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A bill to be entitled An act relating to administrative procedure; amending s. 57.111, F.S.; increasing the maximum net worth for qualification as a small business party under the Florida Equal Access to Justice Act; increasing the limitation on the amount of attorney's fees and costs that may be awarded under the act; amending s. 120.573, F.S., which provides for mediation of disputes under the Administrative Procedure Act; revising the parties who must agree to mediation and to the length of the mediation period; revising requirements relating to the mediation agreement; providing requirements for the conduct of such mediation; providing conditions under which the party subject to agency action is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs after a subsequent hearing; amending s. 120.574, F.S., which provides for summary hearings under said act; redesignating such hearings as expedited hearings; revising conditions under which such hearings may be held; specifying time periods for filing objections to a motion for such a hearing; removing the requirement that the administrative law judge's decision is final agency action and providing for a recommended order and final agency action on that order; amending s. 373.1501, F.S., relating to administrative action with respect to project components of the Central and Southern Florida

1 Project, s. 403.088, F.S., relating to 2 proceedings regarding permits for certain 3 facilities in the Everglades Protection Area, 4 and s. 408.7056, F.S., relating to certain 5 proposed orders under the Statewide Provider and Subscriber Assistance Program, to conform 6 7 language with respect to expedited hearings; 8 amending s. 403.973, F.S., which provides for expedited permitting for certain projects; 9 revising conditions under which the expedited 10 hearing provisions of the Administrative 11 12 Procedure Act apply to the expedited permitting 13 process; conforming language; amending s. 14 120.595, F.S.; providing for award of 15 attorney's fees and costs to the petitioner 16 when an agency statement is challenged under the Administrative Procedure Act as not having 17 been properly adopted as a rule and the agency 18 has proceeded to rulemaking; amending s. 19 20 373.4141, F.S.; providing that an applicant for 21 a permit for a stormwater management system, 22 dam, impoundment, or other work under part IV of ch. 373, F.S., may elect to publish notice 23 of such application; specifying effect of such 24 publication on the rights of substantially 25 26 affected persons and others to initiate 27 administrative proceedings with respect to such 28 application; providing conditions under which 29 approval or denial of an application by a water management district governing board is presumed 30 31 correct in a subsequent administrative

1 proceeding; specifying the date by which a final hearing must be held when a permit application is challenged and providing that certain construction activities may be authorized during the pendency of the administrative proceeding; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) and paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 57.111, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

57.111 Civil actions and administrative proceedings initiated by state agencies; attorneys' fees and costs.--

- (3) As used in this section:
- (d) The term "small business party" means:
- 1.a. A sole proprietor of an unincorporated business, including a professional practice, whose principal office is in this state, who is domiciled in this state, and whose business or professional practice has, at the time the action is initiated by a state agency, not more than 25 full-time employees or a net worth of not more than\$5\\$2 million, including both personal and business investments; or
- A partnership or corporation, including a professional practice, which has its principal office in this state and has at the time the action is initiated by a state agency not more than 25 full-time employees or a net worth of not more than\$5\$2 million; or
- Either small business party as defined in 31 subparagraph 1., without regard to the number of its employees

or its net worth, in any action under s. 72.011 or in any administrative proceeding under that section to contest the legality of any assessment of tax imposed for the sale or use of services as provided in chapter 212, or interest thereon, or penalty therefor.

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- (d) The court, or the administrative law judge in the case of a proceeding under chapter 120, shall promptly conduct an evidentiary hearing on the application for an award of attorney's fees and shall issue a judgment, or a final order in the case of an administrative law judge. The final order of an administrative law judge is reviewable in accordance with the provisions of s. 120.68. If the court affirms the award of attorney's fees and costs in whole or in part, it may, in its discretion, award additional attorney's fees and costs for the appeal.
- 1. No award of attorney's fees and costs shall be made in any case in which the state agency was a nominal party.
- No award of attorney's fees and costs for an action initiated by a state agency shall exceed\$75,000\\$15,000.

Section 2. Section 120.573, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.573 Mediation of disputes.--

(1) Each announcement of an agency action that affects substantial interests shall advise whether mediation of the administrative dispute for the type of agency action announced is available and that choosing mediation does not affect the right to an administrative hearing. If the agency and the party subject to the agency all parties to the administrative action agree to mediation, in writing, within 10 days after 31 the time period stated in the announcement for election of an

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administrative remedy under ss. 120.569 and 120.57, the time limitations imposed by ss. 120.569 and 120.57 shall be tolled to allow the agency and parties to mediate the administrative dispute. The mediation shall be concluded within 60 days of such agreement unless otherwise agreed by the agency and the party subject to the agency action parties. The mediation agreement shall include provisions for mediator selection, the allocation of costs and fees associated with mediation, and the mediating parties' understanding regarding the confidentiality of discussions and documents introduced during mediation, and may address the allocation of attorney's fees and costs. If mediation results in settlement of the administrative dispute, the agency shall enter a final order incorporating the agreement of the parties. If mediation terminates without settlement of the dispute, the agency shall notify the parties in writing that the administrative hearing processes under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 are resumed.

- (2) Mediation shall be conducted in the following manner:
- (a) Each party shall have all persons necessary, with complete settlement authority, present at the mediation.
 - (b) Each party shall mediate in good faith.
- (c) All aspects of the mediation which are not specifically established by this section must be conducted according to the Florida Rules for Certified and Court-Appointed Mediators adopted by the Florida Supreme Court.
- (d) If the parties do not settle the case pursuant to mediation, the last offer of the party subject to agency action made at mediation shall be recorded by the mediator in a written report that describes the offer, states the amount

or content of the offer, the date the offer was made in writing, and the date the offer was rejected. If the matter subsequently proceeds to hearing under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 and the party subject to agency action prevails and the result is the same or more favorable than the last offer made by that party at mediation, then that party is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs from the petitioner.

Section 3. Section 120.574, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.574 Expedited Summary hearing. --

- (1)(a) Within 5 business days following the division's receipt of a petition or request for hearing, the division shall issue and serve on all original parties an initial order that assigns the case to a specific administrative law judge and provides general information regarding practice and procedure before the division. The initial order shall also contain a statement advising the original parties addressees that an expedited a summary hearing is available, provided the affected agency agrees, upon the agreement of all parties under subsection (2) and briefly describing the accelerated expedited time sequences, limited discovery, and final order provisions of the expedited summary procedure.
- (b) Within 15 days after service of the initial order, any party may file with the division a motion for expedited summary hearing in accordance with subsection (2). If a nonagency party files such a motion, and the affected agency does not file a written objection within 7 days after the service of that motion, or if the affected agency files such a motion, and the party who is the subject of the agency action does not file a written objection within 7 days after the service of the motion, then the motion shall be granted and an

order shall be entered setting the hearing date, which shall be held within 30 days from the date the response period to the motion expires. If the affected agency files such a motion, and the party who is the subject of the agency action files a response within 7 days after service of that motion objecting to the expedited hearing, the administrative law judge shall, within 5 days from the filing of that response, enter an order granting the motion for expedited hearing, unless he or she determines that any of the original parties will be unduly prejudiced thereby, which hearing shall be held within 30 days from the date the order granting the expedited hearing is entered. If all original parties agree, in writing, to the summary proceeding, the proceeding shall be conducted within 30 days of the agreement, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (2).

- (c) Intervenors in the proceeding shall be governed by the decision of the <u>administrative law judge</u> original parties regarding whether the case will proceed in accordance with the <u>expedited</u> summary hearing process and shall not have standing to challenge that decision.
- (d) If a motion for <u>expedited</u> summary hearing is not filed within 15 days after service of the division's initial order, the matter shall proceed in accordance with ss. 120.569 and 120.57.
- (2) In any case to which this subsection is applicable, the following procedures apply:
 - (a) Motions shall be limited to the following:
 - 1. A motion in opposition to the petition.
- 29 2. A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal 30 exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph 31 (b). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be

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permitted in the discretion of the administrative law judge, but only if it can be completed not later than 5 days prior to the final hearing.

- 3. A motion for continuance of the final hearing date.
- 4. A motion requesting a prehearing conference, or the administrative law judge may require a prehearing conference, for the purpose of identifying: the legal and factual issues to be considered at the final hearing; the names and addresses of witnesses who may be called to testify at the final hearing; documentary evidence that will be offered at the final hearing; the range of penalties that may be imposed upon final hearing; and any other matter that the administrative law judge determines would expedite resolution of the proceeding. The prehearing conference may be held by telephone conference call.
- 5. During or after any preliminary hearing or conference, any party or the administrative law judge may suggest that the case is no longer appropriate for expedited summary disposition. Following any argument requested by the parties, the administrative law judge may enter an order referring the case back to the formal adjudicatory process described in s. 120.57(1), in which event the parties shall proceed accordingly.
- (b) Not later than 5 days prior to the final hearing, the parties shall furnish to each other copies of documentary evidence and lists of witnesses who may testify at the final hearing.
- (c) All parties shall have an opportunity to respond, to present evidence and argument on all issues involved, to conduct cross-examination and submit rebuttal evidence, and to 31 be represented by counsel or other qualified representative.

- (d) The record in a case governed by this subsection
 shall consist only of:
- 1. All notices, pleadings, motions, and intermediate rulings.
 - 2. Evidence received.

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- 3. A statement of matters officially recognized.
- 4. Proffers of proof and objections and rulings thereon.
- 5. Matters placed on the record after an ex parte communication.
- 6. The written decision of the administrative law judge presiding at the final hearing.
 - 7. The official transcript of the final hearing.
- (e) The agency shall accurately and completely preserve all testimony in the proceeding and, upon request by any party, shall make a full or partial transcript available at no more than actual cost.
- (f) The decision of the administrative law judge shall be rendered within 30 days after the conclusion of the final hearing or the filing of the transcript thereof, whichever is later. The administrative law judge's recommended order decision, which shall be final agency action subject to judicial review under s. 120.68, shall include the following:
- 1. Findings of fact based exclusively on the evidence of record and matters officially recognized.
 - 2. Conclusions of law.
 - 3. Imposition of a fine or penalty, if applicable.
- 4. Any other information required by law or rule to be contained in a final order.
- 30 (g) The parties may file exceptions to the 31 administrative law judge's recommended order within 10 days

after its issuance. The agency shall issue the final order within 30 days after the issuance of the administrative law judge's recommended order. For a period of 2 years following October 1, 1996, the division shall maintain a register of the total number of formal proceedings filed with the division under s. 120.57(1).

Section 4. Subsection (8) of section 373.1501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.1501 South Florida Water Management District as local sponsor. --

(8) Final agency action with regard to any project component subject to s. 373.026(8)(b) shall be taken by the department. Actions taken by the district pursuant to subsection (5) shall not be considered final agency action. Any petition for formal proceedings filed pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 shall require a hearing under the expedited summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574, which shall be mandatory. The final hearing under this section shall be held within 30 days after receipt of the petition by the Division of Administrative Hearings.

Section 5. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 403.088, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.088 Water pollution operation permits; conditions.--

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(g) The Legislature finds that the restoration of the Everglades Protection Area, including the construction, operation, and maintenance of stormwater treatment areas (STAs) is in the public interest. Accordingly, whenever a facility to be constructed, operated, or maintained in 31 accordance with s. 373.4592 is subjected to permitting

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requirements pursuant to chapter 373 or this chapter, and the issuance of the initial permit for a new source, a new discharger, or a recommencing discharger is subjected to a request for hearing pursuant to s. 120.569, the administrative law judge may, upon motion by the permittee, issue a recommended order to the secretary who, within 5 days, shall issue an order authorizing the interim construction, operation, and maintenance of the facility if it complies with all uncontested conditions of the proposed permit and all other conditions recommended by the administrative law judge during the period until the final agency action on the permit.

- 1. An order authorizing such interim construction, operation, and maintenance shall be granted if requested by motion and no party opposes it.
- If a party to the administrative hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 opposes the motion, the administrative law judge shall issue a recommended order granting the motion if the administrative law judge finds that:
 - The facility is likely to receive the permit; and
- The environment will not be irreparably harmed by the construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility pending final agency action on the permit.
- 3. Prior to granting a contested motion for interim construction, operation, or maintenance of a facility authorized by s. 373.4592, the administrative law judge shall conduct a hearing using the expedited summary hearing process defined in s. 120.574, which shall be mandatory for motions made pursuant to this paragraph. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 120.574(1), expedited summary hearing 31 proceedings for these facilities shall begin within 30 days of

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the motion made by the permittee. Within 15 days of the conclusion of the expedited summary proceeding, the administrative law judge shall issue a recommended order either denying or approving interim construction, operation, or maintenance of the facility, which shall be submitted to the secretary who shall within 5 days thereafter, enter an order granting or denying interim construction operation or maintenance of the facility. The order shall remain in effect until final agency action is taken on the permit.

Section 6. Subsections (8), (13), and (15) of section 403.973, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

403.973 Expedited permitting; comprehensive plan amendments.--

- (8) At the option of the participating local government, appeals of its final approval for a project may be pursuant to the expedited summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574, pursuant to subsection (15), or pursuant to other appellate processes available to the local government. The local government's decision to enter into an expedited asummary hearing must be made as provided in s. 120.574 or in the memorandum of agreement.
- (13) The applicant, the regional permit action team, and participating local governments may agree to incorporate into a single document the permits, licenses, and approvals that are obtained through the expedited permit process. This consolidated permit is subject to the expedited summary hearing provisions set forth in subsection (15).
- (15) The expedited hearing process as provided for in s. 120.574 shall be used with regard to challenges to state agency action in the expedited permitting process for projects 31 processed under this section. Notwithstanding s. 120.574, use

of the expedited hearing process does not require consent of 1 2 the affected agency or a determination by the administrative 3 law judge as to its propriety.are subject to the summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574, except that the 4 5 administrative law judge's decision, as provided in s. 6 120.574(2)(f), shall be in the form of a recommended order and 7 shall not constitute the final action of the state agency. In 8 those proceedings where the action of only one agency of the state is challenged, the agency of the state shall issue the 9 final order within 10 working days of receipt of the 10 11 administrative law judge's recommended order. In those proceedings where the actions of more than one agency of the 12 13 state are challenged, the Governor shall issue the final order 14 within 10 working days of receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order. The participating agencies of the 15 16 state may opt at the preliminary hearing conference to allow the administrative law judge's decision to constitute the 17 final agency action. If a participating local government 18 agrees to participate in the expedited summary hearing 19 20 provisions of s. 120.574 for purposes of review of local 21 government comprehensive plan amendments, s. 163.3184(9) and 22 (10) apply. Section 7. Subsection (14) of section 408.7056, 23 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 24 408.7056 Statewide Provider and Subscriber Assistance 25 26 Program. --27 A proposed order issued by the agency or 28 department which only requires the managed care entity to take 29 a specific action under subsection (7) is subject to an expedited a summary hearing in accordance with s. 120.574, 30

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entity does not prevail at the hearing, the managed care entity must pay reasonable costs and attorney's fees of the agency or the department incurred in that proceeding.

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 120.595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.595 Attorney's fees.--

- (4) CHALLENGES TO AGENCY ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 120.56(4).--
- (a) Upon entry of a final order that all or part of an agency statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a), the administrative law judge shall award reasonable costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the petitioner, unless the agency demonstrates that the statement is required by the Federal Government to implement or retain a delegated or approved program or to meet a condition to receipt of federal funds. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if a final hearing regarding the agency statement has been scheduled, and a final order has not been entered because the agency has proceeded to rulemaking or a final order has been entered in favor of the agency because the agency has proceeded to rulemaking and has effectively relied upon s. 120.56(4)(e), the administrative law judge shall nevertheless enter an order awarding the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

Section 9. Section 373.4141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.4141 Permits; processing.--

(1) Within 30 days after receipt of an application for a permit under this part, the department or the water management district shall review the application and shall 31 request submittal of all additional information the department

or the water management district is permitted by law to require. If the applicant believes any request for additional information is not authorized by law or rule, the applicant may request a hearing pursuant to s. 120.57. Within 30 days after receipt of such additional information, the department or water management district shall review it and may request only that information needed to clarify such additional information or to answer new questions raised by or directly related to such additional information. If the applicant believes the request of the department or water management district for such additional information is not authorized by law or rule, the department or water management district, at the applicant's request, shall proceed to process the permit application.

- (2) A permit shall be approved or denied within 90 days after receipt of the original application, the last item of timely requested additional material, or the applicant's written request to begin processing the permit application.
- application pursuant to this part, publish notice of his or her application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the activity for which a permit is requested may take place. The newspaper notice shall be in accordance with the requirements of chapter 50, and shall set forth, at a minimum, the name of the applicant; the name and mailing address of the permitting agency; a brief description of the activity the applicant is seeking a permit for and the location of the activity; the location of the application file; and that, within 21 days after the publication of the newspaper notice, any substantially affected person, pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, and any citizen, pursuant to s.

403.412(5), must notify the permitting agency, in writing, of any objections or concerns with regard to the permit application in order to preserve his or her right to initiate an administrative proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 or s. 403.412(5). A substantially affected person, or citizen, as applicable, who, prior to the publication of the newspaper notice, notified the permitting agency in writing of his or her objections or concerns regarding the permit application is not affected by this subsection. Failure to timely notify the permitting agency as required by this subsection shall constitute a waiver of administrative rights under ss. 120.569, 120.57, and 403.412(5), as applicable.

- (4) When an application reviewed by a water management district under this part is the subject of a notice of intent to issue or deny and is approved or denied by a two-thirds vote of the district's governing board, such approval or denial by the governing board shall carry a presumption of correctness in any administrative proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. A party opposed to the governing board's action must overcome this presumption by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (5) The Division of Administrative Hearings shall conduct a final hearing on a permit application under this part challenged pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 within 90 days after receipt by the division of the petition or request for hearing. During the pendency of the administrative proceeding, the department or the water management district, as applicable, may authorize construction activities which are not subject to the allegations contained in the petition or request for hearing initiating the administrative challenge.

1 Section 10. The act shall take effect upon becoming a 2 law. 3 4 5 HOUSE SUMMARY 6 Increases the maximum net worth for qualification as a 7 small business party under the Florida Equal Access to Justice Act and the limitation on the amount of attorney's fees and costs that may be awarded under the 8 9 10 Revises provisions relating to mediation of disputes under the Administrative Procedure Act. Revises the parties who must agree to mediation and to the length of the mediation period. Revises requirements relating to the mediation agreement. Provides requirements for the 11 12 conduct of such mediation. Provides conditions under which the party subject to agency action is entitled to recover attorney's fees and costs after a subsequent 13 14 hearing. 15 Revises provisions which provide for summary hearings under said act. Redesignates such hearings as expedited 16 hearings and revises conditions under which such hearings may be held. Specifies time periods for filing objections to a motion for such hearings. Removes the requirement 17 that the administrative law judge's decision is final agency action and provides for a recommended order and final agency action on that order. Revises conditions under which these expedited hearing provisions apply to an expedited permitting process. 18 19 20 21 Provides for award of attorney's fees and costs to the petitioner when an agency statement is challenged under the Administrative Procedure Act as not having been 22 properly adopted as a rule and the agency has proceeded 23 to rulemaking. 24 Provides that an applicant for a permit for a stormwater management system, dam, impoundment, or other work under part IV of ch. 373, F.S., may elect to publish notice of such application. Specifies effect of such publication on 25 26 27 the rights of substantially affected persons and others to initiate administrative proceedings with respect to such application. Provides conditions under which approval or denial of an application by a water management district governing board is presumed correct in a subsequent administrative proceeding. Specifies the date by which a final hearing must be held when a permit application is challenged and provides that certain construction activities may be authorized during the pendency of the administrative proceeding. the rights of substantially affected persons and others 2.8 29 30

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.