## 17-838-01

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to environmental control;
3	amending s. 369.25, F.S.; granting the
4	Department of Environmental Protection
5	additional enforcement powers for aquatic plant
6	control; amending s. 373.129, F.S.; providing
7	additional enforcement authority over surface
8	waters; creating s. 373.437, F.S.; authorizing
9	water management districts to assess
10	administrative penalties; amending s. 377.37,
11	F.S.; providing for assessment of
12	administrative penalties; amending s. 378.211,
13	F.S.; revising administrative penalties;
14	amending ss. 403.121, 403.131, 403.860, F.S.;
15	revising judicial and administrative remedies
16	for violations of environmental laws; requiring
17	the Department of Environmental Protection to
18	report to the Legislature; repealing s.
19	403.727(3)(c), F.S., which provides for
20	noncompliance fees for Class II violations;
21	providing an effective date.
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23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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25	Section 1. Paragraph (k) is added to subsection (3) of
26	section 369.25, Florida Statutes, to read:
27	369.25 Aquatic plants; definitions; permits; powers of
28	department; penalties
29	(3) The department has the following powers:
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1 (k) To enforce this chapter in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in ss. 403.121, 403.131, 403.141, 2 3 and 403.161. 4 Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 373.129, Florida 5 Statutes, is amended to read: 6 373.129 Maintenance of actions. -- The department, the 7 governing board of any water management district, any local board, or a local government to which authority has been 8 delegated pursuant to s. 373.103(8), is authorized to commence 9 10 and maintain proper and necessary actions and proceedings in 11 any court of competent jurisdiction for any of the following 12 purposes: 13 To enforce the provisions of part IV of this 14 chapter in the same manner and to the same extent as provided 15 in ss. 373.430, 403.121 <del>403.121(1) and (2)</del>, 403.131, 403.141, and 403.161. 16 17 Section 3. Section 373.937, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 18 19 373.437 Administrative penalties. -- The governing board 20 may assess administrative penalties in the same manner and to the same extent as provided in s. 403.121. 21 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 22 377.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 24 377.37 Penalties.--25 (1)(a) Any person who violates any provision of this law or any rule, regulation, or order of the division made 26 under this chapter or who violates the terms of any permit to 27 28 drill for or produce oil, gas, or other petroleum products

referred to in s. 377.242(1), or any lessee, permitholder, or

operator of equipment or facilities used in the exploration

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petroleum products who refuses inspection by the division as 2 provided in this chapter, is liable to the state for any 3 damage caused to the air, waters, or property, including animal, plant, or aquatic life, of the state and for 4 5 reasonable costs and expenses of the state in tracing the 6 source of the discharge, in controlling and abating the source 7 and the pollutants, and in restoring the air, waters, and property, including animal, plant, and aquatic life, of the 8 state. Furthermore, such person, lessee, permitholder, or 9 10 operator is subject to the judicial imposition of a civil 11 penalty in an amount of not more than \$10,000 for each offense. However, the court may receive evidence in 12 mitigation. Each day during any portion of which such 13 violation occurs constitutes a separate offense. The 14 15 department shall assess administrative penalties for violations of this chapter in accordance with s. 403.121. 16 17 Penalties collected under this subsection must be deposited in the Minerals Trust Fund. The department may use a portion of 18 19 the fund to contract for services to help in the collection of 20 the administrative penalties assessed under this subsection. Nothing herein shall give the department the right to bring an 21 22 action on behalf of any private person. Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 378.211, Florida 23

Statutes, is amended to read:

378.211 Violations; damages; penalties.--

(2) The department may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction or an administrative action under s. 403.121 to impose and recover a civil penalty for violation of this part or of any rule adopted or order issued pursuant to this part. The penalty shall not exceed the

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following amounts, and the court shall consider evidence in mitigation:

- 3 (a) For violations of a minor or technical nature, 4 <del>\$100 per violation.</del>
  - (b) For major violations by an operator on which a penalty has not been imposed under this paragraph during the previous 5 years, \$1,000 per violation.
  - (c) For major violations not covered by paragraph (b), \$5,000 per violation.

Subject to the provisions of subsection (4), each day or any portion thereof in which the violation continues shall constitute a separate violation.

Section 6. Section 403.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.121 Enforcement; procedure; remedies.--The department shall have the following judicial and administrative remedies available to it for violations of this chapter, as specified in s. 403.161(1).

- (1) Judicial remedies:
- 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 31 | violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.

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- (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.
- violation has occurred, it may institute an administrative proceeding to order the prevention, abatement, or control of 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 may not impose administrative penalties in excess of \$10,000 in a notice of violation. The department may not have more than one notice of violation seeking administrative penalties pending against the same party at the same time unless the violations

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occurred at different sites or later violations were discovered by the department after the filing of the 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 certain violations by issuing a notice of violation, any corrective actions or damages associated with those violations must be pursued in the notice of violation or they are waived. However, no order shall become effective until after service and an administrative hearing, if requested within 20 days after service. Failure to request an administrative hearing within this time period constitutes shall constitute a waiver thereof.

(d) If a person timely files a petition challenging a notice of violation, the hearing must 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 bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner caused the violation. Administrative penalties should not be imposed unless the department satisfies that burden. Following the

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close of the hearing, the administrative law judge shall issue a final order on all matters, including the imposition of an 2 3 administrative penalty. When the department seeks to enforce that portion of a final order imposing administrative 4 5 penalties under s. 120.69, the respondent may not assert as a 6 defense the inappropriateness of the administrative remedy. 7 The department retains its final-order authority in all 8 administrative actions that do not request the imposition of 9 administrative penalties.

(e) If the department imposes an administrative penalty in a notice of violation, a petitioner may request that a private mediator be appointed to mediate the dispute by contacting the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium within 10 days after 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 for up to 8 hours of the mediator's time per case at \$150 per hour. Upon notice from the petitioner, the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium shall provide to the petitioner a panel of possible mediators from the area in which the hearing on the petition would be heard. The petitioner shall select the mediator and notify the Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium of the selection within 15 days after receipt of the proposed panel of mediators. The Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium shall provide the 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 must be included

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in the final order. The petitioner is the prevailing party when an order is entered awarding no penalties to the 2 3 department and either the order has not been reversed on appeal or the order has not been appealed and the time for 4 5 seeking judicial review has expired. The petitioner is 6 entitled to an award of attorney's fees if the administrative law judge determines that the department initiated the notice 7 8 of violation seeking the imposition of administrative penalties for an improper purpose as defined in s. 9 120.595(1)(e)1. An award of attorney's fees as provided by 10 11 this subsection may not exceed \$15,000. (g)(d) Nothing herein shall be construed as preventing 12 13 any other legal or administrative action in accordance with law. This subsection does not limit the department's authority 14 provided in ss. 403.121, 403.131, and 403.141, to judicially 15 pursue injunctive relief or damages or to enter into a 16 settlement, either before or after initiating a notice of 17 violation. A settlement may include a penalty amount that 18 19 departs from the administrative penalty schedule. The department also retains the authority to judicially pursue 20 21 penalties in excess of \$10,000 for violations not specifically identified in the administrative penalty schedule, or for 22 multiple or multi-day violation alleged to exceed a total of 23 24 \$10,000. Any case filed in state court because the penalties are alleged to exceed a total of \$10,000 may be settled in the 25 court action for less than \$10,000. 26 27 (3) Except for violations involving hazardous wastes, asbestos, or underground injection, administrative penalties 28 29 must 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

 Containment 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 domestic or industrial wastewater violation not involving a violation of surfacewater or groundwater quality, the department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for an unpermitted or unauthorized discharge or effluent-limitation exceedance, plus \$1,000 if the discharge was from a Type I facility. For an unpermitted or unauthorized discharge or effluent-limitation exceedance that resulted in a violation of surfacewater or groundwater quality, the department shall assess a penalty of \$4,000, plus \$1,000 if the discharge was from a Type I facility.
- (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 against the persons responsible for the illegal dredging or filling, plus \$2,000 if the dredging or filling occurs in or contiguous to an Aquatic Preserve, Outstanding Florida Water, or Class I or Class II surfacewater, plus \$1,000 if the area dredged or filled is between one-quarter acre and one-half acre, and plus \$1,000 if the area dredged or filled is between one-half acre and one acre. The administrative penalty schedule does not apply to a dredge and fill violation if the area dredged or filled exceeds one acre. The department retains the authority to seek the judicial imposition of civil penalties for all dredge and fill violations involving more than one acre. The department shall assess a penalty of \$3,000 for the failure to

complete required mitigation or failure to record a required conservation easement or for a turbidity violation. The 2 3 department shall assess a penalty of \$2,000 for the failure to 4 property construct a stormwater management system within the 5 designated time and shall assess a penalty of \$1,500 for 6 violations of surfacewater quality which are caused by 7 stormwater construction activities or failure of a stormwater 8 treatment facility. In addition to the other penalties authorized in this paragraph, the department shall assess a 9 10 penalty of \$5,000 per day per violation against the contractor 11 or agent of the owner or tenant that conducts unpermitted or unauthorized dredging or filling. 12 (d) For a first-time mangrove trimming or altering 13 violation, the department shall assess a penalty of \$1,000 for 14 the alteration of less than 100 square feet of mangroves, or 15 the trimming of less than 500 square feet of mangroves; \$2,000 16 for the alteration of 100 to 500 square feet of mangroves, or 17 trimming of 500 to 1,000 square feet of mangroves; \$3,500 for 18 19 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 20 \$5,000 for the alteration of over 1,000 square feet of 21 mangroves, or the trimming of over 5,000 square feet of 22 mangroves. In addition to the other penalties authorized in 23 24 this paragraph, the department shall assess a penalty of 25 \$5,000 per day per violation against the contract or agent of the owner or tenant that conducts unpermitted or unauthorized 26 27 mangrove trimming or alteration. For a second or subsequent mangrove trimming or alteration violation, in addition to this 28 29 schedule of penalties, additional penalties shall be imposed 30 as provided in s. 403.9332(3).

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(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 PCB at a concentration of 50 parts per million or greater; untreated biomedical waste; friable asbestos greater than 1 cubic meter which 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 during operation; failure to provide access control for three consecutive inspections; or failure to 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 an air-emission-permit exceedance, plus \$1,000 if the emission results in an air quality violation, plus \$3,000 if the emission was from a major source, plus \$1,000 if the emission was more than 150 percent of the allowable level.
- (g) For storage tank system and petroleum discharge or release violations, the department shall assess a penalty of \$5,000 for failure to take a storage tank system out of service until repairs are completed when a release has occurred from that storage tank system; for failure to timely recover free product; or for failure to conduct remediation or

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monitoring activities until a no-further-action 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; for failure to timely investigate

a suspected release from a storage tank system; for depositing

motor fuel into an unregistered storage tank; or for 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.

(3)(a) In addition to any judicial or administrative

remedy authorized by this part, the department may assess a

noncompliance fee for failure of any owner or operator of a domestic wastewater treatment facility to comply with a permit condition that requires the submittal of monthly operating 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

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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 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 31 noncompliance, and the potential for harm. Such rules shall

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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 the violation.

- (d) 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.
- (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.
- (4) In an administrative proceeding, in addition to the penalties that may be assessed under subsection (3), the

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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 addressed 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 identified in this section; or failure to plug oil, gas, injection, or disposal 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, \$1,000.
- (f) For failure to prepare, submit, maintain, or use required reports or other required documentation, \$500.
- (5) For failure to comply with any other departmental 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 a violation occurs, the administrative penalties in subsection (3),

subsection (4), or subsection (5) may be assessed per day per violation.

- (7) Given a history of noncompliance of the violator for any previous violation identified in subsection (3) or subsection (4) in the \$2,000 and other categories resulting in an executed consent order, final order or judgment must be made in the following manner:
- (a) One previous violation within 5 years before the filing of the notice of violation will result in a 25 percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative penalty.
- (b) Two previous violations within 5 years before the filing of the notice of violation will result in a 50 percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative penalty.
- (c) Three or more previous violations within 5 years before the filing of the notice of violation will result in a 100 percent per day increase in the scheduled administrative penalty.
- (8) The administrative penalties assessed for any particular violation may not exceed \$5,000 against any one violator, unless the violator has a history of noncompliance, the economic benefit of the violation to the violator exceeds \$5,000, or there are multi-day violations. The total administrative penalties may not exceed \$10,000 per assessment for all violations attributable to a specific person in the notice of violation.
- (9) The administrative law judge may receive evidence in mitigation. The penalties identified in subsection (3), subsection (4), or subsection (5) may be reduced up to 50 percent by the administrative law judge for mitigating circumstances.

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(10) Penalties collected under this subsection must be deposited in the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund or other trust fund designated by statute. The Florida Conflict Resolution Consortium may use a portion of the fund to administer the mediation process provided in paragraph 2)(e) and to contract with private mediators for administrative penalty cases.

(11) The purpose of the administrative penalty schedule and process is to provide a more predictable and efficient manner by which individuals and businesses can resolve minor environmental disputes. Subsection (3), subsection (4), subsection (5), subsection (6), or subsection (7) shall not be considered as limiting a state court in its assessment of a civil penalty or in the assessment of damages.

Section 7. 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 to 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 31 mutually exclusive.

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Section 8. Subsections (5) and (6) 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 health department that has received approval by the department pursuant to s. 403.862(1)(c) shall may assess administrative penalties for violations of this section in accordance with s. 403.121 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. 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 31 reporting violations occur prior to the expiration of either

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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 fee.

(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. <del>120.69.</del>

(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 31 benefits associated with the supplier's failure to comply with

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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 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.
- (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 31 penalty, the department shall give the public water system

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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

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.

Section 9. Two years after the effective date of this act, the Department of Environmental Protection shall submit a report to the Legislature describing the number of notices of violation issued by the department seeking the imposition of administrative penalties, the amount of administrative penalties obtained by the department, and the efficiencies gained from the provisions of this act. Section 10. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 403.727, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 11. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* SENATE SUMMARY Revises judicial and administrative remedies for violations of environmental control laws. (See bill for details.)