access control for three consecutive inspections. The department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for failure to properly or timely construct or maintain a required stormwater management system.

- (f) For an air emission violation, the department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000 for an unpermitted or unauthorized air emission or for exceeding the limits of an air emission permit; plus \$1,000 if the emission results in an air quality violation; plus \$3,000 if the emission was from a major source and the source was major for the pollutant in violation; and plus \$1,000 if the emission was more than 150 percent of the allowable level.
- contamination violations, the department shall assess a penalty of \$5,000 for failure to empty a damaged storage system as necessary to ensure that a release does not occur until repairs to the storage system are completed, when a release has occurred from that storage tank system, failure to timely recover free product, or failure to conduct remediation or monitoring activities until a no further action order or site rehabilitation completion order has been issued. The department shall assess a penalty of \$3,000 for failure to timely upgrade a storage tank system. The department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for failure to conduct or maintain

required release detection, failure to timely investigate a suspected release from a storage system, failure to timely assess or remediate petroleum contamination, depositing motor fuel into an unregistered storage tank, or failure to properly install a storage tank system. The department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000 for failure to properly operate, maintain, or close a storage tank system.

- (4) In an administrative proceeding, in addition to the penalties that may be assessed under subsection (3), the department shall assess administrative penalties according to the following schedule:
- (a) For failure to satisfy financial responsibility requirements or for violation of s. 377.371(1): \$5,000.
- (b) For failure to install, maintain, or use a required pollution control system or device: \$4,000.
- (c) For failure to obtain a required permit not otherwise specifically included in subsection (3): \$3,000.
- (d) For failure to conduct required monitoring or testing; failure to conduct required release detection; failure to construct in compliance with a permit; violation of a specific permit condition not otherwise specifically included in this section; or failure to plug oil or gas wells: \$2,000.
- (e) For failure to maintain required staff to respond to emergencies; failure to conduct required training; failure to prepare, maintain, or update required contingency plans; failure to adequately respond to emergencies to bring an emergency situation under control; failure to comply with geophysical seismic line safety onsite reclamation requirements; or failure to submit required notification to the department or the department's agent: \$1,000.

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- (f) For failure to prepare, submit, maintain, or use required reports or other required documentation: \$500.
- (5) For failure to comply with any other department regulatory statute or rule requirement not otherwise identified in this section, the department may assess a penalty of \$500.
- (6) For each additional day during which the violation occurs, the administrative penalties in subsections (3), (4), and (5) may be assessed per day per violation.
- (7) The history of noncompliance of the violator for any previous violation resulting in an executed consent order, final order, or judgment involving the imposition of \$2,000 or more in penalties shall be taken into consideration in the following manner:
- (a) One previous violation within 5 years prior to the filing of the notice of violation will result in a 50 percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative penalty.
- (b) Two previous violations within 5 years prior to the filing of the notice of violation will result in a 75 percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative penalty.
- (c) Three or more previous violations within 5 years prior to the filing of the notice of violation will result in a 100 percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative penalty.
- (8) The direct economic benefit gained by the violator from the violation shall be added to the scheduled administrative penalty.
- (9) The administrative penalties assessed for any particular violation shall not exceed \$5,000 against any one 30 violator, unless the violator has a history of noncompliance,

the economic benefit of the violation exceeds \$5,000, or there 1 2 are violations occurring on more than 1 day. The total administrative penalties shall not exceed \$10,000 per 3 4 assessment for all violations attributable to a specific 5 person in the notice of violation. 6 (10) The administrative law judge may receive evidence 7 in mitigation. The penalties identified in subsections (3), 8 (4), and (5) may be reduced up to 50 percent by the 9 administrative law judge for mitigating circumstances, including good faith efforts to comply prior to or after 10 11 discovery of the violations by the department. 12 (11) Penalties collected pursuant to this subsection 13 shall be deposited in the Ecosystem Management and Restoration 14 Trust Fund or other trust fund designated by statute. The Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium may use a portion of 15 16 the fund to administer the mediation process provided in paragraph (2)(e) and to contract with private mediators for 17 administrative penalty cases. 18 19 (12) The purpose of the administrative penalty 20 schedule and process is to provide a more predictable and efficient manner for individuals and businesses to resolve 21 minor environmental disputes. Nothing in subsections (3), (4), 22 (5), (6), or (7) shall be construed as limiting a state court 23 in the assessment of damages. The administrative penalty 24 25 schedule does not apply to penalties that exceed the penalty caps described in subsection (9). 26 27 (3)(a) In addition to any judicial or administrative 28 remedy authorized by this part, the department may assess a 29 noncompliance fee for failure of any owner or operator of a domestic wastewater treatment facility to comply with a permit 30

condition that requires the submittal of monthly operating

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reports or the reporting of the characteristics of the waste stream or the effects of the facility on surface or ground water. For the first and second violations of the reporting requirements, the fee shall not be assessed until the department has given the owner or operator at least 30 days to comply with the reporting requirement. The time shall not begin until the department has given the owner or operator written notice of the facts alleged to constitute the reporting violation, the specific provision of law, rule, or order alleged to have been violated by the owner or operator, the corrective action needed to bring the facility into compliance, and the potential penalties that may be imposed as a result of the owner's or operator's failure to comply with the notice. For subsequent violations, the department does not have to provide 30 days' written notice of the violations prior to assessing a noncompliance fee, except as follows:

- 1. If any additional reporting violations occur prior to the expiration of either of the 30-day notices issued by the department, the department must provide the owner or operator with 30 days' written notice to correct these violations as well.
- 2. Upon the renewal of the permit, the department shall reinstate the 30-day notice requirements provided in this subsection prior to assessing a noncompliance fee during the new permit period.
- (b) At the time of assessment of a noncompliance fee, the department shall give the owner or operator written notice setting forth the amount assessed, the specific provision of law, rule, or order alleged to be violated, the facts alleged to constitute the violation, the corrective action needed to bring the party into compliance, and the rights available

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under chapter 120 to challenge the assessment. The assessment shall be final and effective unless an administrative proceeding is requested within 20 days after receipt of the written notice, and shall be enforceable pursuant to s. 120.69. Once the assessment has become final and effective, the department may refuse to issue, modify, transfer, or renew a permit to the facility until the fee has been paid.

(c) Before assessing a noncompliance fee, the department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. The rules shall establish specific procedures and assessment amounts for noncompliance fees authorized by paragraph (a). Noncompliance fees shall be set on a sliding scale based upon the type of violation, the degree of noncompliance, and the potential for harm. Such rules shall also authorize the application of adjustment factors subsequent to the initial assessment to increase or decrease the total amount assessed, such as the good faith efforts or the lack of good faith efforts of the owner or operator to comply with the reporting requirement, the lack of or degree of willfulness or negligence on the part of the owner or operator, the economic benefits associated with the owner's or operator's failure to comply, the owner's or operator's previous history of reporting violations, and the owner's or operator's ability to pay the noncompliance fee. No noncompliance fee shall exceed \$250, and total noncompliance fees assessed shall not exceed \$1,000 per assessment for all reporting violations attributable to a specific facility during any one month. No noncompliance fee may be assessed unless the department has, within 90 days of the reporting violation, provided the owner or operator written notice of 31 the violation.

(d) The department's assessment of a noncompliance fee shall be in lieu of any civil action which may be instituted by the department in a court of competent jurisdiction to impose and recover civil penalties for any violation that resulted in the fee assessment, unless the department initiates a civil action for nonpayment of a fee properly assessed pursuant to this subsection.

(e) Fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund. The department may use a portion of the fund to contract for services to help in the collection of the fees assessed pursuant to this subsection.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 403.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.131 Injunctive relief, cumulative remedies.--

- (1) The department may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to seek injunctive relief to enforce compliance with this chapter or any rule, regulation, permit certification, or order; to enjoin any violation specified in s. 403.161(1); and to seek injunctive relief to prevent irreparable injury to the air, waters, and property, including animal, plant, and aquatic life, of the state and to protect human health, safety, and welfare caused or threatened by any violation.
- (2) All the judicial and administrative remedies <u>to</u> recover damages and penalties in this section and s. 403.121 are independent and cumulative except that the judicial and administrative remedies to recover damages are alternative and mutually exclusive.

Section 8. Subsection (3) of section 403.727, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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403.727 Violations; defenses, penalties, and remedies.--

- (3) Violations of the provisions of this act are punishable as follows:
- (a) Any person who violates the provisions of this act, the rules or orders of the department, or the conditions of a permit is liable to the state for any damages specified in s. 403.141 and for a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each day of continued violation, except as otherwise provided herein. The department may revoke any permit issued to the violator. In any action by the department against a small hazardous waste generator for the improper disposal of hazardous wastes, a rebuttable presumption of improper disposal shall be created if the generator was notified pursuant to s. 403.7234; the generator shall then have the burden of proving that the disposal was proper. If the generator was not so notified, the burden of proving improper disposal shall be placed upon the department.
- (b) Any person who knowingly or by exhibiting reckless indifference or gross careless disregard for human health:
- Transports or causes to be transported any hazardous waste, as defined in s. 403.703, to a facility which does not have a permit when such a permit is required under s. 403.707 or s. 403.722;
 - Disposes of, treats, or stores hazardous waste:
- At any place but a hazardous waste facility which has a current and valid permit pursuant to s. 403.722;
- In knowing violation of any material condition or requirement of such permit if such violation has a substantial likelihood of endangering human health, animal or plant life, 31 or property; or

- c. In knowing violation of any material condition or requirement of any applicable rule or standard if such violation has a substantial likelihood of endangering human health, animal or plant life, or property;
- 3. Makes any false statement or representation or knowingly omits material information in any hazardous waste application, label, manifest, record, report, permit, or other document required by this act;
- 4. Generates, stores, treats, transports, disposes of, or otherwise handles any hazardous waste and who knowingly destroys, alters, conceals, or fails to file any record, application, manifest, report, or other document required to be maintained or filed for purposes of compliance with this act; or
- 5. Transports without a manifest, or causes to be transported without a manifest, any hazardous waste required by rules adopted by the department to be accompanied by a manifest

is, upon conviction, guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable for the first such conviction by a fine of not more than \$50,000 for each day of violation or imprisonment not to exceed 5 years, or both, and for any subsequent conviction by a fine of not more than \$100,000 per day of violation or imprisonment of not more than 10 years, or both.

(c)1. As used in this paragraph, "Class II violation" means a violation of this part, or the rules promulgated pursuant to this part, which pertains to small quantity generators as defined by applicable department rules and which does not result in a discharge or serious threat of a discharge of hazardous waste to the environment, or does not

involve the failure to ensure that groundwater will be protected or that hazardous waste will be destined for and delivered to permitted facilities. Class II violations shall include, but need not be limited to, the failure to submit manifest exception reports in a timely manner, failure to provide a generator's United States Environmental Protection Agency identification number on the manifest, failure to maintain complete personnel training records, and failure to meet inspection schedule requirements for tanks and containers that hold hazardous waste.

2. In addition to any other judicial or administrative remedy authorized by this part, the department may assess a noncompliance fee for any Class II violation by a small quantity generator. For the first and second violations, the fee shall not be assessed until the generator has failed to comply after notice of noncompliance and has been given a reasonable time to comply. If the owner or operator fails after three or more notifications to comply with the requirement to correct the Class II violation, the department may assess the fee without waiting for compliance.

3. At the time of assessment of a noncompliance fee, the department shall give the small quantity generator written notice setting forth the amount assessed, the specific provision of law, rule, or order alleged to be violated, the facts alleged to constitute the violation, the corrective action needed to bring the party into compliance, and the rights available under chapter 120 to challenge the assessment. The assessment shall be final and effective unless an administrative proceeding is requested within 20 days after receipt of the written notice, and shall be enforceable pursuant to s. 120.69. Once the assessment has

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become final and effective, the department shall refuse to issue, modify, transfer, or renew a permit or issue an identification number to the facility until the fee has been paid.

- 4. Before assessing any noncompliance fee, the department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph, which shall include a description of activities that constitute Class II violations and the setting of appropriate amounts for the noncompliance fees, based upon the type of violation, but not to exceed \$250. Total noncompliance fees assessed shall not exceed \$1,000 per assessment for all violations attributable to a specific facility during any one month.
- 5. The department's assessment of a noncompliance fee shall be in lieu of any civil action that may be instituted by the department in a court of competent jurisdiction to impose and recover civil penalties for any violation that resulted in the fee assessment, unless the department initiates a civil action for nonpayment of a fee properly assessed pursuant to this paragraph.
- 6. Noncompliance fees collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund. The department may use a portion of the fund to contract for services to help in the collection of fees assessed pursuant to this paragraph.
- Section 9. Subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 403.860, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 403.860 Penalties and remedies.--
- (5) In addition to any judicial or administrative remedy authorized by this part, the department or a county 31 health department that has received approval by the department

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pursuant to s. 403.862(1)(c) shall assess administrative penalties for violations of this section in accordance with s. 403.121 may assess a noncompliance fee for failure of any supplier of water of a public water system to comply with department requirements for the reporting, in the manner and time provided by department rule, of test results for microbiological, inorganic, or organic contaminants; or turbidity, radionucleides, or secondary standards. (a) For the first and second violations of the

microbiological reporting requirements, and for the first violation of other reporting requirements, the fee shall not be assessed until the department has given the supplier at least 30 days to comply with the reporting requirement. The time shall not begin until the department has given the supplier written notice of the facts alleged to constitute the reporting violation, the specific provision of law, rule, or order alleged to have been violated by the owner or operator, the corrective action needed to bring the facility into compliance, and the potential penalties that may be imposed as a result of the supplier's failure to comply with the notice. For subsequent violations of the microbiological reporting requirements, the department does not have to provide 30-day written notice of the violations prior to assessing a noncompliance fee, provided, however, that if any additional reporting violations occur prior to the expiration of either 30-day notice issued by the department, the department must provide the supplier with a 30-day written notice to correct those violations as well. Upon expiration of 36 months, the department shall reinstate the 30-day notice requirements provided in this subsection prior to assessing a noncompliance 31 fee.

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(b) At the time of assessment of a noncompliance fee, the department shall give the supplier written notice setting forth the amount assessed, the specific provision of law, rule, or order alleged to be violated, the facts alleged to constitute the violation, the corrective action needed to bring the party into compliance, and the rights available under chapter 120 to challenge the assessment. The assessment shall be final and effective unless an administrative proceeding is requested within 20 days after receipt of the written notice, and shall be enforceable pursuant to s. 120.69.

(c) Before assessing a noncompliance fee, the department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. The rules shall establish specific procedures and assessment amounts for noncompliance fees authorized by paragraph (a). Noncompliance fees shall be set on a sliding scale based upon the type of violation, the degree of noncompliance, and the potential for harm. Such rules shall also authorize the application of adjustment factors subsequent to initial assessment to increase or decrease the total amount assessed, such as the good faith efforts or the lack of good faith efforts of the supplier to comply with the reporting requirements, the lack of or degree of willfulness or negligence on the part of the supplier, the economic benefits associated with the supplier's failure to comply with the reporting violation, the supplier's previous history of reporting violations, and the supplier's ability to pay the noncompliance fee.

(d) For microbiological reporting requirements, no noncompliance fee shall exceed \$250, and total noncompliance fees assessed shall not exceed \$1,000 per assessment for all

reporting violations attributable to a specific facility during any one month.

- (e) For violations of reporting requirements other than microbiological, the fee shall be no greater than \$50 per day for each day of violation, and the total amount assessed shall not exceed \$2,000.
- (f) The department's assessment of a noncompliance fees shall be in lieu of any civil action which may be instituted by the department in a court of competent jurisdiction to impose and recover civil penalties for any violation that resulted in the fee assessment, unless the department initiates a civil action for nonpayment of a fee properly assessed pursuant to this subsection.
- (g) No noncompliance fee may be assessed unless the department has, within 90 days of the reporting violation, provided the supplier written notice of the violation.
- (6) The department is authorized to assess administrative penalties for failure to comply with the requirements of the Florida Safe Drinking Water Act.
- (a) Prior to the assessment of an administrative penalty, the department shall provide the public water system a reasonable amount of time to complete the corrective action necessary to bring the system back into compliance.
- (b)1. At the time of assessment of the administrative penalty, the department shall give the public water system notice setting forth the amount assessed, the specific provision of law, rule, or order alleged to be violated, the facts alleged to constitute the violation, the corrective action needed to bring the party into compliance, and the rights available under chapter 120 to challenge the assessment. The assessment shall be final and effective,

unless an administrative hearing is requested within 20 days after receipt of the written notice, and shall be enforceable pursuant to s. 120.69.

- 2. The department shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this subsection. The rules shall establish specific procedures for implementing the penalties and shall identify assessment amounts. The rules shall authorize the application of adjustment factors for the purpose of increasing or decreasing the total amount assessed subsequent to initial assessment. Such factors may include the lack or degree of good faith to comply with the requirements, the lack or degree of willfulness or negligence on the part of the owner, the compliance history of the public water system, the economic benefit derived by the failure to comply with the requirements, and the ability to pay.
- (c) The amount of the penalties assessed shall be as follows:
- 1. In the case of a public water system serving a population of more than 10,000, the penalty shall be not less than \$1,000 per day per violation.
- 2. In the case of any other public water system, the penalty shall be adequate to ensure compliance.

However, the total amount of the penalty assessed on any public water system may not exceed \$10,000 per violation.

 $\underline{(6)(7)}$ Fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund or the appropriate County Health Department Trust Fund, in accordance with s. 381.0063, to be used to carry out the provisions of this part. The department may use a portion of the fund to

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contract for services to help collect noncompliance fees assessed pursuant to this section.

Section 10. The department shall submit a report to the legislature by July 1, 2003, which shall contain the number of notices of violations issued by the department seeking the imposition of administrative penalties and the amount of administrative penalties collected by the department since the implementation of this act, and any increased efficiency realized as a result of the implementation of this act.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments to sections 403.121 and 403.131, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, the sections or subdivisions of Florida Statutes set forth below are reenacted to read:

373.129 Maintenance of actions. -- The department, the governing board of any water management district, any local board, or a local government to which authority has been delegated pursuant to s. 373.103(8), is authorized to commence and maintain proper and necessary actions and proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction for any of the following purposes:

(7) Enforce the provisions of part IV of this chapter in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in ss. 373.430, 403.121(1) and (2), 403.131, 403.141, and 403.161.

376.303 Powers and duties of the Department of Environmental Protection. --

- (1) The department has the power and the duty to:
- (j) Bring an action on behalf of the state to enforce the liabilities imposed by ss. 376.30-376.319. The provisions of ss. 403.121, 403.131, 403.141, and 403.161 apply to 31 enforcement under ss. 376.30-376.319.

376.322 Powers and duties of the department.--The department shall have the power and duty to:

(4) Enforce the provisions of ss. 376.320-376.326 pursuant to the provisions of ss. 403.121 and 403.161.

403.4135 Litter receptacles.--

(2) RECEPTACLES REQUIRED.--All ports, terminal facilities, boatyards, marinas, and other commercial facilities which house vessels and from which vessels disembark shall provide or ensure the availability of litter receptacles of sufficient size and capacity to accommodate the litter and other waste materials generated on board the vessels using its facilities, except for large quantities of spoiled or damaged cargoes not usually discharged by a ship. The department may enforce violations of this section pursuant to ss. 403.121 and 403.131.

403.7045 Application of act and integration with other acts.--

- (3) The following wastes or activities shall be regulated pursuant to this act in the following manner:
- (d) Biomedical waste and biological waste shall be disposed of only as authorized by the department. However, any person who unknowingly disposes into a sanitary landfill or waste-to-energy facility any such waste which has not been properly segregated or separated from other solid wastes by the generating facility is not guilty of a violation under this act. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit the department from seeking injunctive relief pursuant to s. 403.131 to prohibit the unauthorized disposal of biomedical waste or biological waste.

403.708 Prohibition; penalty.--

(12) The department or any county or municipality may also seek to enjoin the violation of, or enforce compliance with, this part or any program adopted hereunder as provided in s. 403.131.

403.726 Abatement of imminent hazard caused by hazardous substance.--

- (2) The department shall take any action necessary pursuant to s. 403.121 or s. 403.131 to abate or substantially reduce any imminent hazard caused by a hazardous substance, including a spill into the environment of a hazardous substance. The department is authorized to use moneys from the Water Quality Assurance Trust Fund to finance such actions, and such expenditures from the fund shall be recoverable pursuant to s. 376.307.
- (3) An imminent hazard exists if any hazardous substance creates an immediate and substantial danger to human health, safety, or welfare or to the environment. The department may institute action in its own name, using the procedures and remedies of s. 403.121 or s. 403.131, to abate an imminent hazard. However, the department is authorized to recover a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each day of continued violation. Whenever serious harm to human health, safety, and welfare; the environment; or private or public property may occur prior to completion of an administrative hearing or other formal proceeding which might be initiated to abate the risk of serious harm, the department may obtain, ex parte, an injunction without paying filing and service fees prior to the filing and service of process.

 $403.727\ \mbox{Violations;}$ defenses, penalties, and remedies.--

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(2) In addition to the "imminent hazard" provision, ss. 403.121 and 403.131 are available to the department to abate violations of this act.

403.758 Enforcement and penalty.--

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the department may enforce ss. 403.75-403.769 and s. 526.01, as amended by chapter 84-338, Laws of Florida, pursuant to ss. 403.121, 403.131, and 403.161.

403.811 Dredge and fill permits issued pursuant to ss. 403.91-403.929 and s. 373.414.--Permits or other orders addressing dredging and filling in, on, or over waters of the state issued pursuant to this chapter or s. 373.414(9) before the effective date of rules adopted under s. 373.414(9) and permits or other orders issued in accordance with s. 373.414(13), (14), (15), or (16) shall remain valid through the duration specified in the permit or order, unless revoked by the agency issuing the permit. The agency issuing the permit or other order may seek to enjoin the violation of, or to enforce compliance with, the permit or other order as provided in ss. 403.121, 403.131, 403.141, and 403.161. A violation of a permit or other order addressing dredging or filling issued pursuant to this chapter is punishable by a civil penalty as provided in s. 403.141 or a criminal penalty as provided in s. 403.161.

403.9419 Enforcement of compliance. -- Failure to obtain a certification, to comply with the conditions of certification, or to comply with ss. 403.9401-403.9425 shall constitute a violation of this chapter. The department shall enforce compliance with the conditions of certification issued under ss. 403.9401-403.9425, in accordance with the provisions 31 of ss. 403.061 and 403.121.

 Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 403.727, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, the sections or subdivisions of Florida Statutes set forth below are reenacted to read:

627.756 Bonds for construction contracts; attorney fees in case of suit.--

(2) A surety who issues a bid, performance, or payment bond in connection with construction activities where hazardous substances exist or are discovered is liable under ss. 376.308 and 403.727 only to the extent provided in this subsection. In case of a default, the surety is liable only for the cost of completion of the contract work in accordance with the plans and specifications, less the balance of funds remaining to be paid under the contract, up to the penal sum of the bond. The surety is not liable on a bond to indemnify or compensate the obligee for loss or liability arising from personal injury or property damage, whether or not caused by a breach of the bonded contract. Further, a right of action does not accrue on a bond to or for the use of any person other than the obligee named in the bond.

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 403.860, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, the sections or subdivisions of Florida Statutes set forth below are reenacted to read:

381.0063 Drinking water funds.—All fees and penalties received from suppliers of water pursuant to ss. 403.860(5) and 403.861(8) shall be deposited in the appropriate County Health Department Trust Fund to be used by the department to pay the costs of expenditures required pursuant to ss. 381.0062 and 403.862(1)(c).

403.854 Variances, exemptions, and waivers.--

1 The department may revoke any waiver to protect the public health, provided the department finds, on the basis 3 of technical evidence, that revocation is necessary to achieve compliance with state quality standards for safe drinking 4 5 water or that the supplier of water fails to comply with any 6 conditions of the waiver. The department may proceed under s. 7 403.855 or s. 403.860. 8 403.862 Department of Health; public water supply 9 duties and responsibilities; coordinated budget requests with 10 department. --11 (7) Fees and penalties received from suppliers of 12 water pursuant to ss. 403.860(3), (4), and (5) and 403.861(8) 13 in counties where county health departments have been approved 14 by the department pursuant to paragraph (1)(c) shall be 15 deposited in the appropriate County Health Department Trust 16 Fund to be used for the purposes stated in paragraph (1)(c). 17 Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

HOUSE SUMMARY

Simplifies and removes inconsistencies among various administrative penalty provisions relating to environmental control.

Clarifies enforcement powers of the Department of Environmental Protection with respect to pt. I of ch. 369, F.S., relating to aquatic plant control. Authorizes the governing board of a water management district to assess administrative penalties for purposes of pt. IV of ch. 373, F.S., relating to management and storage of surface waters. Provides that the Department of Environmental Protection shall assess administrative penalties for energy resource violations in accordance with s. 403.121, F.S. Provides for deposit of such penalties in the Minerals Trust Fund and specifies uses of funds. Authorizes the department to institute an administrative action with respect to a violation of pt. III of ch. 378, F.S., relating to phosphate land reclamation. Removes penalty limitations.

Revises provisions relating to judicial remedies available to the department under the Florida Air and Water Pollution Control Act. Provides criteria for cases in which the department shall proceed with administrative action and provides exceptions. Provides specified limits on administrative penalties and notice of violation seeking administrative penalties. Revises provisions relating to notice and service of notice of violation. Provides procedure and requirements with respect to administrative hearings. Provides that a respondent may request mediation if the department imposes an administrative penalty. Provides mediation procedure and requirements. Provides for award of costs and attorney's fees in administrative proceedings. Authorizes the department to pursue penalties in excess of \$10,000 for specified violations.

Provides an administrative penalty schedule for drinking water contamination violations, domestic or industrial wastewater violations, dredge and fill stormwater violations, first-time mangrove trimming or altering violations, solid waste violations, air emission violations, and storage tank system and petroleum discharge or release violations. Provides exceptions to the schedule and provides a schedule of additional administrative penalties. Provides for consideration of a violator's history of noncompliance with respect to specified violations. Provides penalty limits and reductions. Provides for deposit and use of funds derived from administrative penalties.

Provides that specified judicial and administrative remedies to recover damages and penalties are alternative 35

and mutually exclusive. Removes provisions which provide for assessment by the department of noncompliance fees for Class II violations of pt. IV of ch. 403, F.S., relating to resource recovery and management, and the deposit of such fees. Provides for assessment of administrative penalties by the department or a county health department for violations of pt. V of ch. 403, F.S., relating to environmental regulation, in accordance with s. 403.121, F.S. Eliminates provisions relating to noncompliance fees and administrative penalties to conform. Requires the department to submit a report to the Legislature describing the number of notices of violation issued by the department seeking the imposition violation issued by the department seeking the imposition of administrative penalties and the amount of administrative penalties obtained by the department since the implementation of the act, and any increased efficiency realized as a result of the implementation of the act.