8-189B-02

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to environmental protection; amending s. 373.114, F.S.; providing that water management district orders resulting from certain evidentiary hearings are not subject to specified review; amending s. 403.412, F.S., the "Environmental Protection Act of 1971"; revising requirements for initiating specified proceedings under that act; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 373.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.114 Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission; review of district rules and orders; department review of district rules.--

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, have the exclusive authority to review any order or rule of a water management district, other than a rule relating to an internal procedure of the district or an order resulting from an evidentiary hearing held under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57 or a rule that has been adopted after issuance of an order resulting from an evidentiary hearing held under s. 120.56, to ensure consistency with the provisions and purposes of this chapter. Subsequent to the legislative ratification of the delineation methodology pursuant to s. 373.421(1), this subsection also shall apply to an order of the department, or a local government exercising delegated authority, pursuant to

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ss. 373.403-373.443, except an order pertaining to activities or operations subject to conceptual plan approval pursuant to chapter 378 or an order resulting from an evidentiary hearing held under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57.

5 (a) Such review may be initiated by the department or 6 by a party to the proceeding below by filing a request for 7 review with the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission and 8 serving a copy on the department and on any person named in 9 the rule or order within 20 days after adoption of the rule or 10 the rendering of the order. For the purposes of this section, 11 the term "party" means any affected person who submitted oral or written testimony, sworn or unsworn, of a substantive 12 nature which stated with particularity objections to or 13 support for the rule or order that are cognizable within the 14 15 scope of the provisions and purposes of this chapter, or any 16 person who participated as a party in a proceeding instituted pursuant to chapter 120. In order for the commission to 17 accept a request for review initiated by a party below, with 18 19 regard to a specific order, four members of the commission must determine on the basis of the record below that the 20 21 activity authorized by the order would substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance. 22 Review of an order may also be accepted if four members of the 23 24 commission determine that the order raises issues of policy, statutory interpretation, or rule interpretation that have 25 regional or statewide significance from the standpoint of 26 agency precedent. The party requesting the commission to 27 28 review an order must allege with particularity, and the

The order is in conflict with statutory 31 requirements; or

commission must find, that:

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- 2. The order is in conflict with the requirements of a duly adopted rule.
- (b) Review by the Land and Water Adjudicatory
 Commission is appellate in nature and shall be based solely on
 the record below. If there was no evidentiary administrative
 proceeding below, the facts contained in the proposed agency
 action, including any technical staff report, shall be deemed
 undisputed. The matter shall be heard by the commission not
 more than 60 days after receipt of the request for review,
 unless waived by the parties.
- (c) If the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission determines that a rule of a water management district is not consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter, it may require the water management district to initiate rulemaking proceedings to amend or repeal the rule. If the commission determines that an order is not consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter, the commission may rescind or modify the order or remand the proceeding for further action consistent with the order of the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission only if the commission determines that the activity authorized by the order would substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance. In the case of an order which does not itself substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance, but which raises issues of policy that have regional or statewide significance from the standpoint of agency precedent, the commission may direct the district to initiate rulemaking to amend its rules to assure that future actions are consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter without modifying the order.

- (d) In a review under this section of a construction permit issued pursuant to a conceptual permit under part IV, which conceptual permit is issued after July 1, 1993, a party to the review may not raise an issue which was or could have been raised in a review of the conceptual permit under this section.
 - (e) A request for review under this section shall not be a precondition to the seeking of judicial review pursuant to s. 120.68 or the seeking of an administrative determination of rule validity pursuant to s. 120.56.
 - (f) The Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission may adopt rules to set forth its procedures for reviewing an order or rule of a water management district consistent with the provisions of this section.
 - (g) For the purpose of this section, it shall be presumed that activity authorized by an order will not affect resources of statewide or regional significance if the proposed activity:
 - 1. Occupies an area less than 10 acres in size, and
 - 2. Does not create impervious surfaces greater than 2 acres in size, and
 - 3. Is not located within 550 feet of the shoreline of a named body of water designated as Outstanding Florida Waters, and
 - 4. Does not adversely affect threatened or endangered species.

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This paragraph shall not operate to hold that any activity that exceeds these limits is presumed to affect resources of statewide or regional significance. The determination of whether an activity will substantially affect resources of

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statewide or regional significance shall be made on a case-by-case basis, based upon facts contained in the record below.

Section 2. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 403.412, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

403.412 Environmental Protection Act.--

- (2)(a) The Department of Legal Affairs, any political subdivision or municipality of the state, or a citizen of the state may maintain an action for injunctive relief against:
- Any governmental agency or authority charged by law with the duty of enforcing laws, rules, and regulations for the protection of the air, water, and other natural resources of the state to compel such governmental authority to enforce such laws, rules, and regulations;
- Any person, natural or corporate, or governmental agency or authority to enjoin such persons, agencies, or authorities from violating any laws, rules, or regulations for the protection of the air, water, and other natural resources of the state.
- (b) In any suit under paragraph (a), the Department of Legal Affairs may intervene to represent the interests of the state.
- (c) As a condition precedent to the institution of an action pursuant to paragraph (a), the complaining party shall first file with the governmental agencies or authorities charged by law with the duty of regulating or prohibiting the act or conduct complained of a verified complaint setting forth the facts upon which the complaint is based and the manner in which the complaining party is affected. Upon 31 receipt of a complaint, the governmental agency or authority

shall forthwith transmit, by registered or certified mail, a copy of such complaint to those parties charged with violating the laws, rules, and regulations for the protection of the air, water, and other natural resources of the state. The agency receiving such complaint shall have 30 days after the receipt thereof within which to take appropriate action. If such action is not taken within the time prescribed, the complaining party may institute the judicial proceedings authorized in paragraph (a). However, failure to comply with this subsection shall not bar an action for a temporary restraining order to prevent immediate and irreparable harm from the conduct or activity complained of.

- (d) In any action instituted pursuant to paragraph (a), the court, in the interest of justice, may add as party defendant any governmental agency or authority charged with the duty of enforcing the applicable laws, rules, and regulations for the protection of the air, water, and other natural resources of the state.
- (e) No action pursuant to this section may be maintained if the person (natural or corporate) or governmental agency or authority charged with pollution, impairment, or destruction of the air, water, or other natural resources of the state is acting or conducting operations pursuant to currently valid permit or certificate covering such operations, issued by the appropriate governmental authorities or agencies, and is complying with the requirements of said permits or certificates.
- (f) In any action instituted pursuant to this section, other than an action involving a state NPDES permit authorized under s. 403.0885, the prevailing party or parties shall be entitled to costs and attorney's fees. Any award of attorney's

fees in an action involving such a state NPDES permit shall be discretionary with the court. If the court has reasonable ground to doubt the solvency of the plaintiff or the plaintiff's ability to pay any cost or judgment which might be rendered against him or her in an action brought under this section, the court may order the plaintiff to post a good and sufficient surety bond or cash.

- (5) In any administrative, licensing, or other proceedings authorized by law for the protection of the air, water, or other natural resources of the state from pollution, impairment, or destruction, the Department of Legal Affairs, a political subdivision or municipality of the state, or a citizen of the state shall have standing to intervene as a party on the filing of a verified pleading asserting that the activity, conduct, or product to be licensed or permitted has or will have the effect of impairing, polluting, or otherwise injuring the air, water, or other natural resources of the state. As used in this section, the term "intervene" means to join an ongoing proceeding; this section does not authorize a citizen to institute, initiate, petition for, or request a proceeding under s. 120.569 or s. 120.57.
- instituted under this section, other than an action involving a state NPDES permit authorized under s. 403.0885, the prevailing party or parties are entitled to costs and attorney's fees. Any award of attorney's fees in an action involving such a state NPDES permit is in the discretion of the tribunal. If the tribunal has reasonable grounds to doubt the solvency of the plaintiff or petitioner or the plaintiff's or petitioner's ability to pay any costs or judgment that might be rendered against him or her in any action brought

under this section, the tribunal may order the plaintiff or petitioner to post a good and sufficient surety bond or cash. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. SENATE SUMMARY Provides that a water management district order resulting from an evidentiary hearing held under s. 120.569, F.S., or s. 120.57, F.S., is not subject to review by the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, nor is a rule adopted after issuance of an order resulting from an evidentiary hearing held under s. 120.56, F.S., subject to such review. Revises requirements for initiating specified proceedings under s. 403.412, F.S., the "Environmental Protection Act of 1971."