House Amendment 8054

Amendment Text

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          Amend <u>House File 681</u> as follows:
          #1. By striking everything after the enacting
 1 3 clause and inserting the following:
        "Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.1 TITLE.
        This chapter shall be known and cited as the
 1\ \ 6\ \ \text{"Environmental Audit Privilege and Immunity Act"}.
        Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.2 DEFINITIONS.
         As used in this chapter, unless the context
  1 9 otherwise requires:
  1 10 \, 1. "Department" means the department of natural
  1 11 resources created under section 455A.2.
  1 12 2. "Environmental audit" means a voluntary
  1 13 evaluation of a facility or operation, of an activity
  1 14 at a facility or operation, or of an environmental
  1 15 management system at a facility or operation, which is
  1 16 regulated under local, state, or federal environmental
  1 17 laws, rules, ordinances, or permits, conducted by an
  1 18 owner or operator, an employee of the owner or
  1 19 operator, or an independent contractor that is
 1 20 designed to identify historical or current
  1 21 noncompliance, discover environmental contamination or
  1 22 hazards, remedy noncompliance or improve compliance
 1 23 with environmental laws, or improve an environmental
 1 24 management system. Once initiated, an environmental
 1 25 audit shall be completed within a reasonable time not
 1 26 to exceed six months unless an extension is approved
  1 27 by the governmental entity with regulatory authority
  1 28 over the regulated facility or operation based on
 1 29 reasonable grounds.
          3. "Environmental audit report" means a document
  1 31 or set of documents generated as a result of an
  1 32 environmental audit. An "environmental audit report"
  1 33 includes supporting information which may include, but
  1 34 is not limited to, the report document itself,
  1 35 observations, samples, analytical results, exhibits,
  1 36 findings, opinions, suggestions, recommendations,
  1 37 conclusions, drafts, memoranda, drawings, photographs,
  1 38 computer-generated or electronically recorded
  1 39 information, maps, charts, graphs, surveys,
  1 40 implementation plans, interviews, discussions,
  1 41 correspondence, and communications related to the
  1 42 environmental audit, if the supporting information and
  1 43 documents are generated and developed for the primary
  1 44 purpose and in the course of or as a result of
  1 45 conducting an environmental audit. An "environmental
  1 46 audit report" may include any of the following
 1 47 components:
          a. A report prepared by the person conducting the
  1 49 environmental audit, which may include the scope of
  1 50 the environmental audit, the information gained in the
  2 1 environmental audit, conclusions, recommendations,
  2 2 exhibits, and appendices.
         b. Memoranda and documents analyzing portions or
  2 4 all of the report and discussing implementation
          c. An implementation plan which addresses
  2 7 correcting past noncompliance, improving current
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- 2 8 compliance or an environmental management system, or 2 9 preventing future noncompliance.
- 2 10 d. Periodic updates documenting progress in 2 11 completing the implementation plan.
- 4. "Inquiring party" means any party appearing 2 13 before a court or a presiding officer in an
- 2 14 administrative proceeding seeking to review or obtain 2 15 an in camera review of an environmental audit report.
- 5. "Owner or operator" means the person or entity 2 17 who caused the environmental audit to be undertaken.
- 6. "Privilege" means the privilege provided to an 2 18 2 19 environmental audit report as provided in this 2 20 chapter.
 - Sec. 3. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.3 PRIVILEGE.
- 2 21 2 22 1. An environmental audit report is privileged and 2 23 confidential and is not discoverable or admissible as 2 24 evidence in any civil or administrative proceeding, 2 25 except as otherwise provided in this chapter. 2 26 environmental audit report shall be labeled 2 27 "ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT: PRIVILEGED DOCUMENT", or 2 28 labeled with words of similar import. Failure to 2 29 label each document does not constitute a waiver of 2 30 the environmental audit privilege or create a 2 31 presumption that the privilege does or does not apply.
- 2. A person shall not be compelled to testify or 2 33 produce a document related to an environmental audit 2 34 in any of the following circumstances:
- a. If the testimony or document discloses any 2 36 component listed in section 455J.2, subsection 3, that 2 37 was made as part of the preparation of an 2 38 environmental audit report and that is addressed in a 2 39 privileged part of an environmental audit report.
 - b. If the person is any of the following:

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- (1) A person who conducted any portion of the 2 41 2 42 environmental audit but did not personally observe the 2 43 physical events of an environmental violation.
- 2 44 (2) A person to whom the results of the 2 45 environmental audit report are disclosed under section 2 46 455J.4, subsection 2.
 - (3) A custodian of the environmental audit report.
- 3. A person who conducts or participates in the 2 48 2 49 preparation of an environmental audit report and who 2 50 has observed physical events of an environmental 1 violation may testify about those events but shall not 2 be compelled to testify about or produce documents 3 3 related to the preparation of or any privileged part 3 4 of an environmental audit or any component listed in 3 5 section 455J.2, subsection 3.
- 4. An employee of a state agency or other 3 6 3 7 governmental employee shall not request, review, or 3 8 otherwise use an environmental audit report during an 3 9 agency inspection of a regulated facility or 3 10 operation, or an activity of a regulated facility or 3 11 operation.
- 5. A party asserting the privilege under this 3 13 section has the burden of establishing the 3 14 applicability of the privilege.
- 6. The privilege provided in this section is in 3 16 addition to the privilege provided to assistance 3 17 programs pursuant to section 455B.484A.
- Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.4 WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE 3 19 DISCLOSURE.
- 3 20 1. The privilege described in section 455J.3 shall 3 21 not apply to the extent that the privilege is 3 22 expressly waived by the owner or operator who prepared 3 23 the environmental audit report or caused the report to 3 24 be prepared.

- 3 25 2. Disclosure of an environmental audit report or 3 26 any information generated by an environmental audit 3 27 does not waive the privilege established in section 3 28 455J.3 if the disclosure meets any of the following 3 29 criteria:
- 3 30 a. The disclosure is made to address or correct a 3 31 matter raised by the environmental audit and the 3 32 disclosure is made to any of the following:
- 3 33 (1) A person employed by the owner or operator, 3 34 including temporary and contract employees.
- 3 35 (2) A legal representative of the owner or 3 36 operator.
- 3 37 (3) An officer or director of the regulated 3 38 facility or operation or a partner of the owner or 3 39 operator.
- 3 40 (4) An independent contractor retained by the 3 41 owner or operator.
- 3 42 b. The disclosure is made under the terms of a 3 43 confidentiality agreement between the owner or 3 44 operator of the audited facility or operation and any 3 45 of the following:
- 3 46 (1) A partner or potential partner of the owner or 3 47 operator of the facility or operation.
- 3 48 (2) A transferee or potential transferee of the 3 49 facility or operation.
- 3 50 (3) A lender or potential lender for the facility 4 1 or operation.
- 4 2 (4) A governmental official or agency of this 4 3 state.
- 4 4 (5) A person or entity engaged in the business of 4 5 insuring, underwriting, or indemnifying the facility 4 6 or operation.
- 4 7 3. A party to a confidentiality agreement 4 8 described in subsection 2, paragraph "b", who violates 4 9 that agreement is liable for damages caused by the 4 10 disclosure and for any other penalties stipulated in 4 11 the confidentiality agreement.
- 4 12 4. Information that is disclosed under subsection 4 13 2, paragraph "b", subparagraph (4), is confidential 4 14 and is not subject to disclosure under chapter 22. A 4 15 governmental entity, governmental employee, or 4 16 governmental official who discloses information in 4 17 violation of this subsection is subject to any penalty 4 18 provided in chapter 22.
- 4 19 5. The protections provided by federal or state 4 20 law shall be afforded to individuals who disclose 4 21 information to law enforcement authorities.
- 4 22 Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.5 REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.
- 4 23 1. A court or a presiding officer in an 4 24 administrative hearing may require disclosure of a 4 25 portion of an environmental audit report in a civil or 4 26 administrative proceeding if the court or presiding 4 27 officer affirmatively determines, after an in camera 4 28 review, that any of the following exists:
- 4 29 a. The privilege is asserted for a fraudulent 4 30 purpose.
- 4 31 b. The portion of the environmental audit report 4 32 is not subject to the privilege under section 455J.6.
- 4 33 c. The portion of the environmental audit report 4 34 shows evidence of noncompliance with a local, state, 4 35 or federal environmental or other law, rule,
- 4 36 ordinance, or permit condition and appropriate efforts 4 37 to achieve compliance with the law or ordinance were
- 4 38 not promptly initiated and pursued with reasonable
- 4 39 diligence after discovery of noncompliance.
- 4 40 2. A party seeking disclosure under this section 4 41 has the burden of proving that subsection 1 applies.

- 3. A decision of a presiding officer in an 4 43 administrative hearing under subsection 1 may be 4 44 directly appealed to the district court without 4 45 disclosure of the environmental audit report to any 4 46 person unless so ordered by the court.
- 4. A determination of a court under this section 4 47 4 48 is subject to interlocutory appeal to an appropriate 4 49 appellate court.
- Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.6 MATERIALS NOT 1 PRIVILEGED. 5

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- 1. The privilege described in this chapter does 3 not apply to any of the following:
- a. A document, communication, datum, report, or 5 other information required by a regulatory agency to 5 6 be collected, developed, retained, or reported under a 7 local, state, or federal environmental law, rule, 5 8 ordinance, or permit condition.
- 5 9 b. Information obtained by observation, sampling, 5 10 or monitoring by a regulatory agency or a regulatory 5 11 agency's authorized designee.
- 5 12 c. Information obtained from a source not involved 5 13 in the preparation of the environmental audit report.
- 2. This section does not limit the right of a 5 15 person to agree to conduct an environmental audit and 5 16 disclose an environmental audit report.
- Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.7 REVIEW OF PRIVILEGED 5 18 DOCUMENTS.
- 5 19 1. If an environmental audit report is obtained, $5\ 20\ \text{reviewed}, \text{ or used in a criminal proceeding, the}$ 5 21 administrative and civil evidentiary privilege 5 22 established in this chapter is not waived or made 5 23 inapplicable for any purpose other than for the 5 24 criminal proceeding.
- 2. Notwithstanding the privilege established in 5 26 this chapter, a regulatory agency may review 5 27 information in an environmental audit report that is 5 28 required to be collected, developed, retained, or 5 29 reported under a specific local, state, or federal 5 30 law, rule, ordinance, or permit condition, but such 5 31 review does not waive or make the administrative and 5 32 civil evidentiary privilege inapplicable. A 5 33 regulatory agency shall not adopt a rule or impose a 5 34 condition that circumvents the purpose of this 5 35 chapter.
- 5 36 3. If information is required to be made available 5 37 to the public by operation of a specific local, state, 5 38 or federal law, rule, ordinance, or permit condition, 5 39 the governmental authority shall notify the person 5 40 claiming the privilege of the potential for public 5 41 disclosure prior to obtaining such information under 5 42 subsection 1 or 2.
- 5 43 4. If privileged information is disclosed under 5 44 subsection 2 or 3, on the motion of a party, a court 5 45 or the presiding officer in an administrative hearing 5 46 shall suppress evidence offered in any civil or 5 47 administrative proceeding that arises or is derived 5 48 from review, disclosure, or use of information 5 49 obtained under this section if the review, disclosure, 5 50 or use is not authorized under section 455J.6. A 1 party having received information under subsection 2 2 or 3 has the burden of proving that the evidence 3 offered did not arise and was not derived from the 4 review of privileged information.
- Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.8 VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE 6 6 OF ENVIRONMENTAL VIOLATION IMMUNITY.
- 1. An owner or operator is eligible for immunity 6 8 under this section from the time the department

6 9 receives official notification from the owner or 6 10 operator of a scheduled environmental audit. An owner 6 11 or operator is immune from any administrative or civil 6 12 penalty associated with the issues disclosed if the 6 13 owner or operator makes a prompt voluntary disclosure 6 14 to the department regarding an environmental violation 6 15 which is discovered through the environmental audit. 6 16 The owner or operator shall provide a timetable for 6 17 submitting a remediation schedule to the department 6 18 and information supporting the claim that the 6 19 disclosure is voluntary at the time that the 6 20 disclosure is made to the department. The owner or 6 21 operator creates a rebuttable presumption that the 6 22 disclosure is voluntary by providing such information 6 23 at the time of disclosure. To rebut the presumption 6 24 that a disclosure is voluntary, the department or 6 25 other party has the burden of proving that the 6 26 disclosure was not voluntary. Immunity is not 6 27 provided if the violations of local, state, or federal 6 28 environmental law, rule, ordinance, or permit 6 29 condition are intentional or if the violations of 6 30 local, state, or federal law, rule, ordinance, or 6 31 permit condition resulted in substantial actual injury 6 32 or imminent and substantial risk of injury to persons, 6 33 property, or the environment. 2. The disclosure of information is voluntary if

- 6 35 all of the following circumstances exist:
- a. The disclosure arises out of an environmental $6\ 37\ {\rm audit}\ {\rm and}\ {\rm relates}\ {\rm to}\ {\rm privileged}\ {\rm information}\ {\rm as}$ 6 38 provided in section 455J.3.
- b. The person making the disclosure uses 6 40 reasonable efforts to pursue compliance and corrects 6 41 the noncompliance within a reasonable period of time 6 42 after completion of the environmental audit in 6 43 accordance with a remediation schedule approved by the 6 44 department. If evidence shows that the noncompliance 6 45 is due to the failure to obtain a permit, reasonable 6 46 effort may be demonstrated by the submittal of a 6 47 complete permit application within a reasonable time. 6 48 Disclosure of information required to be reported by 6 49 local, state, or federal law, rule, ordinance, or 6 50 permit condition is not considered to be voluntary 1 disclosure and the immunity provisions in this section 2 are not applicable.
 - c. Environmental violations are identified in an 4 environmental audit report and disclosed before there 5 is notice of a citizen suit or a legal complaint by a 6 third party.
- d. Environmental violations are identified in an 7 8 environmental audit report and disclosed before the 7 9 environmental violations are reported by any person 7 10 not involved in conducting the environmental audit or 7 11 to whom the environmental audit report was disclosed.

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- 3. If an owner or operator has not provided the 7 13 department with notification of a scheduled 7 14 environmental audit prior to performing the audit, a 7 15 disclosure of information is voluntary if the 7 16 environmental violations are identified in an 7 17 environmental audit report and disclosed by certified 7 18 mail to the proper regulatory agency that has 7 19 jurisdiction over the disclosed violation prior to the 7 20 agency's commencement of an investigation.
- 4. If a person is required to make a disclosure 7 22 relating to a specific issue under a specific permit 7 23 condition or under an order issued by the department, 7 24 the disclosure is not voluntary with respect to that 7 25 issue.

- 7 26 5. Except as provided in this section, this 7 27 section does not impair the authority of the proper 7 28 regulatory agency to require a technical or remedial 7 29 action or to order injunctive relief.
- 7 30 6. Upon application to the department, the time
 7 31 period within which a noncompliance item is corrected
 7 32 under subsection 2 may be extended if it is not
 7 33 practical to correct the noncompliance within the
 7 34 reasonable period of time initially approved by the
 7 35 department. The department shall not unreasonably
 7 36 withhold the grant of an extension. If the department
 7 37 denies an extension, the department shall provide the
 7 38 requesting party with a written explanation of the
 7 39 reasons for the denial. A request for de novo review
 7 40 of the department's decision may be made to the
 7 41 appropriate court.
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 7. Immunity provided under this section from
 7 43 administrative or civil penalties does not apply under
 7 44 any of the following circumstances:
- 7 45 a. If an owner or operator of the facility or
 7 46 operation has been found in a civil or administrative
 7 47 proceeding to have committed serious violations in
 7 48 this state that constitute a pattern of continuous or
 7 49 repeated violations of environmental laws,
 7 50 administrative rules, permit conditions, settlement
 8 1 agreements, or orders on consent, final orders, or
 8 2 judicial orders and that were due to separate and
 8 3 distinct events giving rise to the violations within
 8 4 the three-year period prior to the date of disclosure,
 8 5 or if under another provision of law an owner or
 8 6 operator of a facility or operation is subject to
 8 7 classification as a repeat or habitual violator.
- 8 8 b. If a violation of an environmental law, 8 9 administrative rule, permit condition, settlement 8 10 agreement, or order on consent, final order, or 8 11 judicial order results in a substantial economic 8 12 benefit which gives the violator a clear advantage 8 13 over its business competitors.
- 8 14 8. In cases where the conditions of a voluntary 8 15 disclosure are not met but a good faith effort was 8 16 made to voluntarily disclose and resolve a violation 8 17 detected in an environmental audit, the state and 8 18 local regulatory authorities shall consider the nature 8 19 and extent of any good faith effort in deciding the 8 20 appropriate enforcement response and shall consider 8 21 reducing any administrative or civil penalties based 8 22 on mitigating factors showing that one or more of the 8 23 conditions for voluntary disclosure have been met.
- 8 24 9. The immunity provided by this section does not 8 25 abrogate the responsibility of a person as provided by 8 26 applicable law to correct the violation, conduct 8 27 necessary remediation, or respond to third-party 8 28 actions.
- 8 29 Sec. 9. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.9 ABROGATION OF OTHER 8 30 PRIVILEGES.
- 8 31 This chapter shall not limit, waive, or abrogate 8 32 the scope or nature of any statutory or common-law 8 33 privilege, including the work product doctrine and the 8 34 attorney-client privilege.
- 8 35 Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.10 ENVIRONMENTAL 8 36 AUDITOR TRAINING PROGRAM.
- 8 37 A training program for and standards for 8 38 certification of environmental auditors shall be 8 39 developed jointly by the Iowa waste reduction center 8 40 and the department. The training program shall be 8 41 administered by the Iowa waste reduction center. The 8 42 program shall provide training on the proper conduct

8 43 of an environmental audit; local, state, and federal 8 44 environmental ordinances, rules, and laws that apply 8 45 to businesses in this state; and the environmental 8 46 audit laws in this state. The program shall be made 8 47 available to small and large business owners and 8 48 operators, consulting engineers, regulatory personnel, 8 49 and citizens through the community college system. A 8 50 fee may be assessed for participation in the program. 1 Upon completion of the training program, program 9 2 participants may elect to be tested by the department 3 for certification as an environmental auditor for the 9 4 purposes of this chapter. 9 5 Sec. 11. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.11 SUMMARY. 9 6 On or before December 1 of each year, the 9 7 department shall make available a summary of the 9 8 number of environmental audit notices received, the 9 9 violations, and the remediation status of the 9 10 violations reported pursuant to this chapter during 9 11 the preceding fiscal year. 9 12 Sec. 12. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 455J.12 RULEMAKING. 9 13 The department may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 9 14 17A necessary to administer this chapter. 9 15 Sec. 13. NEW SECTION. 455J.13 COSTS. The necessary costs incurred by the department 9 17 under this chapter shall be funded from appropriations 9 18 made to the department from the general fund of the 9 19 state." 9 20 #2. Title page, by striking lines 1 and 2 and 9 21 inserting the following: "An Act creating an 9 22 environmental audit privilege and immunity, and an 9 23 environmental auditor training program, and providing 9 24 penalties." 9 25 9 26 9 27 9 28 COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL 9 29 PROTECTION 9 30 HAHN of Muscatine, Chairperson 9 31 <u>HF 681.2</u>10 77

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