1 AN ACT

- 2 relating to prosecution of environmental crimes.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 4 SECTION 1. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Act is to ensure
- 5 statewide consistency in the interpretation and enforcement of
- 6 environmental laws.
- 7 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Subchapter E, Chapter 7, Water Code,
- 8 is amended by adding Section 7.203 to read as follows:
- 9 Sec. 7.203. CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT REVIEW. (a) This section
- 10 is applicable to criminal prosecution of alleged environmental
- 11 violations of this code, of the Health and Safety Code, or of any
- 12 other statute, rule, order, permit, or other decision of the
- 13 commission that is within the commission's jurisdiction committed
- 14 by a defendant holding a permit issued by the commission or a
- 15 defendant employed by a person holding such a permit and that is
- 16 related to the activity for which the permit was issued. This
- 17 section does not apply to an alleged environmental violation that
- 18 clearly involves imminent danger of death or bodily injury under an
- 19 endangerment offense specified in Section 7.252. Nothing in this
- 20 <u>section limits the power of a peace officer to arrest a person for</u>
- 21 <u>an alleged offense.</u>
- (b) Before a peace officer, as that term is defined in
- 23 <u>Section 7.193 or Chapter 2, Code of Criminal Procedure, may refer</u>
- 24 any alleged criminal environmental violation by a person holding a

permit issued by the commission or an employee of that person of 1 2 this code, of the Health and Safety Code, or of any other statute, 3 rule, order, permit, or other decision of the commission that is within the commission's jurisdiction to a prosecuting attorney for 4 criminal prosecution, the peace officer shall notify the commission 5 in writing of the alleged criminal environmental violation and 6 7 include with the notification a report describing the facts and circumstances of the alleged criminal environmental violation. 8 This section does not prohibit a peace officer from issuing a 9 10 citation or making an arrest.

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- (c) As soon as practicable and in no event later than the 45th day after receiving a notice and report under Subsection (b), the commission shall evaluate the report and determine whether an alleged environmental violation exists and whether administrative or civil remedies would adequately and appropriately address the alleged environmental violation. In making its evaluation and determination, the commission shall consider the factors prescribed in Section 7.053. If the commission does not make a determination within the 45-day period required by this subsection:
- 20 (1) the appropriate prosecuting attorney may bring an action for criminal prosecution; and
- (2) notwithstanding Subsection (e), the commission or
 the state is not entitled to receive any part of an amount recovered
 through a prosecution brought by that prosecuting attorney.
- 25 <u>(d) If the commission determines that an alleged</u>
 26 <u>environmental violation exists and that administrative or civil</u>
 27 <u>remedies are inadequate or inappropriate to address the violation,</u>

the commission shall notify the peace officer in writing of the reasons why administrative or civil remedies are inadequate or inappropriate and recommending criminal prosecution, and the prosecuting attorney may proceed with the criminal prosecution of the alleged violation. In all other cases, the commission shall issue written notification to the peace officer that the alleged environmental violation is to be resolved through administrative or civil means by the appropriate authorities and the reasons why administrative or civil remedies are adequate or appropriate. A prosecuting attorney may not prosecute an alleged violation if the commission determines that administrative or civil remedies are adequate and appropriate.

(e) Any fine, penalty, or settlement recovered through a prosecution subject to this section and brought in the name and by authority of the State of Texas, whether recovered through any form of pretrial resolution, plea agreement, or sentencing after trial, shall be apportioned 70 percent to the state to cover the costs of instituting the procedures and requirements of Subsections (a)-(d) and 30 percent to any local government significantly involved in prosecuting the case. In a case where the procedures described in this section do not apply, the provisions of Section 7.190 apply.

SECTION 3. TRANSITION. Not later than six months after the effective date of this Act, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality by rule shall establish procedures to fulfill the requirements of Subsections (a) through (d), Section 7.203, Water Code, as added by this Act, and to ensure an objective and unbiased process.

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	SECTION 4.	EFFECTIVE	DATE.	This	Act	takes	effect
immed	iately if it	receives a	vote of	two-third	s of	all the	members
elect	ed to each ho	ouse, as prov	vided by	Section 39), Art	ticle II	I, Texas
Const	itution. If	this Act do	es not r	eceive th	e vot	e neces	sary for
immed	iate effect,	this Act tal	kes effe	ct Septemb	er 1	, 2003.	

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Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1265 passed the Senate on April 25, 2003, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendments on May 21, 2003, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 1265 passed the House, with amendments, on May 5, 2003, by the following vote: Yeas 84, Nays 56, two present not voting.

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:	
Date	
Governor	