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30 31 By the Committees on General Government Appropriations, Judiciary and Representatives Bense, Feeney and Casey

A bill to be entitled An act relating to 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. 120.574, F.S., relating to summary hearings under the Administrative Procedure 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; 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 Project, s. 403.088, F.S., relating to proceedings regarding permits for certain facilities in the Everglades Protection Area, and s. 408.7056, F.S., relating to certain proposed orders under the Statewide Provider and Subscriber Assistance Program, to conform language with respect to expedited hearings; amending s. 403.973, F.S., which provides for expedited permitting for certain projects; revising conditions under which the expedited

hearing provisions of the Administrative 1 2 Procedure Act apply to the expedited permitting 3 process; conforming language; amending s. 4 120.542, F.S.; allowing agencies to provide 5 specified relief to persons whose substantial interests are determined by agency rule, rather 6 7 than to persons who are subject to regulation; 8 amending s. 120.595, F.S.; providing for award of attorney's fees and costs to the petitioner 9 when an agency statement is challenged under 10 11 the Administrative Procedure Act as not having 12 been properly adopted as a rule and the agency 13 has proceeded to rulemaking; amending s. 14 373.114, F.S.; providing that water management 15 district orders resulting from certain 16 evidentiary hearings are not subject to the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission's review 17 authority; redefining "party" under said 18 section; amending s. 373.4141, F.S.; providing 19 20 that an applicant for a permit for a stormwater 21 management system, dam, impoundment, or other 22 work under pt. IV of ch. 373, F.S., may elect to publish notice of such an application and 23 24 request that certain notice be given by mail; requiring that a permanent list of persons 25 26 requesting notice be maintained and updated; 27 providing notice requirements; providing 28 requirements applicable to a party whose 29 substantial interests have been determined in connection with that party's right to an 30 31 administrative hearing; providing that the

party opposed to agency action bears the burden of going forward and persuasion; specifying the date by which a final hearing must be held when a permit application is challenged; providing that certain construction activities may be authorized during the pendency of the administrative proceeding; amending s. 403.412, F.S.; providing that a resident of this state who is not a substantially affected person may not initiate certain administrative proceedings under the Environmental Protection Act of 1971; amending s. 120.52, F.S.; clarifying which governmental entities are subject to the Administrative Procedure Act; providing an effective date.

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

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\$ million, including both personal and business investments; or

- b. 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
- 2. Either small business party as defined in 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.

(4)

- (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.
- 2. No award of attorney's fees and costs for an action initiated by a state agency shall exceed\$50,000\$.
- Section 2. Section 120.574, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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 <u>original parties</u> addressees that <u>an expedited a summary</u> hearing is available, if 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 original parties do 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 commence within 30 days after the date the response period to the motion expires. If the affected agency files such a motion, and an original party files a response within 7 days after service of that motion objecting to the expedited hearing, the administrative law judge shall, within 5 days after 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

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commenced within 30 days after 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 administrative law judge original parties regarding whether the case will proceed in accordance with the expedited summary hearing process and shall not have standing to challenge that decision.
- (d) If a motion for expedited 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.
- A motion requesting discovery beyond the informal exchange of documents and witness lists described in paragraph (b). Upon a showing of necessity, additional discovery may be 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.
 - 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 31 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 <u>expedited summary</u> 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 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.
 - 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.
- administrative law judge's recommended order within 10 days after its issuance and responses may be filed within 5 days after the exceptions. 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 3. 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 4. 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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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 accordance with s. 373.4592 is subjected to permitting 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, 31 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.
- 2. 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:
 - a. The facility is likely to receive the permit; and
- b. 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 proceedings for these facilities shall begin within 30 days of 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 5. 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 <u>expedited summary</u> 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 <u>an expedited a summary</u> 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 <u>expedited</u> <u>summary</u> hearing provisions set forth in subsection (15).
- s. 120.574 shall be used with regard to challenges to state agency action in the expedited permitting process for projects processed under this section. Notwithstanding s. 120.574, use of the expedited hearing process does not require consent of the affected agency or a determination by the administrative law judge as to its propriety; however, the hearing schedule may be extended by written agreement of all parties. are subject to the summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574, except that the administrative law judge's decision, as provided in s. 120.574(2)(f), shall be in the form of a

recommended order and shall not constitute the final action of 1 2 the state agency. In those proceedings where the action of 3 only one agency of the state is challenged, the agency of the state shall issue the final order within 10 working days of 4 5 receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order. In those proceedings where the actions of more than one agency 6 7 of the state are challenged, the Governor shall issue the 8 final order within 10 working days of receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order. The 10 participating agencies of the state may opt at the preliminary 11 hearing conference to allow the administrative law judge's decision to constitute the final agency action. If a 12 13 participating local government agrees to participate in the 14 expedited summary hearing provisions of s. 120.574 for purposes of review of local government comprehensive plan 15 16 amendments, s. 163.3184(9) and (10) apply. Section 6. Subsection (14) of section 408.7056, 17 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 408.7056 Statewide Provider and Subscriber Assistance 20 Program. --(14) A proposed order issued by the agency or 21 22 department which only requires the managed care entity to take a specific action under subsection (7) is subject to an 23 expedited a summary hearing in accordance with s. 120.574, 24 unless all of the parties agree otherwise. If the managed care 25 26 entity does not prevail at the hearing, the managed care 27 entity must pay reasonable costs and attorney's fees of the 28 agency or the department incurred in that proceeding. 29 Section 7. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 120.542, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30

120.542 Variances and waivers.--

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- Strict application of uniformly applicable rule requirements can lead to unreasonable, unfair, and unintended results in particular instances. The Legislature finds that it is appropriate in such cases to adopt a procedure for agencies to provide relief to persons whose substantial interests are determined by an agency rule subject to regulation. A public employee is not a person whose substantial interests are determined by agency rule subject to regulation under this section for the purpose of petitioning for a variance or waiver to a rule that affects that public employee in his or her capacity as a public employee. Agencies are authorized to grant variances and waivers to requirements of their rules consistent with this section and with rules adopted under the authority of this section. An agency may limit the duration of any grant of a variance or waiver or otherwise impose conditions on the grant only to the extent necessary for the purpose of the underlying statute to be achieved. This section does not authorize agencies to grant variances or waivers to statutes or to rules required by the Federal Government for the agency's implementation or retention of any federally approved or delegated program, except as allowed by the program or when the variance or waiver is also approved by the appropriate agency of the Federal Government. This section is supplemental to, and does not abrogate, the variance and waiver provisions in any other statute.
- (5) A person whose substantial interests are determined who is subject to regulation by an agency rule may file a petition with that agency, with a copy to the committee, requesting a variance or waiver from the agency's rule. In addition to any requirements mandated by the uniform 31 rules, each petition shall specify:

1 The rule from which a variance or waiver is 2 requested. 3 (b) The type of action requested. 4 (c) The specific facts that would justify a waiver or 5 variance for the petitioner. 6 (d) The reason why the variance or the waiver 7 requested would serve the purposes of the underlying statute. 8 Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 9 120.595, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 120.595 Attorney's fees.--10 11 (4) CHALLENGES TO AGENCY ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 120.56(4).--13 (a) Upon entry of a final order that all or part of an 14 agency statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a), the administrative law judge shall award reasonable costs and reasonable 15 16 attorney's fees to the petitioner, unless the agency demonstrates that the statement is required by the Federal 17 Government to implement or retain a delegated or approved 18 19 program or to meet a condition to receipt of federal funds. 20 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, if an agency files with the Secretary of State a notice of rule 21 22 development less than 10 days prior to the final hearing and a final order has not been entered because the agency has 23 proceeded to rulemaking or a final order has been entered in 24 favor of the agency solely because the agency has proceeded to 25 26 rulemaking and has effectively relied upon s. 120.56(4)(e), 27 the administrative law judge shall nevertheless enter an order 28 awarding the petitioner reasonable attorney's fees and costs. 29 Attorney's fees and costs shall not be awarded if the agency prevails that the agency statement does not violate s. 30 120.54(1)(a).

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Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 373.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

373.114 Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission; review of district rules and orders; department review of district rules.--

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, have the exclusive authority to review any order or rule of a water management district, other than a rule relating to an internal procedure of the district or an order resulting from an s. 120.569 or s. 120.57 evidentiary hearing, to ensure consistency with the provisions and purposes of this chapter. Subsequent to the legislative ratification of the delineation methodology pursuant to s. 373.421(1), this subsection also shall apply to an order of the department, or a local government exercising delegated authority, pursuant to ss. 373.403-373.443, except an order pertaining to activities or operations subject to conceptual plan approval pursuant to chapter 378.
- (a) Such review may be initiated by the department or by a party to the proceeding below by filing a request for review with the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission and serving a copy on the department and on any person named in the rule or order within 20 days after adoption of the rule or the rendering of the order. For the purposes of this section, the term "party" means any affected person who submitted oral or written testimony, sworn or unsworn, of a substantive nature which stated with particularity objections to or support for the rule or order that are cognizable within the scope of the provisions and purposes of this chapter, or any 31 person who participated as a party in a rule challenge

proceeding instituted pursuant to chapter 120. In order for the commission to accept a request for review initiated by a party below, with regard to a specific order, four members of the commission must determine on the basis of the record below that the activity authorized by the order would substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance. Review of an order may also be accepted if four members of the commission determine that the order raises issues of policy, statutory interpretation, or rule interpretation that have regional or statewide significance from the standpoint of agency precedent. The party requesting the commission to review an order must allege with particularity, and the commission must find, that:

- 1. The order is in conflict with statutory requirements; or
- 2. The order is in conflict with the requirements of a duly adopted rule.
- (b) Review by the Land and Water Adjudicatory
 Commission is appellate in nature and shall be based solely on
 the record below. If there was no evidentiary administrative
 proceeding below, The facts contained in the proposed agency
 action, including any technical staff report, shall be deemed
 undisputed. The matter shall be heard by the commission not
 more than 60 days after receipt of the request for review,
 unless waived by the parties.
- (c) If the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission determines that a rule of a water management district is not consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter, it may require the water management district to initiate rulemaking proceedings to amend or repeal the rule. If the commission determines that an order is not consistent with the

 provisions and purposes of this chapter, the commission may rescind or modify the order or remand the proceeding for further action consistent with the order of the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission only if the commission determines that the activity authorized by the order would substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance. In the case of an order which does not itself substantially affect natural resources of statewide or regional significance, but which raises issues of policy that have regional or statewide significance from the standpoint of agency precedent, the commission may direct the district to initiate rulemaking to amend its rules to assure that future actions are consistent with the provisions and purposes of this chapter without modifying the order.

- (d) In a review under this section of a construction permit issued pursuant to a conceptual permit under part IV, which conceptual permit is issued after July 1, 1993, a party to the review may not raise an issue which was or could have been raised in a review of the conceptual permit under this section.
- (e) A request for review under this section shall not be a precondition to the seeking of judicial review pursuant to s. 120.68 or the seeking of an administrative determination of rule validity pursuant to s. 120.56.
- (f) The Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission may adopt rules to set forth its procedures for reviewing an order or rule of a water management district consistent with the provisions of this section.
- (g) For the purpose of this section, it shall be presumed that activity authorized by an order will not affect

resources of statewide or regional significance if the proposed activity:

- 1. Occupies an area less than 10 acres in size, and
- 2. Does not create impervious surfaces greater than 2 acres in size, and
- $3.\$ Is not located within 550 feet of the shoreline of a named body of water designated as Outstanding Florida Waters, and
- 4. Does not adversely affect threatened or endangered species.

This paragraph shall not operate to hold that any activity that exceeds these limits is presumed to affect resources of statewide or regional significance. The determination of whether an activity will substantially affect resources of statewide or regional significance shall be made on a case-by-case basis, based upon facts contained in the record below.

Section 10. 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 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

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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.
- (3) When the permit application is deemed complete pursuant to this section, or when the applicant declines to provide additional information and demands that the agency proceed to process the permit application, the applicant may elect to publish notice of the application and request that the department or water management district mail a notice to every person who has submitted a request for such notice that a permit is being processed, and may be the subject of final agency action, and all persons owning property within 500 feet of the boundary of the proposed project. The department or district shall maintain a permanent list of persons requesting such notices, and shall regularly update this list. Once each year, in a newspaper of general circulation in each county, the department and respective district shall publish a notice indicating that persons who wish to be notified of such permit applications may submit a written request for such notices to the department or district. Each mailed notice shall include:

(a) A description of the project, permit 1 2 identification number, identity of the applicant, and the 3 water body or wetland area that is impacted by the project. 4 (b) The number of acres of wetland impacted, if known, 5 or a statement that wetlands will or will not be impacted, if 6 the exact acreage is unknown. 7 (c) Reproduction of a vicinity map showing the 8 location of the project. 9 (d) A statement of whether or not the project will impact the habitat of endangered or threatened species, if 10 11 known, or a statement that such impacts have not been 12 determined if this information is not available. 13 14 In order to seek a formal proceeding pursuant to ss. 120.569 15 and 120.57, or s. 403.412(5), any party whose substantial 16 interests have been determined must have submitted written 17 comments, recommendations, or objections to the department or district prior to the decision of the department or district 18 19 to grant or deny the permit or, in the alternative, in the 20 case of a district, submitted oral comments to the district's governing board. Failure of any party whose substantial 21 22 interests have been determined to participate in agency deliberations by providing written comments, recommendations, 23 24 or objections to the department or district prior to its decision to grant or deny the permit shall be considered by 25 26 the administrative law judge in any subsequent proceeding as 27 evidence that a petitioner is not a party whose substantial 28 interests are determined, and the petitioner shall be deemed

to have waived its right to an administrative hearing unless good cause is presented regarding the lack of participation.

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- (4) The party who objects to the intended agency action bears the burden of going forward with the evidence and the burden of persuasion.
- conduct a final hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57 on a permit application under this part within 90 days after receipt by the division of the petition or request for hearing; however, the hearing schedule may be extended by written agreement of all parties. During the pendency of the administrative proceeding, the department or the water management district, as applicable, may authorize construction activities that are not subject to the allegations contained in the petition or request for hearing initiating the administrative challenge.

Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 403.412, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.412 Environmental Protection Act.--

(5) In any administrative, licensing, or other proceedings authorized by law for the protection of the air, water, or other natural resources of the state from pollution, impairment, or destruction, the Department of Legal Affairs, a political subdivision or municipality of the state, or a citizen of the state shall have standing to intervene as a party on the filing of a verified pleading asserting that the activity, conduct, or product to be licensed or permitted has or will have the effect of impairing, polluting, or otherwise injuring the air, water, or other natural resources of the state; however, a resident of this state who is not substantially affected by the activity, conduct, or product may not institute, initiate, petition, or request a proceeding pursuant to s. 120.569 or s. 120.57.

Section 12. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 120.52, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.52 Definitions.--As used in this act:

- (1) "Agency" means:
- (b) Each:
- 1. State officer and state department, and each departmental unit described in s. 20.04.
- 2. <u>State</u> authority, including a regional water supply authority.
 - 3. State board.
- 4. <u>State</u> commission, including the Commission on Ethics and the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission when acting pursuant to statutory authority derived from the Legislature.
 - 5. Regional planning agency.
- 6. Multicounty special district with a majority of its governing board comprised of nonelected persons.
 - 7. Educational units.
- 8. Entity described in chapters 163, 373, 380, and 582 and s. 186.504.
- (c) Each other unit of government in the state, including counties and municipalities and units of local government having jurisdiction only in one county or part thereof, to the extent they are expressly made subject to this act by general or special law or existing judicial decisions.

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This definition does not include any legal entity or agency created in whole or in part pursuant to chapter 361, part II, an expressway authority pursuant to chapter 348, any legal or administrative entity created by an interlocal agreement

31 pursuant to s. 163.01(7), unless any party to such agreement

is otherwise an agency as defined in this subsection, or any multicounty special district with a majority of its governing board comprised of elected persons; however, this definition shall include a regional water supply authority. Section 13. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.