

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF FINAL BILL ANALYSIS

**BILL #:** CS/CS/HB 1367 Unlawful Dumping

**SPONSOR(S):** Water Quality, Supply & Treatment Subcommittee and Local Administration, Federal Affairs & Special Districts Subcommittee, Altman, Bartleman, and others

**TIED BILLS:** **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:** CS/SB 1368

---

**FINAL HOUSE FLOOR ACTION:** 116 Y's

0 N's

**GOVERNOR'S ACTION:** Approved

---

### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

CS/CS/HB 1367 passed the House on April 27, 2023, and subsequently passed the Senate on May 1, 2023.

The Florida Litter Law prohibits a person, unless otherwise authorized by law or permit, from dumping litter in or on any:

- Public highway, road, street, alley, or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, or any other public lands, except in containers or areas lawfully provided therefor;
- Any freshwater lake, river, canal, or stream, or tidal or coastal water of the state, including canals; or
- Private property, unless prior consent of the owner has been given and unless the dumping of such litter by such person will not cause a public nuisance or otherwise be in violation of any other state or local law, rule, or regulation.

The penalty for littering generally corresponds to the amount of litter discarded.

Landowners may provide warning to potential trespassers by posting a "no trespassing" notice upon "posted land." This notice may be given in the form of clearly noticeable signs or painted notice on trees placed not more than 500 feet apart along the boundary of the land. Unauthorized entry onto enclosed and posted land is prima facie evidence of the intention of such person to commit an act of trespass. In most cases, trespassing is punishable as a misdemeanor, but in certain cases is punishable as a felony.

The bill revises the Florida Litter Law to prohibit a person from dumping litter in or on any water control district property or canal right-of-way unless the district's board of directors or the district manager, or his or her designee, has given prior consent. Under the bill, if any litter is thrown or discarded onto the property of a water control district from a boat, the operator or owner of the boat, or both, may be found to be in violation of this section.

The bill requires a member of a water control district's board of directors or a district manager who discovers that a person has committed unlawful dumping on water control district property to report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the district. The bill authorizes a law enforcement officer to enter any water control district canal right-of-way, property, or facility to respond to such an incident.

The bill revises the definition of "posted land" applicable to the crime of trespass to provide that a water control district created pursuant to ch. 298, F.S., or that was otherwise created by special act of the Legislature, may comply with posting requirements by placing specified signs at or near the intersection of any district canal right-of-way and a road right-of-way.

The bill may have a positive indeterminate prison and jail bed impact by expanding the definitions of "dump" and "litter" to prohibit conduct that may otherwise be lawful and prohibiting a person from dumping litter onto any water control district property or canal right-of-way.

The bill was approved by the Governor on June 14, 2023, ch. 2023-236, L.O.F., and will become effective on October 1, 2023.

# I. SUBSTANTIVE INFORMATION

## A. EFFECT OF CHANGES:

### Present Situation

#### Littering

The Florida Litter Law in s. 403.413, F.S., prohibits a person, unless otherwise authorized by law or permit, from dumping<sup>1</sup> litter<sup>2</sup> in or on any:

- Public highway, road, street, alley, or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, or any other public lands, except in containers or areas lawfully provided therefor;
- Freshwater lake, river, canal, or stream, or tidal or coastal water of the state, including canals; or
- Private property, unless prior consent of the owner has been given and unless the dumping of such litter by such person will not cause a public nuisance or otherwise be in violation of any other state or local law, rule, or regulation.

The penalty for littering generally corresponds to the amount of litter discarded:<sup>3</sup>

Amount of Litter	Penalty
≤ 15 pounds or ≤ 27 cubic feet	Noncriminal violation <sup>4</sup>
> 15 pounds but ≤ 500 pounds or > 27 cubic feet but ≤ 100 cubic feet	First degree misdemeanor <sup>5</sup>
> 500 pounds or > 100 cubic feet	Third degree felony <sup>6</sup>

#### Trespass

Under s. 810.09(1)(a)1., F.S., any person who, without being authorized, licensed, or invited, willfully enters upon or remains in any property, other than a structure or conveyance, as to which notice against entering or remaining is given in the form of “no trespassing signs” or other such postings commits the offense of trespass on property other than a structure or conveyance, a violation of which is punishable as a first degree misdemeanor.<sup>7</sup>

“Posted land” is defined as land upon which:

- Signs that are clearly noticeable from outside the boundary of such posted land are placed not more than 500 feet apart along, and at each corner of, the boundaries of the land, upon which

<sup>1</sup> “Dump” means to dump, throw, discard, place, deposit, or dispose of. S. 403.413(2)(f), F.S.

<sup>2</sup> “Litter” means any garbage; rubbish; trash; refuse; can; bottle; box; container; paper; tobacco product; tire; appliance; mechanical equipment or part; building or construction material; tool; machinery; wood; motor vehicle or motor vehicle part; vessel; aircraft; farm machinery or equipment; sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; or substance in any form resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations. S. 403.413(2)(f), F.S.

<sup>3</sup> S. 403.413(6), F.S.

<sup>4</sup> A “noncriminal violation” means any offense that is punishable under the laws of this state, or that would be punishable if committed in this state, by no other penalty than a fine, forfeiture, or other civil penalty. A noncriminal violation does not constitute a crime, and conviction for a noncriminal violation shall not give rise to any legal disability based on a criminal offense. S. 775.08(3), F.S.

<sup>5</sup> A first-degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to one year in jail and a \$1,000 fine. Ss. 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

<sup>6</sup> A third-degree felony is punishable by up to five years imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine. Ss. 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

<sup>7</sup> S. 810.09(2)(a), F.S.

- signs there appears prominently, in letters of not less than two inches in height, the words “no trespassing” and in addition thereto the name of the owner, lessee, or occupant of the land; or
- Conspicuous no trespassing notice is painted on trees or posts on the property, provided that the notice is:
    - Painted in an international orange color and displaying the stenciled words “No Trespassing” in letters no less than two inches high and one inch wide either vertically or horizontally;
    - Placed so that the bottom of the painted notice is not less than three feet from the ground or more than five feet from the ground; and
    - Placed at locations that are readily visible to any person approaching the property and no more than 500 feet apart on agricultural land.<sup>8</sup>

Painted notices must be accompanied by signs that comply with the requirements for size and text for posted signs and placed conspicuously at all places where entry to the property is normally expected or known to occur.<sup>9</sup>

Unauthorized entry onto enclosed and posted land is prima facie evidence of the intention of such person to commit an act of trespass.<sup>10</sup>

### **Effect of the Bill**

The bill amends the Florida Litter Law to prohibit a person from dumping litter in or on any water control district property or canal right-of-way unless the district’s board of directors or the district manager, or his or her designee, has given prior consent. Under the bill, if any litter is thrown or discarded onto the property of a water control district from a boat, the operator or owner of the boat, or both, may be found to be in violation of this section.

The bill defines a “water control district” as a water control district that exists pursuant to ch. 298, F.S., or that was created by special act of the Legislature. The bill also revises the following definitions in the Florida Litter Law:

- “Dump,” by adding draining and discharging; and
- “Litter,” by adding personal property, pharmaceuticals, household items, and sheds and clarifying that the definition of motor vehicle or motor vehicle part includes trucks, trailers, and motor homes. The definition excludes permitted, regulated, or authorized drainage, pumping, or runoff of surface water or stormwater.

The bill requires a member of a water control district’s board of directors or a district manager who discovers that a person has committed unlawful dumping on water control district property to report the incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the district. The bill authorizes a law enforcement officer to enter any water control district canal right-of-way, property, or facility to respond to such an incident.

The bill revises the definition of “posted land” applicable to the crime of trespass to provide that a water control district that exists pursuant to ch. 298, F.S., or that was otherwise created by special act of the Legislature, may comply with posting requirements by placing specified signs at or near the intersection of any district canal right-of-way and a road right-of-way.

---

<sup>8</sup> S. 810.011(5)(a), F.S.

<sup>9</sup> S. 810.011(5)(a)2.b., F.S.

<sup>10</sup> S. 810.12(1), F.S.

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

#### 1. Revenues:

None.

#### 2. Expenditures:

The bill may have a positive indeterminate prison bed impact by expanding the definitions of “dump” and “litter” to expand the scope of prohibited conduct and by prohibiting a person from dumping litter onto any water control district property or canal right-of-way.

### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

#### 1. Revenues:

None.

#### 2. Expenditures:

The bill may have a positive indeterminate jail bed impact by expanding the definitions of “dump” and “litter” to expand the scope of prohibited conduct and by prohibiting a person from dumping litter onto any water control district property or canal right-of-way.

### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

### D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.