## Florida Senate - 2003

By Senator Smith

	14-9A-03 See HB 1525
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to establishment of a
3	performance-based environmental permitting
4	system; creating s. 403.0874, F.S.; providing
5	an act name; providing legislative findings;
6	providing purposes; providing definitions;
7	providing compliance incentives for certain
8	environmental permitting activities; providing
9	requirements and limitations; requiring the
10	Department of Environmental Protection to adopt
11	certain rules; providing for consequences for
12	certain noncompliance with certain permitting
13	decisions; providing for agency consideration
14	of an applicant's compliance history for
15	certain purposes; providing limitations;
16	providing for consideration of civil or
17	criminal violations; providing for permit
18	application denials under certain
19	circumstances; providing for limited
20	application approval under certain
21	circumstances; providing for limited permit
22	approvals; providing for reporting forms;
23	providing form information and structure
24	requirements; providing rulemaking authority
25	for the department; requiring agency
26	notification of formal enforcement actions;
27	providing notice requirements; providing
28	construction relating to existing agency
29	authority; specifying nonapplication to certain
30	general permits; amending ss. 403.087,
31	403.0872, 403.088, and 403.707, F.S.; revising
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1	criteria for department permit issuance to
2	conform; amending s. 403.703, F.S.; correcting
3	a cross-reference; amending ss. 373.413 and
4	161.041, F.S.; specifying application of
5	Performance-based Permitting Program
6	provisions; providing an effective date.
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8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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10	Section 1. Section 403.0874, Florida Statutes, is
11	created to read:
12	403.0874 Performance-based Permitting Program
13	(1) SECTION NAMEThis section is named the "Florida
14	Performance-based Permitting Act.
15	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS; PUBLIC PURPOSE
16	(a) The Legislature finds and declares that a permit
17	applicant's history of compliance or noncompliance with
18	environmental laws and permit conditions is a factor that
19	should be considered by the department when the department
20	determines whether to issue or reissue a permit to an
21	applicant.
22	(b) Permit applicants with a history of compliance
23	with the environmental laws and permit conditions should be
24	eligible for longer permits, expedited permit reviews,
25	short-form permit renewals, and other incentives to reward and
26	encourage such applicants.
27	(c) Permit applicants with a history of noncompliance
28	with the environmental laws and permit conditions should be
29	subject to more stringent requirements and, in some cases,
30	such applicants should be denied permits for a period of time
31	until their good standing can be reestablished.
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1	(d) It is therefore declared to be the purpose of this
2	act to provide the department with clear and specific
3	authority to consider the compliance history of permit
4	applicants and, in some cases, those who control the
5	applicants when evaluating whether the applicant has provided
6	reasonable assurance that the applicant can and will comply
7	with applicable laws, rules, and permit conditions applicable
8	to the regulated activity.
9	(3) DEFINITIONS For purposes of this section:
10	(a) "Applicant" means the proposed permittee or
11	transferee, owner, or operator of a regulated activity seeking
12	an agency permit. If an applicant has not held an agency
13	permit during at least 4 of the 5 years preceding submittal of
14	the permit application, the term also includes any person who
15	has the legal or actual authority to control the proposed
16	permittee, transferee, owner, or operator.
17	(b) "Agency" means the Department of Environmental
18	Protection.
19	(c) "Agency laws" means chapter 161, part IV of
20	chapter 373, and chapter 403.
21	(d) "Environmental laws" means any state or federal
22	law that regulates activities for the purpose of protecting
23	the environment, or for the purpose of protecting the public
24	health from pollution or contaminants, but does not include
25	any law that regulates activities only for the purpose of
26	zoning, growth management, or land use.
27	(e) "Formal enforcement action" means that the agency
28	fully and finally adjudicated a civil action. The term also
29	includes criminal charges filed against the applicant,
30	including those officers, directors, trustees, partners, or
31	employees of the applicant who have legal or actual
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1 operational control over a department-regulated activity, for an environmental offense that the applicant has been convicted 2 3 of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. 4 5 "Knowing" means awareness of the nature of a (f) б person's acts, not awareness that such acts violate the law. 7 The term does not include conduct that is the result of an act 8 of God, mechanical failure, events beyond the control of the applicant, an accident or a mistake of fact. Knowing 9 10 violations by an applicant include, but are not limited to, 11 violations knowingly committed by those officers, directors, trustees, partners, or employees of the applicant who have 12 legal or actual operational control over department-regulated 13 14 activity. "Reasonable assurance" means the existence of a 15 (q) substantial likelihood, although not an absolute guarantee, 16 17 that the proposed activity and applicant will comply with agency rules, laws, orders, and permit conditions. 18 19 (h) "Regulated activity" means any activity, including, but not limited to, the construction or operation 20 21 of a facility, installation, system, or project, for which a permit or certification is required under an agency law. 22 (i) "Site" means a single parcel, or multiple 23 contiguous or adjacent parcels, of land on which the applicant 24 25 proposes to conduct, or has conducted, a regulated activity. A site is a new site if the applicant has not held an agency 26 27 permit for a regulated activity at that location for at least 28 4 of the 5 years preceding submission of an application. 29 (4) COMPLIANCE INCENTIVES. -- In order to obtain a 30 compliance incentive, the applicant must affirmatively request it as part of the permit application. Unless otherwise 31

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1 prohibited by state or federal law, agency rule, or federal regulation, and provided the applicant meets all other 2 3 applicable criteria for the issuance of a permit, any applicant who meets the criteria set forth in this subsection 4 5 is entitled to the following incentives: б (a) Tier 1.--7 An applicant shall be entitled to incentives 1. 8 pursuant to this paragraph at a site if the applicant 9 conducted the regulated activity for at least 4 of the 5 years preceding submittal of the permit application or, if the 10 11 activity is a new regulated activity, the applicant conducted a similar regulated activity under an agency permit for at 12 least 4 of the 5 years at a different site in this state 13 preceding submittal of the permit application. However, an 14 applicant shall not be entitled to incentives under this 15 paragraph if the applicant has a relevant compliance history 16 17 at the subject site that includes any of the following violations that resulted in formal enforcement action: 18 19 a. A knowing violation of any agency law, rule, consent order, final order, or final judgment; 20 21 b. An environmental crime; or 22 Two or more knowing violations of the permit c. occurring on two or more separate occasions and resulting in 23 two or more formal enforcement actions, in which the violation 24 25 resulted in significant harm to human health or the 26 environment. 27 Tier 1 incentives may include: 2. a. Automatic renewal of permit. A renewal of an 28 29 operation or closure permit shall be issued for a period of 5 30 years and shall, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, be automatically renewed for one additional 5-year 31 5

1 term without agency action unless the agency determines, based on information submitted by the applicant or resulting from 2 3 the public comments or its own records, that the applicant has committed violations or crimes during the relevant review 4 5 period that disqualify the applicant from receiving the б requested extension. 7 Expedited permit review. The processing time b. 8 following receipt of a completed application shall be 45 days 9 for the issuance of the agency action. c. Short-form renewals. Renewals of operation or 10 11 closure permits not involving substantial construction or expansion may be made upon a shortened application form 12 specifying only the changes in the regulated activity or a 13 certification by the applicant that no changes in the 14 regulated activity are proposed if that is the case. 15 Applicants for short-form renewals shall complete and submit 16 17 the prescribed compliance form with the application and shall remain subject to the compliance history review of this 18 19 section. All other procedural requirements for renewal applications remain unchanged. This provision shall supplement 20 21 any expedited review processes found in agency rules. 22 Tier 2.--An applicant shall be entitled to (b) incentives pursuant to this paragraph if the applicant meets 23 24 the requirements for Tier 1 and the applicant takes other actions not otherwise required by law that significantly 25 reduce threats or impacts to the environment or public health. 26 27 Such actions may include reductions in actual or permitted discharges or emissions, reductions in the impacts of 28 29 regulated activities on public lands or natural resources, 30 waste reduction or reuse, implementation of a voluntary environmental management system, or other similar actions as 31

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1 determined by department rule. Tier 2 incentives may include all Tier 1 incentives and may also include: 2 3 1. Ten-year permits, provided the applicant has 4 conducted a regulated activity at the site for at least 5 5 years. б 2. Fewer routine inspections than other regulated 7 activities similarly situated. 8 3. Expedited review of requests for permit 9 modifications. 10 Agency recognition, program-specific incentives, or 4. 11 certifications in lieu of renewal permits. 5. No more than two requests for additional 12 13 information. (c) Within 6 months after the effective date of this 14 15 act, the department shall initiate rulemaking to implement Tier 2 incentives. The rule shall specify what incentives will 16 be made available, how applicants may qualify for incentives, 17 how extended permits may be transferred and the limitations on 18 19 transfer, and how incentives may be removed or revoked if the applicant's compliance history changes. Until an implementing 20 21 rule is adopted, Tier 2 incentives shall not be available to 22 permit applicants under this act. 23 (5) CONSEQUENCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE ON AGENCY PERMITTING 24 DECISIONS.--The agency shall consider the applicant's relevant compliance history, as described in this subsection, when 25 determining whether a permit applicant has provided reasonable 26 27 assurance of future compliance with applicable agency laws, 28 rules, and conditions of the requested permit. Nothing in this 29 subsection is intended to conflict with any requirement of any 30 federally delegated or approved program. 31

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1	(a) The applicant's relevant compliance history shall
2	consist of the applicant's knowing civil and criminal
3	violations of environmental laws, rules, consent orders, final
4	orders, or final judgments, with the following limitations:
5	1. Each criminal violation must have occurred during
6	the 5 years preceding submission of the permit application to
7	the agency.
8	2. Each knowing civil violation must have resulted in
9	formal enforcement action during the 3 years preceding the
10	submission of the permit application to the agency.
11	3. If the application is for the renewal of an agency
12	permit, except for a permit for a relocatable facility,
13	source, or activity or a permit at any site other than a new
14	site, the agency shall only consider the applicant's knowing
15	violations at that site and the applicant's environmental
16	felony offenses at any site in the country.
17	4. If the application is for a new permit at a new
18	site or any permit for a relocatable facility or source, the
19	agency shall consider the applicant's knowing violations at
20	any site conducting the same activity regulated by the
21	department in this state and the applicant's environmental
22	felony offenses at any site in the country.
23	(b) The agency may consider any full and finally
24	adjudicated civil violations as authorized in this subsection.
25	(c) If the applicant's relevant compliance history
26	does include knowing civil or criminal violations as specified
27	in paragraph (a), the agency shall consider and weigh the
28	following factors in order to evaluate such violations in the
29	context of the applicant's overall compliance history and to
30	determine whether the applicant has provided, on balance,
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1 reasonable assurance of future compliance with agency laws, rules, and the proposed permit: 2 3 1. The number of knowing violations and the seriousness of such violations in relation to the industry 4 5 norm and history for the activity regulated by the department. б The number of other similar facilities controlled 2. 7 by the applicant. 8 The number and complexity of any permits held by 3. 9 the applicant and the statistical potential for violations to 10 occur. 11 4. Whether the knowing violations involved regulatory programs that are the same as, or similar to, the regulatory 12 program from which the permit is being requested. 13 5. Whether the knowing violations involved activities 14 that are the same as, similar to, or related to the regulated 15 activity for which a permit is being requested. 16 17 6. Whether the knowing violations resulted in harm to human health or the environment and the extent of such harm. 18 19 7. Whether the applicant has implemented an approach or remedial measures that are effectively designed to prevent 20 21 a recurrence of the knowing violations or crimes. 22 Whether the facility for which a permit is being 8. requested provides or proposes to provide utility services to 23 24 the public or serves a similar public purpose. 25 9. What effect denying a permit application would have 26 on the applicant and the public at large. 27 If the applicant's relevant compliance history (d) includes one or more of the knowing violations or offenses 28 described in this paragraph, the agency may determine, subject 29 30 to the notification requirements in subsection (8), that the 31 applicant has not provided reasonable assurance and may deny

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1 the permit application and the applicant shall not be entitled to apply for a permit for that regulated activity for a period 2 3 of 1 year from the time a final order denying the permit has 4 been entered: 5 A felony criminal violation of any environmental 1. б law in the United States; 7 A knowing violation of an agency law, rule, consent 2. 8 order, final order, or final judgment that would constitute a 9 felony if prosecuted as a crime; 10 3. A knowing violation of an agency law, rule, consent 11 order, final order, or final judgment that would constitute a misdemeanor if prosecuted as a crime; 12 4. A violation involving the intentional circumvention 13 of pollution control equipment required by agency rules, laws, 14 15 orders, or permit conditions; 5. A violation involving the knowing failure to 16 17 install, maintain, or operate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained by agency rules, laws, orders, or 18 19 permit conditions; 6. A violation involving the knowing submittal of any 20 false statement, representation, or certification in any 21 application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or 22 required to be maintained by agency rules, laws, orders, or 23 24 permit conditions; or 25 7. A violation involving falsifying, tampering with, 26 or knowingly rendering inaccurate any monitoring device or 27 method required to be maintained by agency rules, laws, 28 orders, or permit conditions. (e) If the applicant's relevant compliance history 29 30 demonstrates a pattern of noncompliance, the agency may, in its discretion, issue a permit, not to exceed 1 year in 31 10

1 duration, if the applicant satisfies all other reasonable assurance requirements. A pattern of noncompliance exists when 2 3 the applicant is responsible for two or more environmental crimes, knowing civil violations, or a combination thereof, 4 5 occurring on two or more separate occasions and resulting in б two or more formal enforcement actions in which the violation 7 resulted in a significant harm to human health or the 8 environment within a 5-year period. Any civil violation specifically identified in the Environmental Litigation Reform 9 Act, as set forth in s. 403.121, shall not be considered, 10 11 unless the violation was also a knowing violation. The agency shall include a statement in the formal 12 1. enforcement action that the agency has determined that the 13 applicant has a pattern of noncompliance and that this 14 determination has formed the basis for issuing subsequent 15 permits for a period not to exceed 1 year. This probationary 16 17 and limited duration permit shall cease and a standard duration permit issued upon a demonstration that the applicant 18 19 has implemented an approach, program, or remedial measures that is effectively designed to prevent a recurrence of the 20 21 non-compliance. The agency shall also include a notification in its notice of intended agency action following a 22 determination of a pattern of noncompliance that the permit 23 24 could be revoked or an application to renew the permit could 25 be denied if the pattern of noncompliance continues. If, at the time of permit renewal following notice 26 2. 27 of a determination of a pattern of noncompliance, the agency determines that the applicant committed one or more relevant 28 29 violations enumerated in this paragraph resulting in a 30 continuing pattern of noncompliance, the agency shall deny the permit application, and the applicant shall not be entitled to 31

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1 apply for a permit for that regulated activity for a period of 6 months from the time a final order denying the permit has 2 3 been entered. This probationary and limited duration permit shall cease and a standard duration permit issued upon a 4 5 demonstration that the applicant has implemented an approach, б program, or remedial measures that is effectively designed to 7 prevent a recurrence of the noncompliance. 8 If the agency denies a permit application in (f) 9 accordance with this subsection for a permit that includes closure, post-closure, or corrective action requirements, the 10 11 agency may deny that portion of the permit authorizing operation and may issue a permit that contains only the 12 closure, post-closure, or corrective action requirements and 13 14 conditions. (6) REPORTING FORM. -- The department shall establish a 15 form, by rule, to be used for the purpose of implementing this 16 section. Every permit application subject to this section that 17 is submitted to the agency shall be accompanied by this 18 19 completed form in order to be considered complete. During the permit review process, the information on the form shall be 20 updated by the applicant to reflect any changes until such 21 time as the agency takes final action on the application. The 22 form shall include the following: 23 24 (a) A section requiring every applicant to report the relevant criminal history of the applicant, including the 25 26 nature of the offense, the date of the offense, the court 27 having jurisdiction in the case, the date of conviction or other disposition, and the disposition of the offense. 28 29 A section requiring every applicant which is a (b) 30 business entity and which has not held an agency permit during 4 of the 5 years preceding submittal of the permit application 31

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1 to identify those persons having legal or actual authority to control the owner, operator, or permittee. The form may 2 3 specify categories of persons having such authority and other relevant information that must be reported. The form may not 4 5 require an applicant to report violations or offenses that are б not part of the relevant compliance history specified in 7 paragraph (4)(a). 8 (7) RULEMAKING.--In addition to the rulemaking 9 necessary to adopt the form identified in subsection (6), and 10 to implement the Tier 2 incentives of subsection (4), the 11 department is authorized, but not required, to adopt such other rules as are necessary to implement this section, 12 including rules providing for appropriate public notice and 13 14 comment. (8) NOTIFICATION. -- The agency is encouraged to work 15 with permittees and permit applicants prior to taking any of 16 17 the actions authorized under this section in order to encourage compliance and avoid overly burdensome consequences 18 19 of noncompliance. In each case in which the agency initiates a formal enforcement action and prior to implementing the 20 21 sanctions outlined in this section, the agency shall clearly 22 and specifically: (a) Inform the alleged violator if the provisions of 23 24 this section have been triggered. 25 (b) Put the alleged violator on notice of the 26 consequences of the violations and the potential consequences 27 of continuing noncompliance. (9) EXISTING AUTHORITY.--Nothing in this section shall 28 29 be construed to limit the agency's existing authority to 30 consider factors other than an applicant's compliance history, 31 such as the technical merits of the proposed project or the 13

1 applicant's financial and human resources, when determining whether the applicant has provided the reasonable assurance 2 3 necessary to receive the requested permit. 4 (10) INAPPLICABLE TO GENERAL PERMITS. -- This section 5 shall not apply to general permits issued in accordance with б s. 403.814. However, the agency may continue to use its existing authority to consider the compliance history of those 7 8 wishing to use general permits. 9 Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 403.087, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 403.087 Permits; general issuance; denial; revocation; 12 prohibition; penalty.--(5) The department shall issue permits to construct, 13 operate, maintain, expand, or modify an installation which may 14 reasonably be expected to be a source of pollution only if the 15 applicant affirmatively provides the department with 16 17 reasonable assurance that the proposed activity and applicant will comply with department rules, laws, orders, and permit 18 19 conditions when it determines that the installation is 20 provided or equipped with pollution control facilities that will abate or prevent pollution to the degree that will comply 21 22 with the standards or rules adopted by the department, except as provided in s. 403.088 or s. 403.0872. The compliance 23 24 history of the applicant shall be one factor that the department shall consider in determining whether the applicant 25 has provided such reasonable assurance. However, separate 26 27 construction permits shall not be required for installations permitted under s. 403.0885, except that the department may 28 29 require an owner or operator proposing to construct, expand, or modify such an installation to submit for department 30 31 review, as part of application for permit or permit

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1 modification, engineering plans, preliminary design reports, 2 or other information 90 days prior to commencing construction. 3 The department may also require the engineer of record or 4 another registered professional engineer, within 30 days after 5 construction is complete, to certify that the construction was б completed in accordance with the plans submitted to the 7 department, noting minor deviations which were necessary 8 because of site-specific conditions.

9 Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 403.0872, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read:

11 403.0872 Operation permits for major sources of air pollution; annual operation license fee.--Provided that 12 13 program approval pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 7661a has been received from the United States Environmental Protection 14 Agency, beginning January 2, 1995, each major source of air 15 pollution, including electrical power plants certified under 16 17 s. 403.511, must obtain from the department an operation permit for a major source of air pollution under this section. 18 19 This operation permit is the only department operation permit 20 for a major source of air pollution required for such source; provided, at the applicant's request, the department shall 21 issue a separate acid rain permit for a major source of air 22 pollution that is an affected source within the meaning of 42 23 24 U.S.C. s. 7651a(1). Operation permits for major sources of air 25 pollution, except general permits issued pursuant to s. 403.814, must be issued in accordance with the procedures 26 contained in this section and in accordance with chapter 120; 27 28 however, to the extent that chapter 120 is inconsistent with 29 the provisions of this section, the procedures contained in this section prevail. 30

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1 (2) An application for an operation permit for a major 2 source of air pollution must be submitted in accordance with 3 rules of the department governing permit applications. The department shall adopt rules defining the timing, content, and 4 5 distribution of an application for a permit under this б section. A permit application processing fee is not required. 7 The department may issue an operation permit for a major 8 source of air pollution only if the applicant affirmatively 9 provides the department with reasonable assurance that the 10 proposed activity and applicant are in compliance with and 11 will continue to comply with department rules, laws, orders, and permit conditions when it has reasonable assurance that 12 13 the source applies pollution control technology, including 14 fuel or raw material selection, necessary to enable it to comply with the standards or rules adopted by the department 15 or the permit contains an approved compliance plan that 16 17 provides such reasonable assurance for that source. The 18 compliance history of the applicant shall be one factor that 19 the department shall consider in determining whether the 20 applicant has provided such reasonable assurance. If two or more major air pollution sources that belong to the same Major 21 Group as described in the Standard Industrial Classification 22 Manual, 1987, are operated at a single site, the owner may 23 24 elect to receive a single operation permit covering all such 25 sources at the site. (a) An application for a permit under this section is 26 27 timely and complete if it is submitted in accordance with 28 department rules governing the timing of applications and 29 substantially addresses the information specified in 30 completeness criteria determined by department rule in 31 accordance with applicable regulations of the United States

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1 Environmental Protection Agency governing the contents of applications for permits under 42 U.S.C. s. 7661b(d). Unless 2 3 the department requests additional information or otherwise notifies the applicant of incompleteness within 60 days after 4 5 receipt of an application, the application is complete. б (b) Any permitted air pollution source that submits a 7 timely and complete application for a permit under this 8 section is entitled to operate in compliance with its existing 9 air permit pending the conclusion of proceedings associated 10 with its application. Notwithstanding the timing requirements 11 of paragraph (c) and subsection (3), the department may process applications received during the first year of permit 12 processing under this section, in a manner consistent with 42 13 U.S.C. s. 7661b(c). 14 (c) The department may request additional information 15 necessary to process a permit application subsequent to a 16 17 determination of completeness in accordance with s. 18 403.0876(1). 19 Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 403.088, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 403.088 Water pollution operation permits; conditions.--22 23 (2)24 (b) The department may issue a permit only if the 25 applicant affirmatively provides the department with reasonable assurance that the proposed activity and applicant 26 27 will comply with department rules, laws, orders, and permit 28 conditions. The compliance history of the applicant shall be 29 one factor that the department shall consider in determining 30 whether the applicant has provided such reasonable assurance. 31 If the department finds that the proposed discharge will 17

1 reduce the quality of the receiving waters below the 2 classification established for them, it shall deny the 3 application and refuse to issue a permit. If the department finds that the proposed discharge will not reduce the quality 4 5 of the receiving waters below the classification established б for them, it may issue an operation permit if it finds that 7 such degradation is necessary or desirable under federal 8 standards and under circumstances which are clearly in the 9 public interest. 10 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (17) of section 11 403.703, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.703 Definitions.--As used in this act, unless the 12 context clearly indicates otherwise, the term: 13 (17) "Construction and demolition debris" means 14 discarded materials generally considered to be not 15 water-soluble and nonhazardous in nature, including, but not 16 17 limited to, steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt roofing material, pipe, gypsum wallboard, and lumber, from the 18 19 construction or destruction of a structure as part of a 20 construction or demolition project or from the renovation of a structure, and including rocks, soils, tree remains, trees, 21 and other vegetative matter that normally results from land 22 clearing or land development operations for a construction 23 24 project, including such debris from construction of structures 25 at a site remote from the construction or demolition project site. Mixing of construction and demolition debris with other 26 types of solid waste will cause it to be classified as other 27 than construction and demolition debris. The term also 28 29 includes: (b) Except as provided in s. 403.707(11)(12)(j), 30 31 unpainted, nontreated wood scraps from facilities

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1 manufacturing materials used for construction of structures or their components and unpainted, nontreated wood pallets 2 3 provided the wood scraps and pallets are separated from other solid waste where generated and the generator of such wood 4 5 scraps or pallets implements reasonable practices of the б generating industry to minimize the commingling of wood scraps 7 or pallets with other solid waste; and 8 Section 6. Subsection (8) of section 403.707, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (9)-(16) are renumbered 10 as subsections (8)-(15), respectively, to read: 11 403.707 Permits.--12 (8) The department may refuse to issue a permit to an 13 applicant who by past conduct in this state has repeatedly 14 violated pertinent statutes, rules, or orders or permit terms or conditions relating to any solid waste management facility 15 and who is deemed to be irresponsible as defined by department 16 17 rule. For the purposes of this subsection, an applicant 18 includes the owner or operator of the facility, or if the 19 owner or operator is a business entity, a parent of a 20 subsidiary corporation, a partner, a corporate officer or director, or a stockholder holding more than 50 percent of the 21 22 stock of the corporation. Section 7. Subsection (6) is added to section 373.413, 23 24 Florida Statutes, to read: 373.413 Permits for construction or alteration.--25 The provisions of s. 403.0874, the 26 (6) 27 Performance-based Permitting Program, shall apply to 28 individual and conceptual permits issued under this part. 29 Section 8. Subsection (5) is added to section 161.041, 30 Florida Statutes, to read: 31 161.041 Permits required.--19

1	(5) The provisions of s. 403.0874, the
2	Performance-based Permitting Program, shall apply to all
3	permits issued under this chapter.
4	Section 9. This act shall take effect January 1, 2004.
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