House Bill 271 (COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE) (AM)

By: Representatives Petrea of the 166th, Stephens of the 164th, Jones of the 167th, Spencer of the 180th, Hogan of the 179th, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Part 2 of Article 4 of Chapter 5 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia 2 Annotated, relating to shore protection, so as to revise various provisions relative to shore 3 protection; to revise and add definitions; to establish authority and powers of the Department 4 of Natural Resources; to revise provisions relating to permit activities and procedures; to 5 provide for applicability; to strike obsolete language and correct cross-references; to provide 6 for an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

9 Part 2 of Article 4 of Chapter 5 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
10 relating to shore protection, is amended in Code Section 12-5-232, relating to definitions, by
11 revising paragraphs (8) and (13) and by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

12 "(8) 'Dynamic dune field' means the dynamic area of beach and sand dunes, varying in height and width, the ocean boundary of which extends to the ordinary high-water mark 13 14 and the landward boundary of which is the first occurrence either of live native trees 20 feet in height or greater or of a structure existing on July 1, 1979. The landward 15 16 boundary of the dynamic dune field shall be the seaward most line connecting any such 17 tree or structure as set forth in this part to any other such tree or structure if the distance between the two is a reasonable distance not to exceed 250 feet. In determining what is 18 19 a reasonable distance for purposes of this paragraph, topography, dune stability, 20 vegetation, lot configuration, existing structures, distance from the ordinary high-water 21 mark, and other relevant information shall be taken into consideration in order to 22 conserve the vital functions of the sand-sharing system. If a real estate appraiser certified pursuant to Chapter 39A of Title 43 determines that an existing structure, shoreline 23 24 engineering activity, or other alteration which forms part of the landward boundary of the 25 dynamic dune field has been more than 80 percent destroyed by storm driven water or

26	erosion, the landward boundary of the dynamic dune field shall be determined as though
27	such structure had not been in existence on July 1, 1979 along a line that:
28	(A) For property not owned by the state, is the most landward of the following, as
29	determined by the department:
30	(i) 25 feet landward of the ordinary high water mark:
31	(ii) 25 feet landward of the landward toe of the most landward sand dunes; or
32	(iii) 25 feet landward of the crest of a visible and functional structure associated with
33	a shoreline stabilization activity; and
34	(B)(i) For property owned by the state, is the most landward of the following, as
35	determined by the department:
36	(I) 25 feet landward of the landward toe of the most landward sand dunes; or
37	(II) 25 feet landward of the crest of a visible and functional structure associated
38	with a shoreline stabilization activity; or
39	(ii) In the absence of any such sand dunes or structure, 100 feet from the ordinary
40	high water mark."
41	"(10.1) 'Minor activity' means an activity such as the construction or installation of decks,
42	patios, or porches, or the alteration of native landscaping, so long as such construction,
43	installation, or alteration does not impact more than a total of one-third of the parcel or
44	portion thereof, subject to the jurisdiction of this part; or the construction and installation
45	of elevated crosswalks providing access across sand dunes."
46	"(13) 'Permit-issuing authority' means the Shore Protection Committee or a local unit of
47	government which has adopted a program of shore protection which meets the standards
48	of this part and which has been certified by the board as an approved program <u>Reserved</u> ."
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SECTION 2.

Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 12-5-235, relating to the Shore
Protection Committee, as follows:

52 "12-5-235.

(a) There is created the Shore Protection Committee within the department. The
committee shall be composed of five members, including the commissioner of natural
resources and four people selected by the board. Each of three persons selected by the
board shall be a resident of Camden, Glynn, McIntosh, Liberty, Bryan, or Chatham County.
Three members of the committee shall constitute a quorum. The members of the
committee shall be entitled to and shall be reimbursed from moneys appropriated to the
department for their expenses, such as mileage and per diem, as set by the board.

(b) The committee shall have the authority to issue orders and to grant, suspend, revoke,
modify, extend, condition, or deny permits as provided in this part. Permits may, at the

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62 committee's discretion, be revoked, suspended, or modified upon a finding that the
63 permittee is not in compliance with permit conditions or that the permittee is in violation
64 of any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this part.

65 (c) The chairman chairperson of the committee, upon application by the permittee, may 66 issue renewal of a permit previously granted by the committee. Such action must be based 67 upon recommendations of staff, past committee actions, and the results of public 68 comments. The chairman chairperson may refer the request for renewal to the committee 69 to decide on renewals that, in his his or her judgment, should receive broader consideration.

- A committee member may choose to have the full committee decide on renewals that the
 member feels should receive broader consideration.
- 72 (d) A permit for a minor activity may be issued by the commissioner after consideration
- 73 of staff findings and recommendations regarding the proposed activity, past committee
- 74 <u>actions as applicable, public comments, and committee member input. Upon request by</u>
- 75 any committee member, a permit application for a minor activity shall be considered by the
- 76 <u>full committee at its next scheduled meeting</u>. A permit issued pursuant to this subsection
- 77 <u>shall be deemed an order or action of the committee.</u>"

SECTION 3.

- 79 Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 12-5-238, relating to form and content
- 80 of permit applications, as follows:
- 81 "12-5-238.

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All applications for permits required by this part must be on forms prescribed by the permit-issuing authority committee, must be properly executed, and must include the following:

- 85 (1) The name and address of the applicant;
- 86 (2) A brief description of the proposed project;

(3) Construction documents showing the applicant's proposed project and the manner or
method by which the project shall be accomplished. Such document shall identify the
dynamic dune field affected;

90 (4) A copy of the deed or other instrument under which the applicant claims title to the 91 property or, if the applicant is not the owner, a copy of the deed or other instrument under 92 which the owner claims the title together with written permission from the owner to carry 93 out the project on his the owner's land. In lieu of a deed or other instrument referred to in this paragraph, the permit-issuing authority committee may accept some other 94 reasonable evidence of ownership of the property in question or other lawful authority 95 to make use of the property. If all or any part of the proposed construction or alteration 96 97 shall take place on property which is owned by the State of Georgia, the applicant shall

98 present an easement, revocable license, or other written permission from the state to use 99 the property for the proposed project; in the alternative, the permit-issuing authority 100 committee may condition the issuance of the permit on the requirement to obtain written 101 permission from the state. The permit-issuing authority committee will not adjudicate 102 title disputes concerning the property which is the subject of the application; provided, 103 however, that the permit-issuing authority committee may decline to process an 104 application when submitted documents show conflicting deeds;

105 (5) A plat showing the boundaries of the proposed project site;

106 (6) The names and addresses of all landowners of property adjoining or abutting the parcel of land on which the proposed project is to be located. If the property to be altered 107 is bordered on any side by other property of the applicant, the applicant shall supply the 108 109 names and addresses of the nearest landowners, other than the applicant, of property 110 adjoining the applicant's property. If the applicant cannot determine the identity of adjoining landowners or their addresses, the applicant shall file in lieu thereof an affidavit 111 112 stating that a diligent search, including a search of the records of the county tax assessor's 113 office, has been made but that the applicant was not able to ascertain the names or addresses of adjoining landowners; 114

115 (7) An application fee in such reasonable amount as is designated by the permit-issuing 116 authority or, if the committee is the permit-issuing authority, a nonrefundable application fee as set by the board which reflects the cost to the department to evaluate the 117 118 application. Fees for the renewal of a permit shall be equal to the application fee. 119 Application fees shall not exceed \$1,000.00 for any one proposal. If the committee is the 120 permit-issuing authority, such fees shall be paid to the department A nonrefundable 121 application fee to be set by the committee, not to exceed \$1,000.00. Fees for the renewal 122 of a permit shall be equal to the application fee;

- 123 (8) Site plans for the proposed project site showing existing and proposed streets,
 124 utilities, buildings, and any other physical structures;
- (9) A certification by a registered architect or engineer licensed by this state certifying
 that all proposed structures, if any, for which the permit is applied are designed to meet
 suitable hurricane-resistant standards;
- (10) Any and all other relevant data required by the permit-issuing authority committee
 for the purposes of ascertaining that the proposed improvements, activities, and uses will
 meet the standards of this part;
- (11) A certificate or letter from the local governing authority or authorities of the
 political subdivision in which the property is located stating that the applicant's proposal
 is not violative of would not violate any zoning law; and

(12) A statement from the applicant that he <u>or she</u> has made inquiry to the appropriate
authorities that the proposed project is not over a landfill or hazardous waste site and that
the site is otherwise suitable for the proposed project."

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SECTION 4.

Said part is further amended in Code Section 12-5-239, relating to permit application
completion and permit requirements, by replacing '30' with '15' in subsection (b) and revising
subsection (e) as follows:

141 "(e) Every permit shall require that the proposed project be completed within five years 142 after the date of issuance of the permit and shall expire five years after the date of issuance. Such time may be extended five additional years upon a showing that all due efforts and 143 144 diligence toward the completion of the project have been made. If a permit the holder of an unexpired permit sells, leases, rents, or otherwise conveys the land or any portion of the 145 land for which the such permit was issued, such permit shall be continued in force in favor 146 147 of the new owner, lessee, tenant, or other assignee so long as there is no change in the use 148 of the land as set forth in the original application. The permittee must owner shall notify the permit-issuing authority committee within 30 days after change of ownership of 149

150 property the land or any portion thereof."

151 SECTION 5.

152 Said part is further amended in Code Section 12-5-244, relating to administrative and judicial

- 153 review, by striking subsection (b) and redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).
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SECTION 6.

Said part is further amended by revising Code Section 12-5-247, relating to enforcement andcivil penalty, as follows:

157 "12-5-247.

(a) If the department determines that any person is violating any provision of this part or
any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this part or the terms and conditions of any
permit issued under this part, and such violation is in an area where the committee is the
permit-issuing authority, the department may employ any one, or any combination of any
or all, of the enforcement methods specified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection
following:

(1) The department may issue an administrative order specifying the provision of this
part or the rule, or both, alleged to have been violated and require the person so ordered
to cease and desist from such activity and to take corrective action within a reasonable
period of time as prescribed in the order; provided, however, that the issuance of such

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order shall not affect the availability of relief under Code Section 12-5-244. Such corrective action may include, but shall not be limited to, requiring that the sand dunes, beaches, and submerged lands be returned to their condition prior to the violation of this part or a rule adopted pursuant to this part. Any such order shall become final unless the person named therein requests in writing a hearing before a hearing officer appointed by the board no later than ten days after the issuance of such order. Review of such order shall be available as provided in subsection (a) of Code Section 12-5-244;

(2) Whenever the committee finds that an emergency exists requiring immediate action 175 176 to protect the public or private interest where the public interest is served, it may issue an order reciting the existence of such an emergency and requiring or allowing that such 177 action be taken as it deems necessary to meet the emergency. Notwithstanding any other 178 provision of this part, such order shall be effective immediately. If an order requiring a 179 person to take action is issued pursuant to this paragraph, such person shall be entitled to 180 a hearing within ten days of the date of issuance of the order. Any person who is 181 aggrieved or adversely affected by an emergency order of the committee, upon petition 182 within ten days after issuance of such order, shall have a right to a hearing before an 183 administrative law judge appointed by the board. The committee shall hold a meeting no 184 185 sooner than 30 days after the issuance of an emergency order to review such order to 186 determine whether the order has been complied with, whether the order should continue in force, and any possible effects of such order on the sand-sharing system; 187

(3) The committee may file in the appropriate superior court a certified copy of an
unappealed final order of the administrative law judge or of a final order of the
administrative law judge affirmed upon appeal or other orders of the committee,
whereupon the court shall render judgment in accordance therewith and notify the parties.
Such judgment shall have the same effect, and all proceedings in relation thereof shall
thereafter be the same, as though such judgment has been rendered in an action duly
heard and determined by the court; and

195 (4) The department may seek injunctive relief pursuant to Code Section 12-5-245.

196 (b) Any person who violates any provision of this part or any rule or regulation adopted 197 under this part, any permit issued under this part, or final or emergency order of the department shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000.00 for each act of 198 199 violation. Each day of continued violation shall subject said such person to a separate civil 200 penalty. An administrative law judge appointed by the board after a hearing conducted in 201 accordance with Chapter 13 of Title 50, the 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act,' shall determine whether or not any person has violated any provision of this part, any rule or 202 203 regulation adopted under this part, any permit, or any final or emergency order of the 204 department or permit-issuing authority committee and shall upon proper finding issue an

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order imposing such civil penalties as provided in this subsection. Review of such order
shall be available as provided in subsection (a) of Code Section 12-5-244. All civil
penalties recovered by the department as provided in this subsection shall be paid into the
state treasury to the credit of the general fund.

(c) Any person who causes or permits any removal, filling, or other alteration of the 209 210 dynamic dune field or submerged lands in this state without first obtaining a permit from 211 the permit-issuing authority committee shall be liable in damages to the state and any 212 political subdivision of the state for any and all actual or projected costs and expenses and 213 injuries occasioned by such alteration of the dynamic dune field or submerged lands. The 214 amount of damages assessed pursuant to this Code section shall include, but shall not be 215 limited to, any actual or projected costs and expenses incurred or to be incurred by the state 216 or any political subdivision thereof in restoring as nearly as possible the natural topography of the sand-sharing system and replacing the vegetation destroyed by any alteration of the 217 dynamic dune field or submerged lands. Damages to the state shall be recoverable in a 218 219 civil action instituted by the department and shall be paid to the department to cover cost of restoration. Damages to a political subdivision shall be recoverable in a civil action 220 instituted by said such subdivision. 221 222 (d) Owners of property with knowledge of unauthorized activities occurring thereon are

responsible under this part."

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SECTION 7.

Said part is further amended by replacing 'permit-issuing authority' with 'committee'wherever the former phrase occurs in:

- (1) Code Section 12-5-233, relating to area of operation of part;
- (2) Code Section 12-5-239, relating to permit application completion and permit
 requirements;
- 230 (3) Code Section 12-5-240, relating to posting of permit; and
- 231 (4) Code Section 12-5-248, relating to criminal violations.

SECTION 8. This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval for purposes of promulgating rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this Act and shall become effective on December 31, 2017, for all other purposes.

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SECTION 9.

238 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.

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