



INSPECTION & SANCTIONS IN THE FIELD OF WATER POLICY

- HISTORY & PRESENTATION OF THE FRENCH SYSTEM-

Jacques SIRONNEAU

Pressources, territoires et habitats
Énergie et climat Développement durable
Prévention des risques Infrastructures, transports et mer

**Présent
pour
l'avenir**



INTERVENTION PLAN

I) HISTORICAL SUMMARY

II) INSTITUTIONAL & JURISDICTION SUMMARY

III) PRESENTATION OF INSPECTION & SANCTIONS

Ressources, territoires et habitats
Énergie et climat Développement durable
Prévention des risques Infrastructures, transports et mer

Présent
pour
l'avenir

I) HISTORICAL SUMMARY

Ressources, territoires et habitats
Énergie et climat Développement durable
Prévention des risques Infrastructures, transports et mer

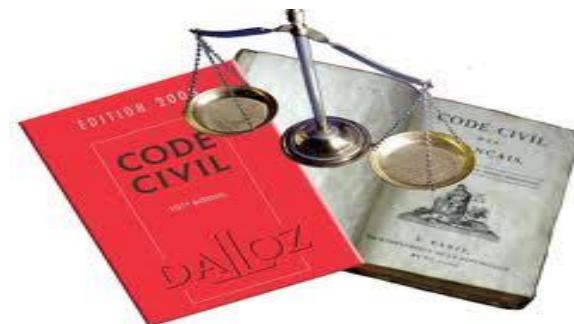
Présent pour l'avenir

HISTORY OF THE WATER LAW IN FRANCE

ROYAL DECREES
(see Dec. Moulins 1566)

CIVIL CODE (1804)
RURAL CODE (1807)
Local uses

ROMAN LAW



Ressources, territoires et habitats
Énergie et climat
Développement durable
Prévention des risques
Infrastructures, transports et mer

Présent pour l'avenir

HISTORY OF FRENCH LAW ON WATER

ROMAN LAW

Royal Decrees

(see Decrees of MOULINS 1566)
"Ownership rights" **1789 REVOLUTION**

CIVIL CODE

Law on the state of waters

1898

Quantitative aspects, hydraulic works

Law on energy

1919

Utilization of water energy

LAW ON WATER POLLUTION

1964

Discharge authorization

Water basin financial agencies / Water basin committees

"The polluter pays" principle

Financial unity/ Users of the water basin

Law on floods

1973

Decree

Prefect as coordinator of the water basin

1987



WATER LAW

1992

- § Unity of resource and habitat, common heritage...
- § Global & balanced management
 - § Planning
 - § Reinforcement of State power

LAW ON THE PREVENTION OF MAJOR NATURAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL RISKS

2003

Constraints on good water flow

FDW transposition law

2004

Quality & quantity objectives

Law on water & aquatic habitats

2006

- Priority of drinking water
- Climatic change
- Sustainable management



GRENELLE laws

2009 and 2010

Conservation of biodiversity conservation & aquatic ecosystems
("Blue and green field") → "Ecological continuity"

Prevention of health risks (pharmaceutical residues)

Network water leaks

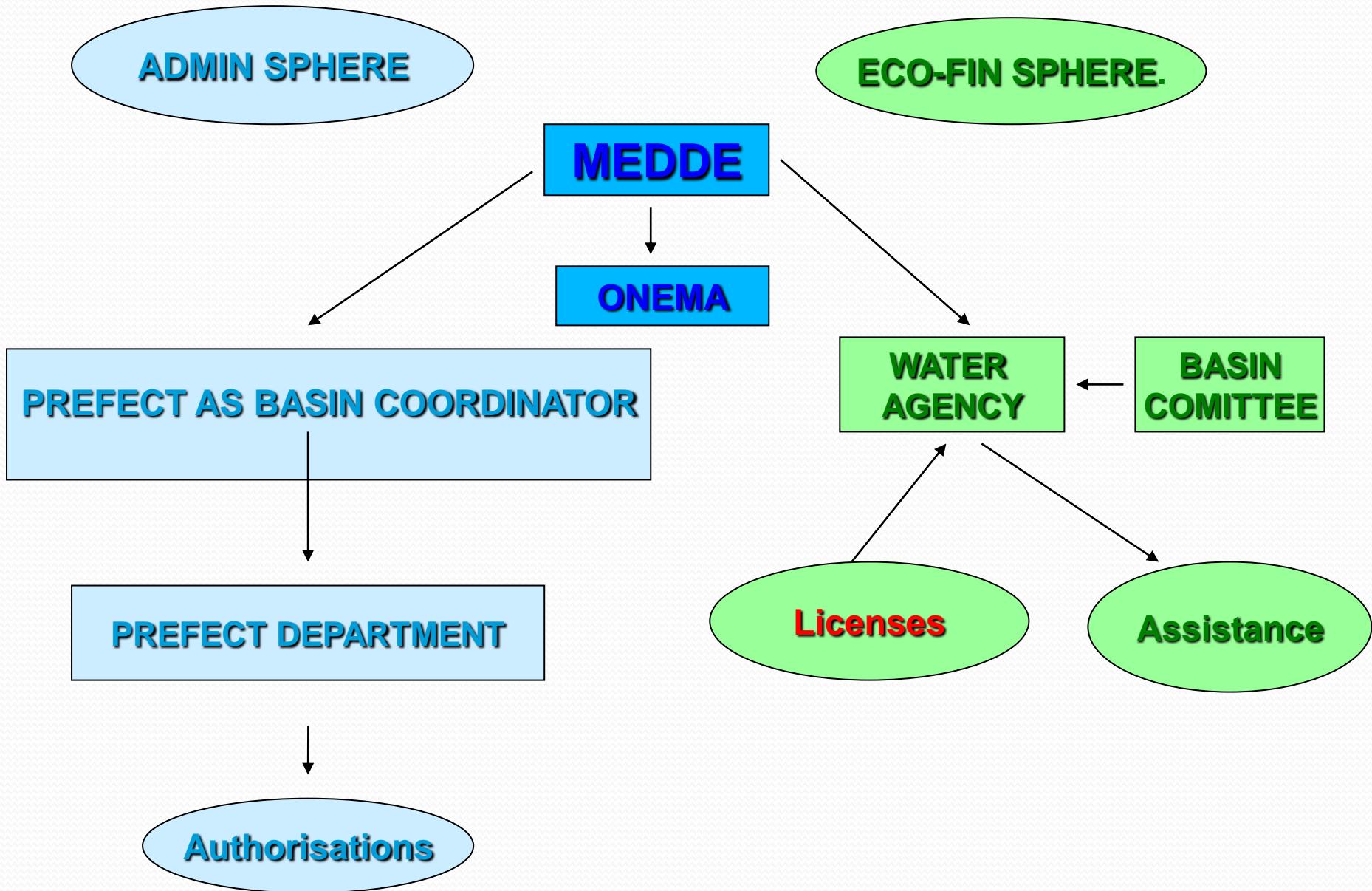
II) INSTITUTIONAL & JURISDICTION SUMMARY

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK, LEVELS OF ACTION AND STAKEHOLDERS: THE EXAMPLE OF FRANCE

- Levels of action:
 - **national**,
 - **basins** (6 large basins + 5 overseas basins),
 - **regional** (26 regions),
 - **departmental** (100 departments),
 - **community** (36,000 communities approximately),
- A collection of stakeholders in the **watershed level** for concerted and coordinated action



THE 2 INSTITUTIONAL SPHERES



THEORIES de l'INCITATION ECONOMIQUE

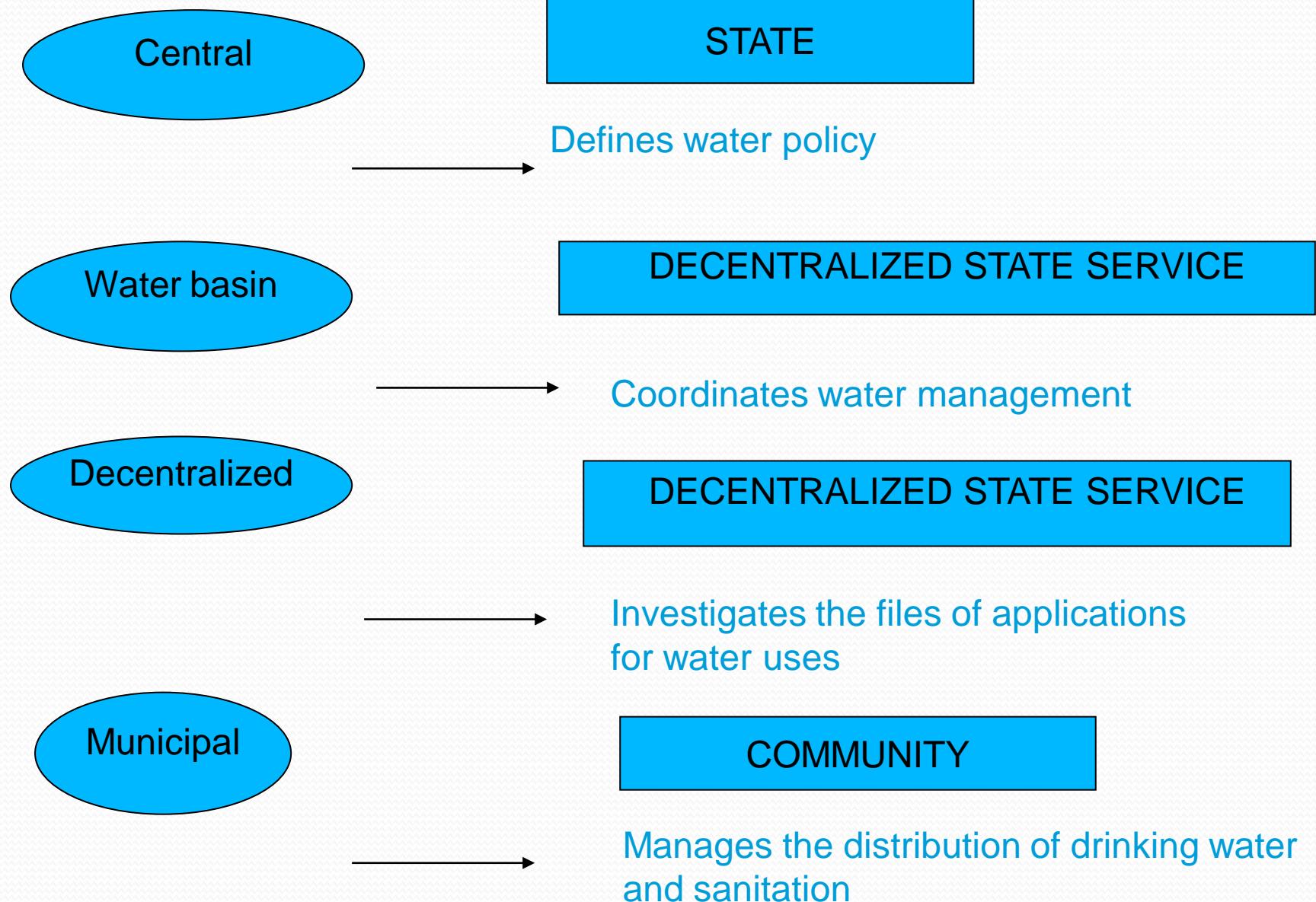
*Arthur Cecil PIGOU
Allen V. KNEESE
Hubert LEVY-LAMBERT*

LES PRINCIPES

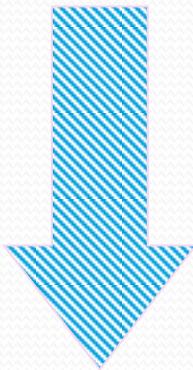
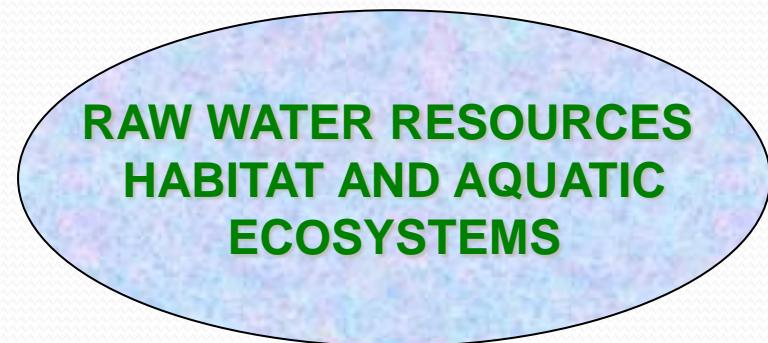
- Qui prélève, pollue ou utilise, paie'
- Qui fait un effort pour diminuer sa consommation d'eau ou diminuer la pollution qu'il rejette voit sa redevance réduite et une aide accordée'

**REDEVANCE = ASSIETTE
X
TAUX**

LEVELS OF ACTION TYPE



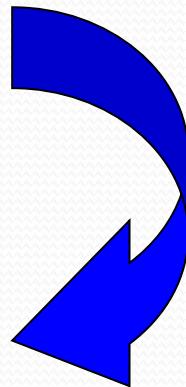
COMPETENCES ENVIRONMENT/HEALTH



**MINISTRY OF THE
ENVIRONMENT**

**MINISTRY OF
HEALTH**

WATER JURISDICTION STATUS



PUBLIC DOMAIN

PRIVATE PROPERTY

RIVERS AND NATIONAL WATER

- Classification
- Bed + Right to use
- Delineation/*Plen. Flumen*
- Maintenance obligation
- Special protection (AOT/CGV)
- Ownership rights (tow/way)
- 16,500 km
- DOM = national waters
- PUBLIC LAW STATUS

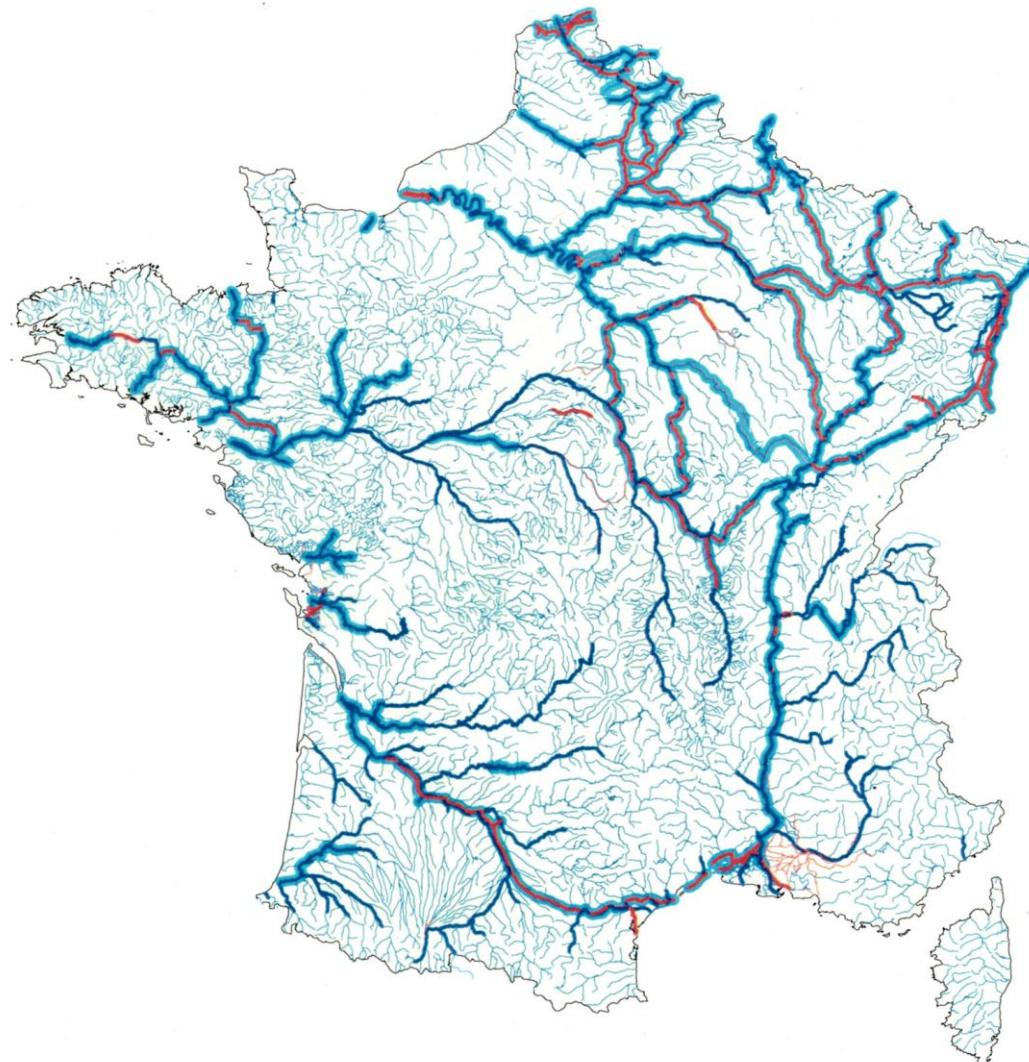
RIVERS AND NON-NATIONAL WATER

Private property bed + banks

- Right to use water
- Maintenance obligation
- 250,000 km
- GROUNDWATER
- PRIVATE LAW STATUS



INLAND WATERWAYS



Legend

- Public rivers
- Rivers
- Public canals
- Canals
- Waterways

DIRECTION DE L'EAU - 1998

WATER POLICING

POLICING = MONITORING

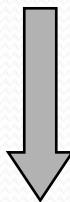
1 GENERAL POLICY

MAYOR/PREFECT by default

Hygiene/Security

6 SPECIAL POLICE UNITS

PREFECT



ICPE

NRJ

DPF

NAVIG

FISHING

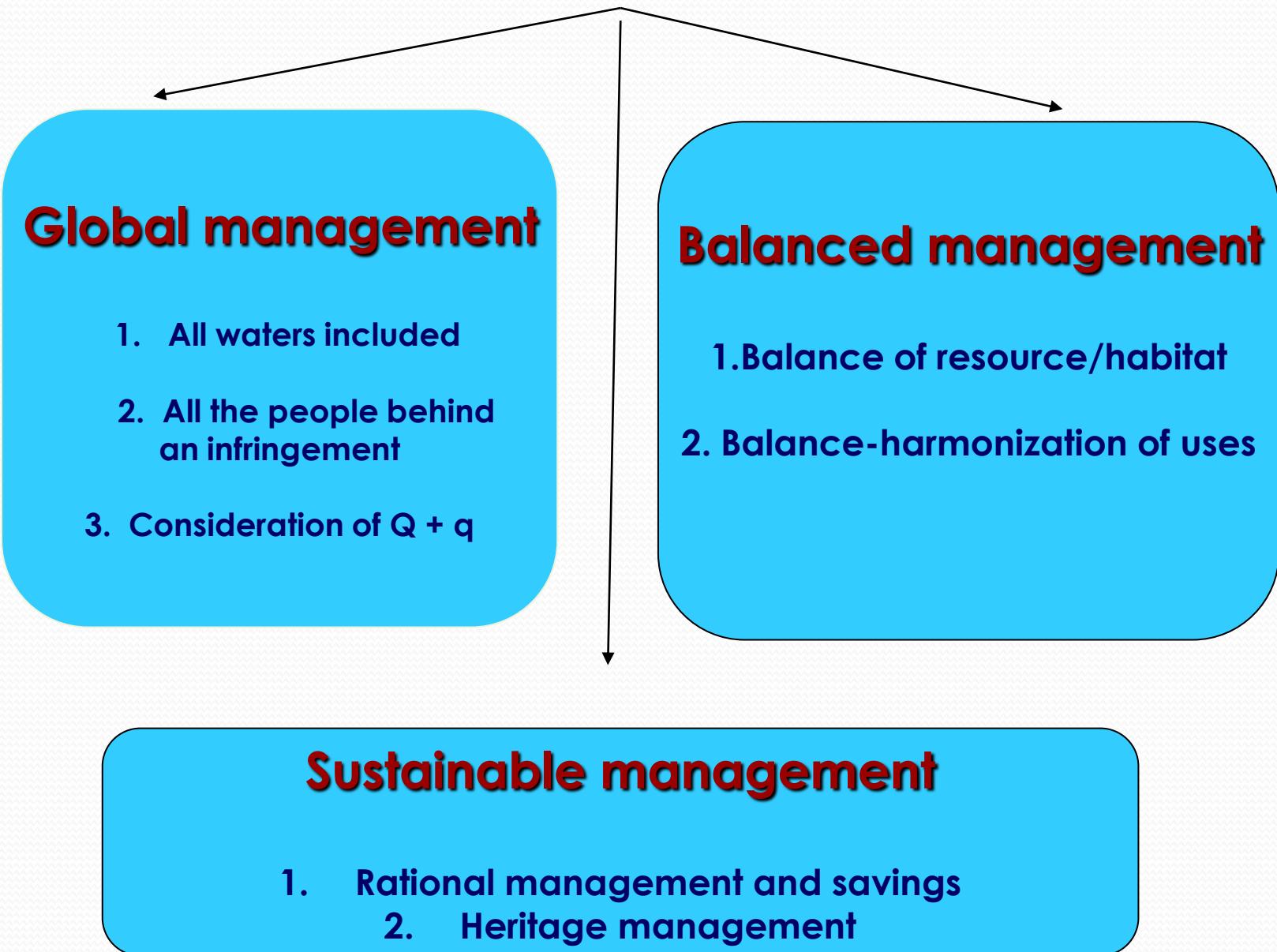
WATER

THE MAJOR PRINCIPLES OF WATER LEGISLATION OF 1992 AND 2006

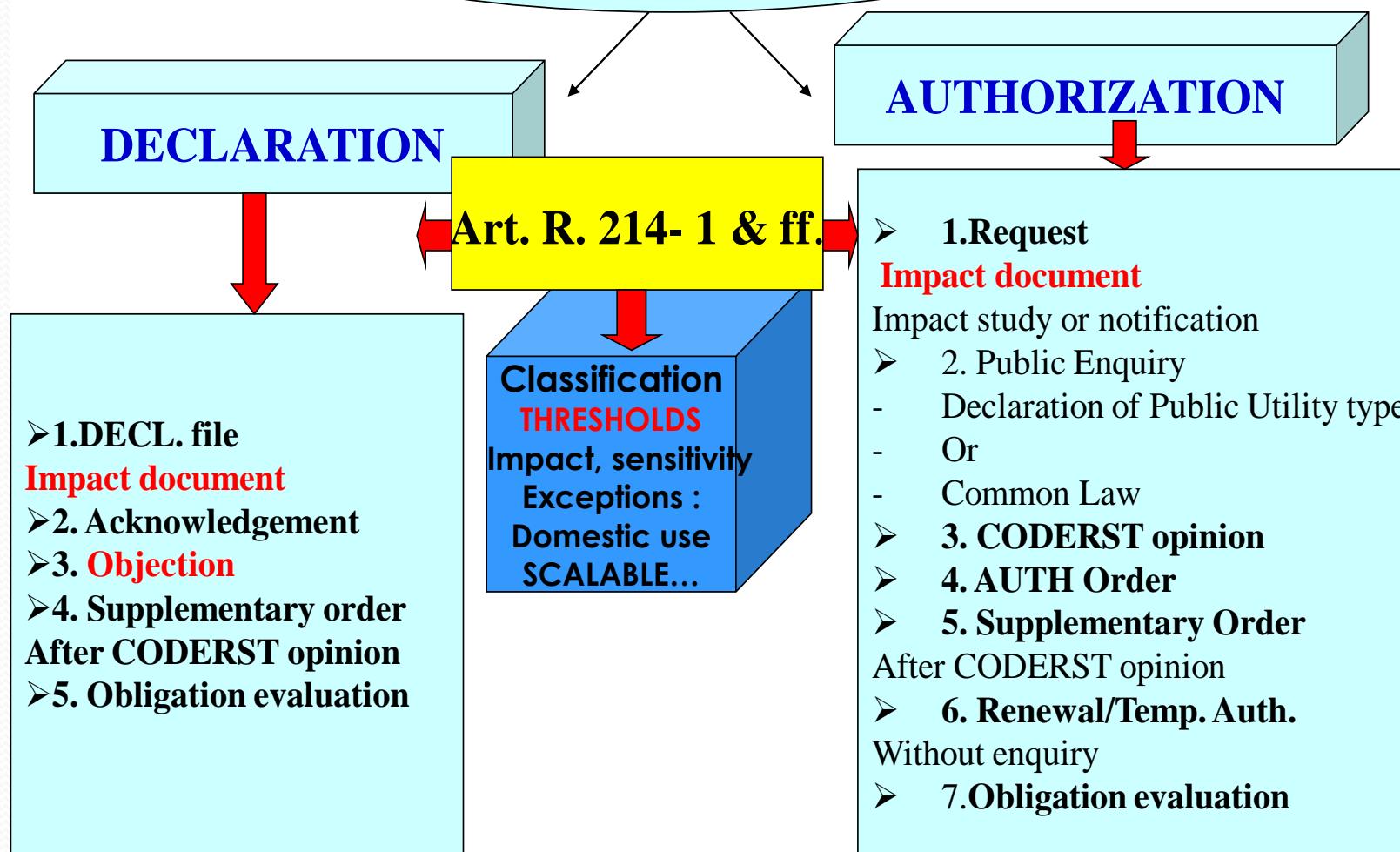
- 1) UNITY OF THE WATER RESOURCE
- 2) WATER AS NATIONAL COMMON HERITAGE
- 3) WATER CONSERVATION = GENERAL INTEREST
- 4) DRINKING WATER PRIORITY
- 5) GLOBAL MANAGEMENT + BALANCED and SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT
- 6) CONSIDERATION OF CLIMATIC CHANGE
- 7) PLANNING FOR THE WATER RESOURCE
- 8) REINFORCEMENT OF STATE POWERS
- 9) REINFORCEMENT OF THE WATER BASIN
- 10) ASSERTION OF LOCAL COLLABORATOR COMPETENCES



INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

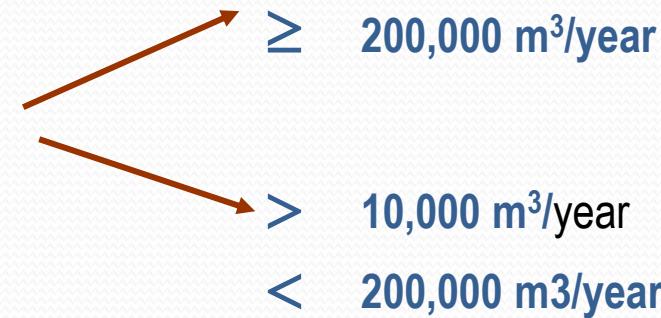


Global, balanced, sustainable management Art. L. 210-1 and ff



Classification: some examples (1)

1.1.2.0 Collection from subterranean water



A

D

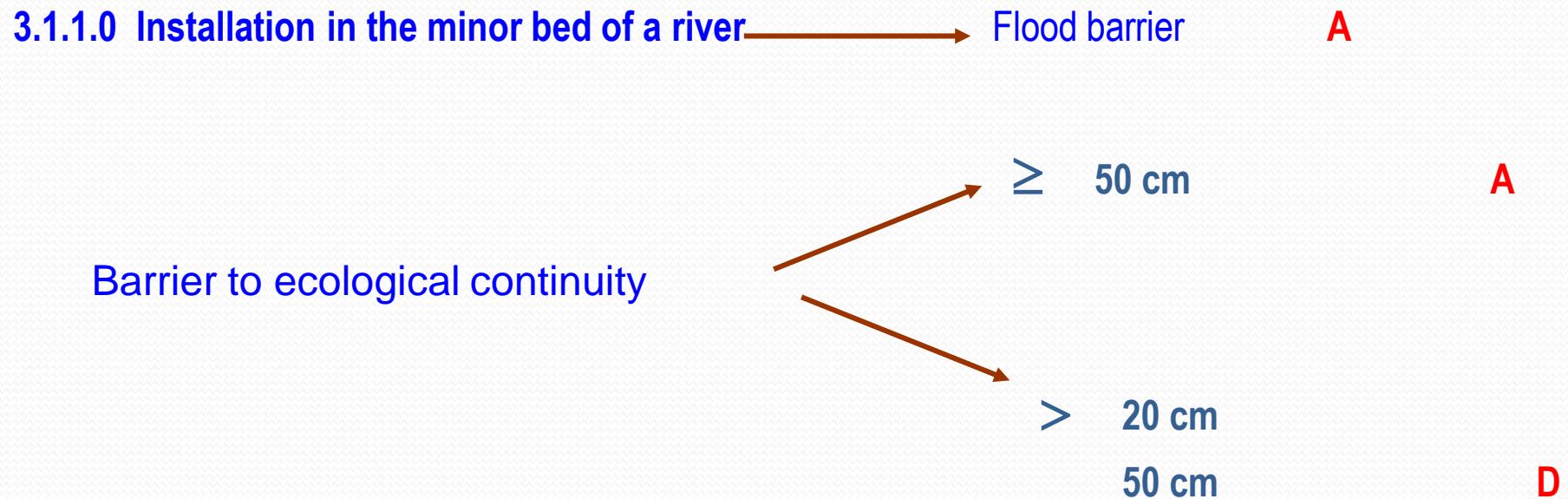
A

2.1.1.0 Treatment stations

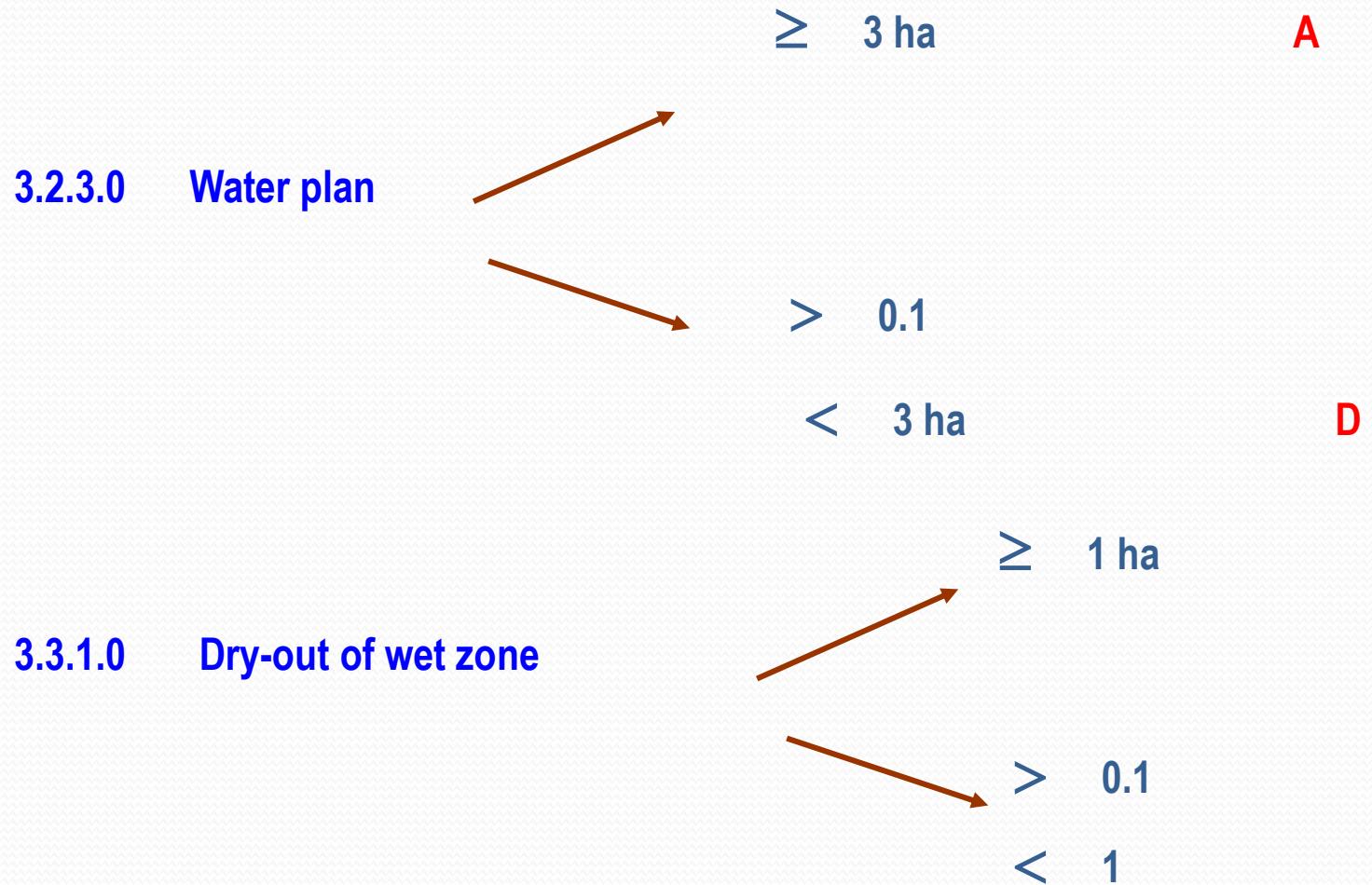


D

Classification: some examples (2)



Classification: some examples (3)

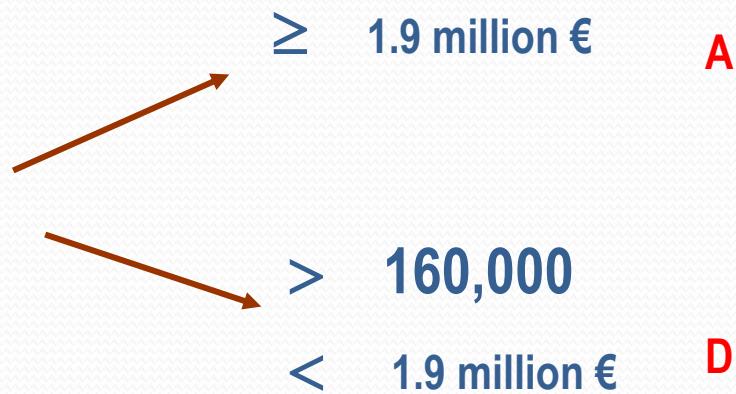


Classification: some examples (4)

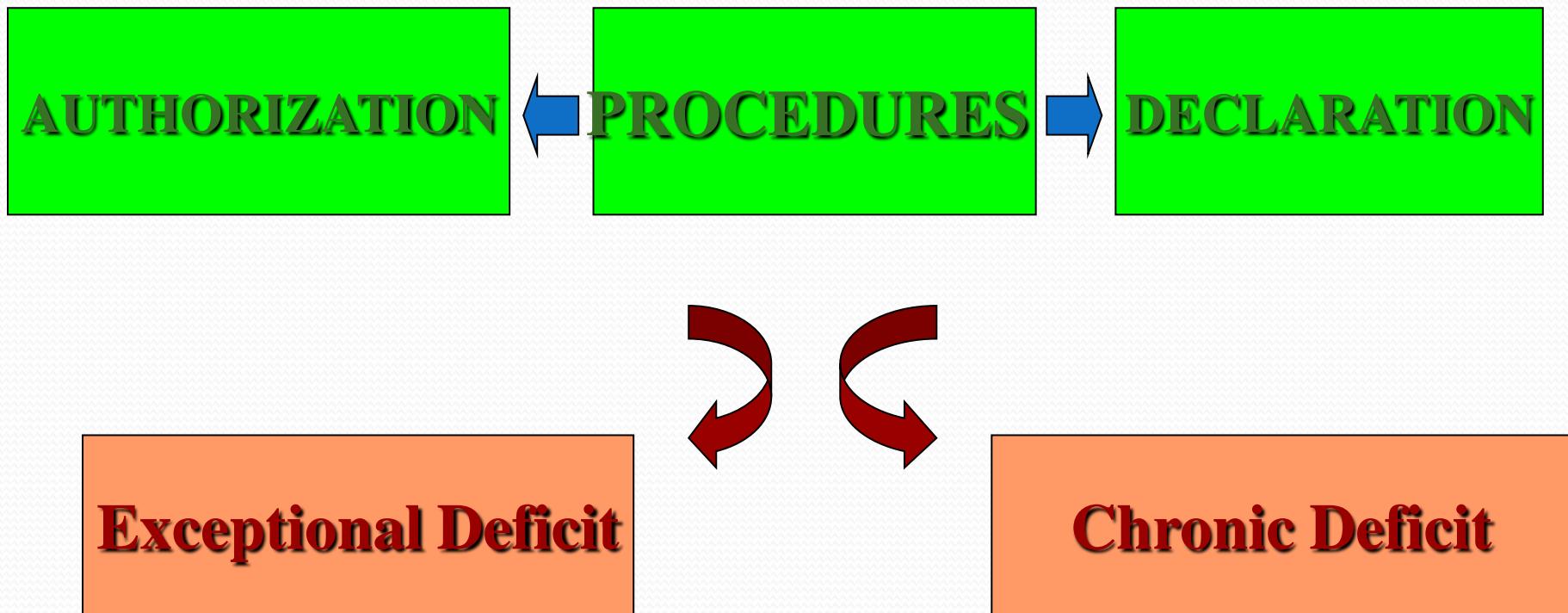
3.3.2.0 Drainage



4.1.2.0 Port planning



SCALABLE IWRM



LIMITATION OF USE SYSTEMS

Exceptional water deficit

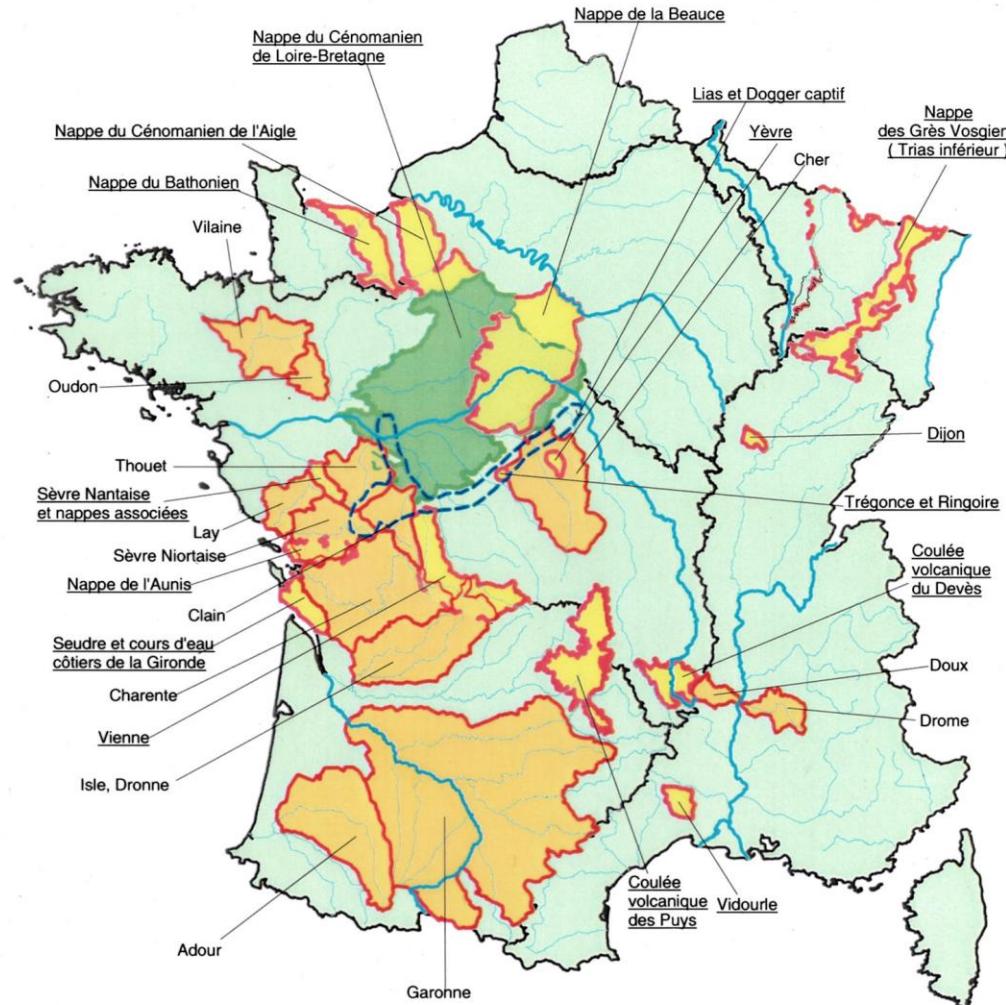
- Temporary zoning
- Gradual provisional limitations
- Temporary suspension
- Temporary ban

Chronic water deficit

- Fixed zoning
- Fixed limitations



ZONES DE REPARTITION DES EAUX



Arrêtés préfectoraux pris en application
de l'article 2 du décret du 29 avril 1994



Extension proposées par les SDAGE, les DIREN, les Préfets de Région.

Example: COLLECTION

1º) NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES

☞ Subterranean water (1.1.2.0)

- > 200,000 m³/year AUT
 - > 10,000 m³/year but DECL
 - < 200,000 m³/year

☞ Surface water (1.2.1.0)

- > 1,000 m³/year or 5% c. water flow AUT
 - > 400 < 1,000 m³/year or 2%
< 5% c. water flow DECL
 - 2% < 5% c. water flow DECL

2) OUTSIDE NORMAL CIRCUMSTANCES

2-1) Exceptional deficit (Art.R.211-66 to R.211-70)

- * Gradual provisional limitations
- * Temporary suspension
- * Temporary ban

2-2) Chronic deficit (Art.R. 211-71 to R. 211-74)

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| ➤ 8 m ³ /h | AUT |
| ➤ Other cases | DECL (1.3.1.0) |

THE IMPACT FILE AND JURISPRUDENCE

At the heart of judge control

Impact study

**File of consequences
on water**

IMPACT FILE

1. Origin of chronic, episodic or accidental impact

2. Impact

- on water
- on human activities

3. Influence of variations

4. Measures to limit consequences

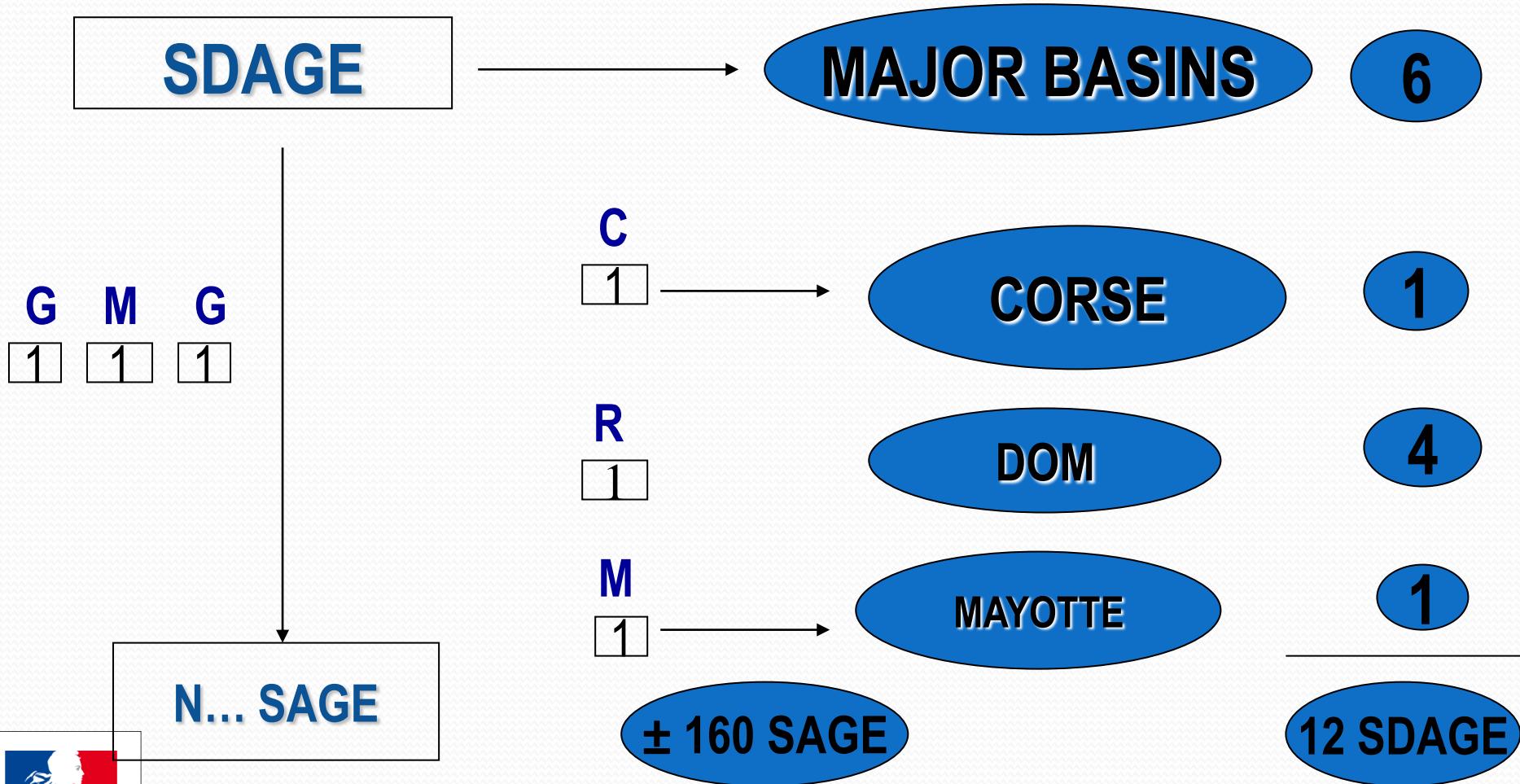
5. Compatibility

- SDAGE SAGE OQ

6. Impact on Natura 2000 site

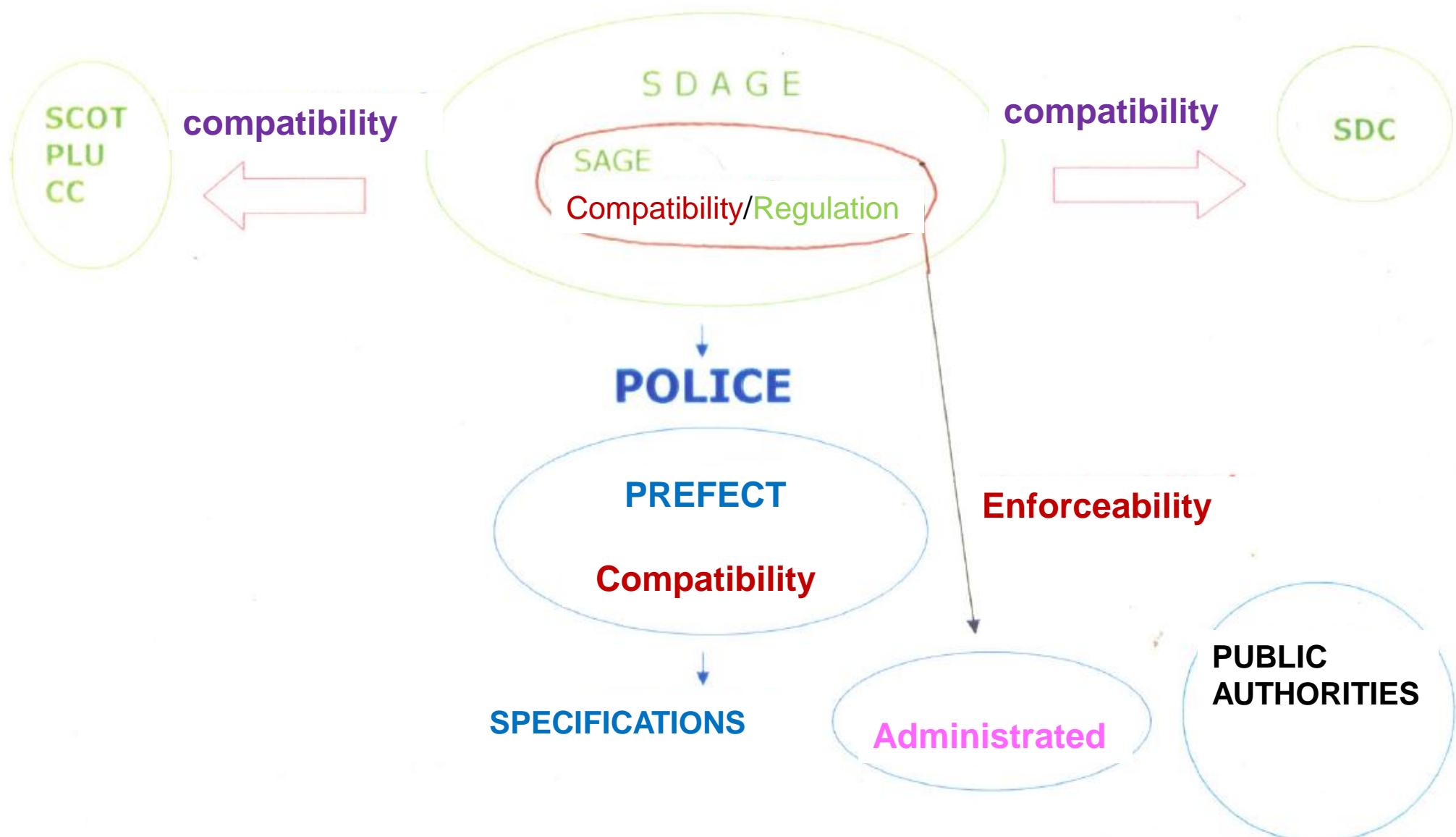
WATER RESOURCES PLANNING

I - LEVELS



POLICING // PLANNING

PLANNING



III) PRESENTATION OF THE INSPECTION & SANCTIONS

EVOLUTION OF INSPECTION & SANCTIONS

BEFORE 1992

- Law of Dec. 16, 1964 on water pollution
 - Decree of Dec. 15, 1967 on sanctions for violations of the 1964 law
 - Decree of Feb. 23, 1973 on procedure AUT. of discharge
 - Orders of May 15, 1975 & Nov. 20, 1979 with exceptions and technical conditions for AUT. of discharge
 - Order Jul. 7, 1983 on methods of analysis and inspection
- 
- No specific set of sanctions provided for 19 years to implement the structure

SINCE 1992

- Law of Jan. 3, 1992 on water creates the set of water-specific administrative & criminal sanctions (L.216-1 and ff.)
- Since Jul. 1, 2013 a common set of:
 - administrative (L.170-1 and ff.) & criminal (L.173-1 and ff.) measures & sanctions for all environmental sectors
 - conditions for investigation & establishment of violations (L.172-1 and ff.)

SANCTIONS – WATER POLICING

ADMINISTRATIVE

Measures that the administration undertakes under the supervision of the administrative judge

CRIMINAL

Measures that only the court judge may take

ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

- **Formal notice for regularization of situation (lack of AUT. / non-consideration of objection to DECL)**
- **Protective measures, suspension of operation**
- **Closure, suppression of facility or works, cessation of activity**
- **Consignment of necessary funds for the work**
- **Implementation of specified measures (in lieu, place & cost of operator)**
- **Fine (max. 15,000 €) and penalty payment/day (max. 1,500 €) until meeting the terms of the formal notice**

CRIMINAL SANCTIONS

- Lack of AUT. or direct/indirect participation (1 year, 75,000 €)
- Violation of the specified measure
- Continuation of operation in violation of objection to DECL., withdrawal of AUT., closure, suspension, suppression, formal notice (2 years, 100,000 €)
- Stricter penalties for operations subject to AUT./DECL. with no fulfillment of set conditions with major impact on health or substantial degradation of fauna/flora (2-3 years, 150,000 - 300,000 €), for legal entities and in the event of recurrence
- Obstructing agents in investigating/ establishing violations
- Order for the cessation of operation
- Adjournment of sentencing and penalty payment/ day of delay (3,000 €)
- Restoration of aquatic environment
- Imposition of additional penalties (display & distribution / conviction)
- Possibility of plea agreement under conditions
- Criminal proceedings: any measure at the request of the Public Prosecutor or the judge

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICE INSPECTIONS

Inspection conditions:

- Access & visit for inspection agents to closed spaces and locations between 8am and 8 pm and at all times for other spaces**
- Right to communicate documents relating to inspection**

INVESTIGATION & ESTABLISHMENT OF VIOLATIONS

1°) Agents assigned to investigate & establish violations "Environmental inspectors"

- Powers
- Commissioning (Prefect)
- Oath (court)

2°) Operations of investigation & establishment of violations

- Obligation to prior notification of the Public Prosecutor (possible objection) prior to access to locations
- Hours applicable to commercial premises with parts for residential use (6:00-21:00)
- Right to communicate all information & documents
- Right to acquire data useful to the investigation
- Obligation to send the report to the Public Prosecutor within 5 days

PRINCIPLES OF THE PLEA AGREEMENT

Object & interest

- Before raising a public action, to compromise with natural or legal persons on continuing violation or offenses
- Ease congestion in the courts

Conditions for implementation

- Acceptance of the violation by the perpetrator
- Approval & agreement by the Public Prosecutor
- Adequate seriousness of committed violations (C5 and offenses)
- Nature and resources of the violator



POLLUTION OFFENSE

PRESENTATION
TITLE



Ministère de l'Ecologie
et du Développement Durable

➤ ARTICLE L.432-2 C.e

- Flow of a substance and harmful effect on the fish
- 2 years imprisonment
- 18,000 € fine



➤ ARTICLE L.216-6 C.e

- Flow of a substance and harmful effect on human or animal health, aep, swimming, fauna or flora other than fish and their habitat
- 2 years imprisonment
- 75,000 € fine
- Exemption from sanction if AUT. of discharge is respected
- Restoration of environment (court)



CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

- **ELECTED OFFICIALS,
PUBLIC OFFICIALS**

- **Mayor's criminal and personal responsibility in case of negligence or carelessness:**
Cass. Crim. Apr. 3, 1996 Auvergne/Bretagne water & rivers (step)
- **But mitigation or exemption if "normal procedures [c.t. – territorial collectivity, competences, powers, means and difficulties" + Law of May 13, 1996: if "clear or deliberate violation of a safety requirement by law or regulation" or "serious fault exposing others to risk of particular gravity that could not be ignored"**
Elected (chairmen, v-chairmen, delegated elected officials), public officials...

- **PRIVATE PERSONS**

- **Carelessness of private manager c.t. "high professional competence":
Cass.crim. Dec. 9, 1995 Prud'hommie of Palavas**
Idem for carelessness of public agents c.t. means at their disposal and their action "knowingly" (Cass. Crim. Jul. 2, 1998 VNF)
- **Footbridge over stream without AUT (C.A. Paris Nov. 15, 1995:100 KF developer, 50 KF + 1 KF penalty payment/day of delay)**
- **Dry-out of wet zone without AUT. (Cass. Crim. Rennes March 25, 1998: 30 KF worker/30 KF owner)**
- **Works in bed river and lack of restorarion after adjournment (C.A. Lyon 1998: 6 months + 50 KF)**





PREVENTION & REPARATION

DAMAGES CONCERNED

Damages seriously affecting the ecological, chemical or quantitative state or ecological potential of waters caused by professional activities, including cases of no fault or negligence on the part of the operator

PREVENTION

In case of imminent threat of damage, the operator takes prevention measures, with no delay and at their own expense, for hindering or limiting the impact. If the threat remains or damage occurs, they notify the Administration with no delay

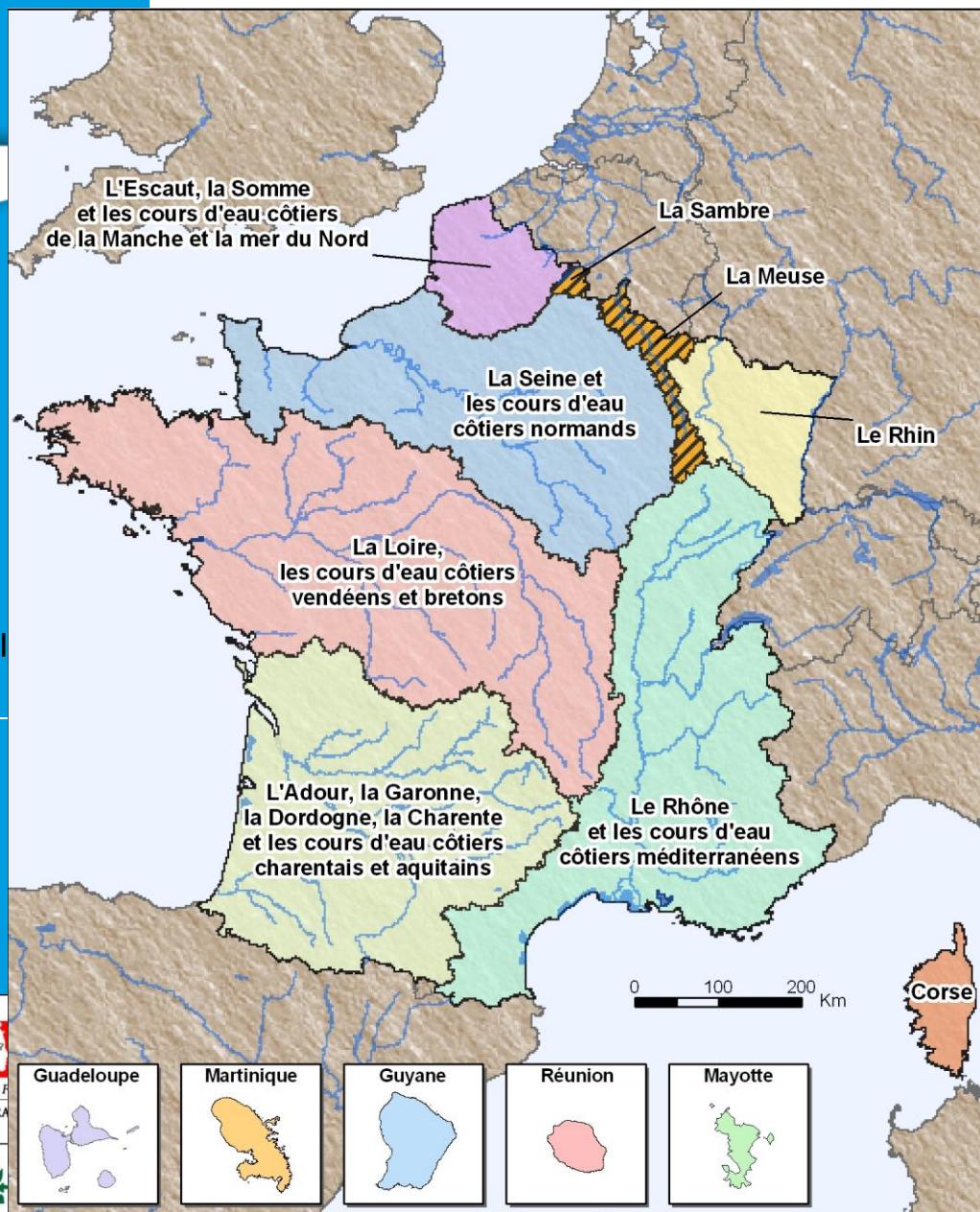
REPARATION

- The administrative authority evaluates the damage
- The operator submits reparation measures to the Administration for approval
- The Administration may give formal notice to the operator to take the measures and if they do not deposit the necessary funds + proceed to the service and at their expense for the implementation of specified prevention or reparation measures





Water sectors



Water management
by water basin

**Identification
of water sectors**