A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to exemptions from the 3 requirements of ch. 120, F.S.; amending s. 4 120.569, F.S.; requiring that the state provide 5 prior notice if it intends to offer certain 6 evidence in an administrative hearing; 7 providing procedures for administrative 8 hearings involving allegations of sexual 9 misconduct by a licensed professional; amending s. 120.57, F.S., relating to hearings involving 10 disputed issues of material fact; eliminating 11 certain procedures when the state offers 12 13 evidence involving past acts or evidence to 14 prove bad character or propensity; conforming cross-references; amending s. 120.80, F.S.; 15 exempting judges of compensation claims from 16 the requirements for notice and a hearing under 17 18 ss. 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., when adjudicating workers' compensation claims; providing that 19 judges of compensation claims are subject to 20 the rulemaking procedures of ch. 120, F.S.; 21 22 providing for the Office of Appeal Hearings 23 within the Department of Children and Family 24 Services rather than an administrative law judge to conduct certain hearings concerning 25 the benefits provided under state public 26 assistance programs; requiring that such 27 28 hearings comply with certain rules of 29 procedure; deleting a requirement that appellate jurisdiction for the Florida Public 30 Service Commission conform to the 31

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Telecommunications Act of 1996; removing the exemption from ch. 120, F.S., provided for disqualification reviews of certified nurse assistant programs; requiring that a formal hearing be conducted by a hearing officer; eliminating the authority of the Department of Health to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services for hearing officers to conduct hearings on matters involving certain federal programs administered by the Department of Health; amending s. 120.81, F.S.; authorizing the Parole Commission to require that a prisoner submit written statements concerning intended action by the commission rather than be publicly heard; eliminating certain requirements for testimony and evidence in an administrative hearing involving the allegation of sexual misconduct by a licensed professional; amending ss. 120.56, 120.65, 388.4111, 403.788, 403.9415, and 627.0612, F.S., relating to challenges to rules, administrative law judges, public lands, final orders, disposition of applications, and rating determinations; conforming cross-references; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; deleting provisions exempting from review under ch. 120, F.S., rules adopted by the state land planning agency establishing criteria for reviewing local comprehensive plans; deleting a requirement that such rules be reviewed by the Legislature; deleting obsolete provisions;

1	amending s. 186.508, F.S.; revising the
2	exemption for certain rules adopted by a
3	regional planning council from rule challenge
4	or drawout proceedings under ch. 120, F.S.;
5	amending s. 370.26, F.S.; deleting a provision
6	requiring the Department of Environmental
7	Protection to develop a process for
8	consolidating certain aquaculture permits;
9	amending s. 373.421, F.S.; clarifying
10	provisions relating to final agency action with
11	respect to wetlands delineation; amending s.
12	380.06, F.S.; deleting provisions exempting
13	from review under ch. 120, F.S., certain rules
14	adopted by the state land planning agency
15	authorizing the assessment and collection of
16	fees; amending s. 393.0661, F.S.; deleting the
17	authority of the Agency for Health Care
18	Administration to adopt rules under certain
19	circumstances governing fees, reimbursement
20	rates, lengths of stay, number of visits,
21	number of services, or enrollment limits for
22	the home and community-based services delivery
23	system of the Agency for Persons with
24	Disabilities; amending s. 393.125, F.S.;
25	requiring that the Agency for Persons with
26	Disabilities adopt rules establishing
27	guidelines for administrative hearings;
28	requiring that the rules ensure that the due
29	process rights of the clients of the agency are
30	consistent with Medicaid law; authorizing
31	witnesses to appear on behalf of a party by

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telephone or video teleconference; deleting provisions authorizing certain administrative hearings under ch. 120, F.S.; requiring the agency to adopt certain procedures governing client services provided by service providers; amending s. 408.039, F.S.; deleting provisions requiring that the court, under certain circumstances, affirm a final order by the Agency for Health Care Administration when reviewing a disputed decision involving a certificate of need; amending s. 409.285, F.S.; clarifying that a final administrative decision regarding a public assistance program is issued in the name of the state agency that administers the program; defining the term "public assistance"; amending s. 440.021, F.S., relating to enforcement activities of the Division of Workers' Compensation in the Department of Financial Services; eliminating obsolete provisions with respect to communications resulting from investigations by the department; eliminating obsolete provisions relating to interest and penalty assessments; amending s. 456.073, F.S.; providing that the proceedings of a probable cause panel of a board within the Department of Health which meets to reconsider the original finding of probable cause is subject to public-meetings requirements; amending s. 458.345, F.S.; clarifying provisions that subject resident physicians, assistant resident physicians,

house physicians, interns, and fellows in 2 fellowship training to discipline by the Board of Medicine; amending s. 459.021, F.S.; 3 4 clarifying provisions that subject resident 5 physicians, assistant resident physicians, 6 house physicians, interns, and fellows in 7 fellowship training to discipline by the Board 8 of Osteopathic Medicine; amending s. 497.153, 9 F.S., relating to the regulation of funeral, cemetery, and consumer services by the 10 Department of Financial Services; deleting 11 provisions exempting certain decisions by the 12 13 department concerning investigations and 14 disciplinary matters from review under ch. 120, F.S.; amending s. 538.11, F.S., relating to 15 recordkeeping requirements for secondhand 16 dealers and secondary metals recyclers; 17 18 deleting obsolete provisions providing for the adoption of emergency rules; amending s. 19 548.07, F.S., relating to the regulation of 20 pugilistic exhibitions by the Florida State 21 22 Boxing Commission; clarifying duties of the 23 commission with respect to the protection of 24 the public; repealing s. 548.073, F.S., relating to authorization for the commission to 25 conduct hearings; amending s. 1002.33, F.S.; 26 requiring that the decision by the State Board 27 28 of Education directing a district school board 29 to approve or deny an application for a charter school include written findings of fact; 30 amending s. 1002.335, F.S.; requiring that the 31

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decision by the State Board of Education to grant a district school board exclusive authority to authorize charter schools within the school district include written findings of fact; requiring that a decision by the Florida Schools of Excellence Commission to deny an application for a charter school or revoke approval of a cosponsor of a charter school include written findings of fact; amending s. 1002.34, F.S.; requiring that the decision by the State Board of Education to approve or deny an application for a charter technical career center include written findings of fact; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 120.569, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 120.569 Decisions which affect substantial interests.--(2) (g)1. Irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded, but all other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible, whether or not such evidence would be admissible in a trial in the courts of Florida. Any part of the evidence may be received in written form, and all testimony of parties and witnesses shall be made under oath.

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

1	2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., similar fact
2	evidence of other violations, wrongs, or acts is admissible
3	when relevant to prove a material fact in issue, such as proof
4	of motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge,
5	identity, or absence of mistake or accident, but it is
6	inadmissible when the evidence is relevant solely to prove bad
7	character or propensity. When, in an administrative
8	proceeding, the state intends to offer evidence of other acts
9	or offenses under this subparagraph, the state shall furnish
10	to the party whose substantial interests are being determined
11	and whose other acts or offenses will be the subject of such
12	evidence, not less than 10 days before commencement of the
13	proceeding, a written statement of the acts or offenses it
14	intends to offer which describes them and the evidence the
15	state intends to offer with particularity. Notice is not
16	required for evidence of acts or offenses which is used for
17	impeachment or on rebuttal.
18	3. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., in a proceeding
19	against a licensed professional or in a proceeding for
20	licensure of an applicant for professional licensure which
21	involves allegations of sexual misconduct:
22	a. The testimony of the victim of the sexual
23	misconduct need not be corroborated.
24	b. Specific instances of prior consensual sexual
25	activity between the victim of the sexual misconduct and any
26	person other than the offender is inadmissible, unless:
27	(I) It is first established to the administrative law
28	judge in a proceeding in camera that the victim of the sexual
29	misconduct is mistaken as to the identity of the perpetrator
30	of the sexual misconduct; or
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(II) If consent by the victim of the sexual misconduct is at issue and it is first established to the administrative law judge in a proceeding in camera that such evidence tends to establish a pattern of conduct or behavior on the part of such victim which is so similar to the conduct or behavior in the case that it is relevant to the issue of consent.

c. Reputation evidence relating to the prior sexual conduct of a victim of sexual misconduct is inadmissible.

Section 2. Present paragraphs (e) through (n) of subsection (1) of section 120.57, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (m), respectively, and present paragraphs (d) and (e) of that subsection are amended, to read:

120.57 Additional procedures for particular cases.--

(1) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO HEARINGS
INVOLVING DISPUTED ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT.--

evidence of other violations, wrongs, or acts is admissible when relevant to prove a material fact in issue, such as proof of motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge, identity, or absence of mistake or accident, but it is inadmissible when the evidence is relevant solely to prove bad character or propensity. When the state in an administrative proceeding intends to offer evidence of other acts or offenses under this paragraph, the state shall furnish to the party whose substantial interests are being determined and whose other acts or offenses will be the subject of such evidence, no fewer than 10 days before commencement of the proceeding, a written statement of the acts or offenses it intends to offer, describing them and the evidence the state intends to offer

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with particularity. Notice is not required for evidence of acts or offenses which is used for impeachment or on rebuttal.

(d)(e)1. Any agency action that determines the substantial interests of a party and that is based on an unadopted rule is subject to de novo review by an administrative law judge.

- 2. The agency action shall not be presumed valid or invalid. The agency must demonstrate that the unadopted rule:
- a. Is within the powers, functions, and duties delegated by the Legislature or, if the agency is operating pursuant to authority derived from the State Constitution, is within that authority;
- b. Does not enlarge, modify, or contravene thespecific provisions of law implemented;
 - c. Is not vague, establishes adequate standards for agency decisions, or does not vest unbridled discretion in the agency;
 - d. Is not arbitrary or capricious. A rule is arbitrary if it is not supported by logic or the necessary facts; a rule is capricious if it is adopted without thought or reason or is irrational;
 - e. Is not being applied to the substantially affected party without due notice; and
 - f. Does not impose excessive regulatory costs on the regulated person, county, or city.
- 3. The recommended and final orders in any proceeding shall be governed by the provisions of paragraphs(j)(k) and (k)(l), except that the administrative law judge's determination regarding the unadopted rule shall not be rejected by the agency unless the agency first determines from
- 31 a review of the complete record, and states with particularity

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in the order, that such determination is clearly erroneous or does not comply with essential requirements of law. In any proceeding for review under s. 120.68, if the court finds that the agency's rejection of the determination regarding the unadopted rule does not comport with the provisions of this subparagraph, the agency action shall be set aside and the court shall award to the prevailing party the reasonable costs and a reasonable attorney's fee for the initial proceeding and the proceeding for review.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsections (7), (13), and (15) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.--

- (1) DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.--
- (b) Workers' compensation.--Notwithstanding s.

 120.52(1), A judge of compensation claims is exempt from the requirements for notice and a hearing under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 when, in adjudicating matters under chapter 440, but is subject to the rulemaking procedures in is not an agency or part of an agency for purposes of this chapter.
- (7) DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY
 SERVICES.--Section 120.57(1) notwithstanding, hearings
 required by ss. 120.569 and 120.57 concerning the denial,
 reduction, suspension, or termination of benefits under a
 public assistance program, as defined in s. 409.285, need not
 be conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the
 division unless required otherwise by a specific law. The
 Office of Appeal Hearings within the Department of Children
 and Family Services may provide the hearings required by ss.
 120.569 and 120.57 for all public assistance programs,

regardless of which state agency administers the program, if the public assistance program is administered by the department or the department has a formal interagency 3 agreement with the state agency that administers the program 4 5 to conduct the hearings. Hearings conducted under this subsection must comply with the requirements of ss. 120.569 6 and 120.57 and the uniform rules of procedure, except to the 8 extent that the department has adopted rules pursuant to s. 409.28 and has been granted exceptions to the uniform rules of 9 procedure as provided in s. 120.54. Notwithstanding s. 10 120.57(1)(a), hearings conducted within the Department of 11 Children and Family Services in the execution of those social 12 13 and economic programs administered by the former Division of Family Services of the former Department of Health and 14 Rehabilitative Services prior to the reorganization effected 15 by chapter 75 48, Laws of Florida, need not be conducted by an 16 administrative law judge assigned by the division. 17

- (13) FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. --
- (a) Agency statements that relate to cost-recovery clauses, factors, or mechanisms implemented pursuant to chapter 366, relating to public utilities, are exempt from the provisions of s. 120.54(1)(a).
- (b) Notwithstanding ss. 120.569 and 120.57, a hearing on an objection to proposed action of the Florida Public Service Commission may only address the issues in dispute. Issues in the proposed action which are not in dispute are deemed stipulated.
- (c) The Florida Public Service Commission is exempt from the time limitations in s. 120.60(1) when issuing a license.

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(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, in implementing the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 3 104-104, the Public Service Commission is authorized to employ procedures consistent with that act. 4 5 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, s. 350.128, or s. 364.381, appellate jurisdiction for Public 6 7 Service Commission decisions that implement the 8 Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104 104, shall be 9 consistent with the provisions of that act. (e)(f) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, 10 all public utilities and companies regulated by the Public 11 Service Commission shall be entitled to proceed under the 12 13 interim rate provisions of chapter 364 or the procedures for 14 interim rates contained in chapter 74-195, Laws of Florida, or as otherwise provided by law. 15 (15) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. -- Notwithstanding s. 16 120.57(1)(a), formal hearings may not be conducted by the 17 18 Secretary of Health, the Secretary of Health Care Administration, or a board or member of a board within the 19 Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care 20 Administration for matters relating to the regulation of 21 22 professions, as defined by chapter 456. Notwithstanding s. 23 120.57(1)(a), hearings conducted within the Department of 24 Health in execution of the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; Child Care Food 2.5 Program; Children's Medical Services Program; and the Brain 26

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program need not be conducted by an administrative law judge

and Spinal Cord Injury Program; and the exemption from

disqualification reviews for certified nurse assistants

assigned by the division. The Department of Health may

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contract with the Department of Children and Family Services

for a hearing officer in these matters.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 120.81, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (5) and (6) of that section are redesignated as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, and present subsection (4) of that section is amended, to read:

120.81 Exceptions and special requirements; general areas.--

- (3) PRISONERS AND PAROLEES. --
- (a) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(12), prisoners, as defined by s. 944.02, shall not be considered parties in any proceedings other than those under s. 120.54(3)(c) or (7), and may not seek judicial review under s. 120.68 of any other agency action. Prisoners are not eligible to seek an administrative determination of an agency statement under s. 120.56(4). Parolees shall not be considered parties for purposes of agency action or judicial review when the proceedings relate to the rescission or revocation of parole.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 120.54(3)(c), prisoners, as defined by s. 944.02, may be limited by the Department of Corrections or the Parole Commission to an opportunity to present evidence and argument on issues under consideration by submission of written statements concerning intended action on any department or commission rule.
- (c) Notwithstanding ss. 120.569 and 120.57, in a preliminary hearing for revocation of parole, no less than 7 days' notice of hearing shall be given.
- (4) REGULATION OF PROFESSIONS. Notwithstanding s.

 120.569(2)(g), in a proceeding against a licensed professional or in a proceeding for licensure of an applicant for

professional licensure which involves allegations of sexual 2 misconduct: 3 (a) The testimony of the victim of the sexual 4 misconduct need not be corroborated. 5 (b) Specific instances of prior consensual sexual 6 activity between the victim of the sexual misconduct and any person other than the offender is inadmissible, unless: 8 1. It is first established to the administrative law 9 judge in a proceeding in camera that the victim of the sexual misconduct is mistaken as to the identity of the perpetrator 10 of the sexual misconduct; or 11 If consent by the victim of the sexual misconduct 12 13 is at issue and it is first established to the administrative 14 law judge in a proceeding in camera that such evidence tends to establish a pattern of conduct or behavior on the part of 15 such victim which is so similar to the conduct or behavior in 16 the case that it is relevant to the issue of consent. 17 18 (c) Reputation evidence relating to the prior sexual 19 conduct of a victim of sexual misconduct is inadmissible. Section 5. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (4) of 20 section 120.56, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 21 22 120.56 Challenges to rules.--23 (4) CHALLENGING AGENCY STATEMENTS DEFINED AS RULES; 24 SPECIAL PROVISIONS. --(e)1. If, prior to a final hearing to determine 2.5 whether all or part of any agency statement violates s. 26 120.54(1)(a), an agency publishes, pursuant to s. 2.7 120.54(3)(a), proposed rules that address the statement, then 29 for purposes of this section, a presumption is created that the agency is acting expeditiously and in good faith to adopt 30 31 rules that address the statement, and the agency shall be

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permitted to rely upon the statement or a substantially similar statement as a basis for agency action if the statement meets the requirements of $\underline{s.\ 120.57(1)(d)}\ \underline{s.}$ $\underline{120.57(1)(e)}$.

- 2. If, prior to the final hearing to determine whether all or part of an agency statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a), an agency publishes a notice of rule development which addresses the statement pursuant to s. 120.54(2), or certifies that such a notice has been transmitted to the Florida Administrative Weekly for publication, then such publication shall constitute good cause for the granting of a stay of the proceedings and a continuance of the final hearing for 30 days. If the agency publishes proposed rules within this 30-day period or any extension of that period granted by an administrative law judge upon showing of good cause, then the administrative law judge shall place the case in abeyance pending the outcome of rulemaking and any proceedings involving challenges to proposed rules pursuant to subsection (2).
- 3. If, following the commencement of the final hearing and prior to entry of a final order that all or part of an agency statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a), an agency publishes, pursuant to s. 120.54(3)(a), proposed rules that address the statement and proceeds expeditiously and in good faith to adopt rules that address the statement, the agency shall be permitted to rely upon the statement or a substantially similar statement as a basis for agency action if the statement meets the requirements of $\underline{s. 120.57(1)(d)}$ $\underline{s. 120.57(1)(e)}$.
- 4. If an agency fails to adopt rules that address the statement within 180 days after publishing proposed rules, for

purposes of this subsection, a presumption is created that the agency is not acting expeditiously and in good faith to adopt rules. If the agency's proposed rules are challenged pursuant to subsection (2), the 180-day period for adoption of rules is tolled until a final order is entered in that proceeding.

- 5. If the proposed rules addressing the challenged statement are determined to be an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority as defined in s. 120.52(8)(b)-(f), the agency must immediately discontinue reliance on the statement and any substantially similar statement until the rules addressing the subject are properly adopted.
- (f) All proceedings to determine a violation of s. 120.54(1)(a) shall be brought pursuant to this subsection. A proceeding pursuant to this subsection may be consolidated with a proceeding under any other section of this chapter. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent a party whose substantial interests have been determined by an agency action from bringing a proceeding pursuant to \underline{s} . $\underline{120.57(1)(d)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{120.57(1)(e)}$.
- Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (10) of section 120.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 120.65 Administrative law judges.--
- (10) Not later than February 1 of each year, the division shall issue a written report to the Administrative Procedures Committee and the Administration Commission, including at least the following information:
- 28 (d) A report regarding each agency's compliance with 29 the filing requirement in s. 120.57(1)(1) s. 120.57(1)(m).
- 30 Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 31 388.4111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

388.4111 Public lands; arthropod control.--2 (2) 3 (c) If the land management agency and the local 4 arthropod control agency are unable to agree on a public lands control plan, the Florida Coordinating Council on Mosquito 5 Control may recommend a control plan to the department, which 6 shall propose a recommended public lands control plan. If the 8 land management agency and the local arthropod control agency 9 fail to agree to such recommended public lands control plan within 30 days of the rendering of such plan, either agency 10 may petition the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission to 11 determine whether the proposed control plan employs methods 12 13 which are the minimum necessary and economically feasible to 14 abate a public health or nuisance problem and which impose the least hazard to fish, wildlife, and other natural resources 15 protected or managed in such areas. Unless both parties waive 16 their right to a hearing, the Land and Water Adjudicatory 17 Commission shall direct a hearing officer to hold a hearing 19 within the jurisdiction of the local arthropod control agency pursuant to the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57 and 20 submit a recommended order. The commission shall, within 60 21 days of receipt of the recommended order, issue a final order 2.2 23 adopting a public lands control plan. Consistent with s. 24 120.57(1)(k) s. 120.57(1)(1), the commission may adopt or modify the proposed control plan. The commission shall adopt 2.5 rules on the conduct of appeals before the commission. 26 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 403.788, Florida 27 28 Statutes, is amended to read: 29 403.788 Final disposition of application. --30 (1) For the purposes of issuing a final order, the 31 | board shall serve as the agency head. Within 45 days after

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receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order, the board shall issue a final order as provided by \underline{s} . $\underline{120.57(1)(k)}$ \underline{s} . $\underline{120.57(1)(l)}$, approving the application in whole, approving the application with such modifications or conditions as the board deems appropriate, or denying the issuance of a certification and stating the reasons for issuance or denial.

Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 403.9415, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.9415 Final disposition of application.--

- (4) In determining whether an application should be approved in whole, approved with modifications or conditions, or denied, the board shall consider whether, and the extent to which, the location of the natural gas transmission pipeline corridor and the construction and maintenance of the natural gas transmission pipeline will effect a reasonable balance between the need for the natural gas transmission pipeline as a means of providing natural gas energy and the impact upon the public and the environment resulting from the location of the natural gas transmission pipeline corridor and the construction, operation, and maintenance of the natural gas transmission pipeline. In effecting this balance, the board shall consider, based on all relevant, competent and substantial evidence in the record, subject to s. 120.57(1)(k) s. 120.57(1)(1), whether and the extent to which the project will:
- $\hbox{(a)} \quad \hbox{\tt Ensure natural gas delivery reliability and} \\$ $\hbox{\tt integrity;}$
- (b) Meet the natural gas energy needs of the state in an orderly and timely fashion;

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1	(c) Comply with the nonprocedural requirements of
2	agencies;
3	(d) Adversely affect historical sites and the natural
4	environment;
5	(e) Adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare
6	of the residents of the affected local government
7	jurisdictions;
8	(f) Be consistent with applicable local government
9	comprehensive plans and land development regulations; and
10	(g) Avoid densely populated areas to the maximum
11	extent feasible. If densely populated areas cannot be
12	avoided, locate, to the maximum extent feasible, within
13	existing utility corridors or rights-of-way.
14	Section 10. Section 627.0612, Florida Statutes, is
15	amended to read:
16	627.0612 Administrative proceedings in rating
17	determinationsIn any proceeding to determine whether rates,
18	rating plans, or other matters governed by this part comply
19	with the law, the appellate court shall set aside a final
20	order of the office if the office has violated $\underline{\text{s. }120.57(1)(i)}$
21	s. 120.57(1)(k) by substituting its findings of fact for
22	findings of an administrative law judge which were supported
23	by competent substantial evidence.
24	Section 11. Subsections (9) and (10) of section
25	163.3177, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

15, 1986, adopt by rule minimum criteria for the review and determination of compliance of the local government 31 comprehensive plan elements required by this act. Such rules

(9) The state land planning agency shall, by February

163.3177 Required and optional elements of

comprehensive plan; studies and surveys. --

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shall not be subject to rule challenges under s. 120.56(2) or to drawout proceedings under s. 120.54(3)(c)2. Such rules shall become effective only after they have been submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives for review by the Legislature no later than 30 days prior to the next regular session of the Legislature. In its review the Legislature may reject, modify, or take no action relative to the rules. The agency shall conform the rules to the changes made by the Legislature, or, if no action was taken, the agency rules shall become effective. The rule shall include criteria for determining whether:

- (a) Proposed elements are in compliance with the requirements of part II, as amended by this act.
- (b) Other elements of the comprehensive plan are related to and consistent with each other.
- (c) The local government comprehensive plan elements are consistent with the state comprehensive plan and the appropriate regional policy plan pursuant to s. 186.508.
- (d) Certain bays, estuaries, and harbors that fall under the jurisdiction of more than one local government are managed in a consistent and coordinated manner in the case of local governments required to include a coastal management element in their comprehensive plans pursuant to paragraph (6)(g).
- (e) Proposed elements identify the mechanisms and procedures for monitoring, evaluating, and appraising implementation of the plan. Specific measurable objectives are included to provide a basis for evaluating effectiveness as required by s. 163.3191.
- (f) Proposed elements contain policies to guide future decisions in a consistent manner.

 $\mbox{(g)}$ Proposed elements contain programs and activities to ensure that comprehensive plans are implemented.

(h) Proposed elements identify the need for and the processes and procedures to ensure coordination of all development activities and services with other units of local government, regional planning agencies, water management districts, and state and federal agencies as appropriate.

The state land planning agency may adopt procedural rules that are consistent with this section and chapter 120 for the review of local government comprehensive plan elements required under this section. The state land planning agency shall provide model plans and ordinances and, upon request, other assistance to local governments in the adoption and implementation of their revised local government comprehensive plans. The review and comment provisions applicable prior to October 1, 1985, shall continue in effect until the criteria for review and determination are adopted pursuant to this subsection and the comprehensive plans required by s.

163.3167(2) are due.

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(10) The Legislature recognizes the importance and significance of chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, the Minimum Criteria for Review of Local Government Comprehensive Plans and Determination of Compliance of the Department of Community Affairs that will be used to determine compliance of local comprehensive plans. The Legislature reserved unto itself the right to review chapter 9J-5, Florida

Administrative Code, and to reject, modify, or take no action relative to this rule. Therefore, pursuant to subsection (9), the Legislature hereby has reviewed chapter 9J-5, Florida

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Administrative Code, and expresses the following legislative intent:

- The Legislature finds that in order for the department to review local comprehensive plans, it is necessary to define the term "consistency." Therefore, for the purpose of determining whether local comprehensive plans are consistent with the state comprehensive plan and the appropriate regional policy plan, a local plan shall be consistent with such plans if the local plan is "compatible with" and "furthers" such plans. The term "compatible with" means that the local plan is not in conflict with the state comprehensive plan or appropriate regional policy plan. term "furthers" means to take action in the direction of realizing goals or policies of the state or regional plan. For the purposes of determining consistency of the local plan with the state comprehensive plan or the appropriate regional policy plan, the state or regional plan shall be construed as a whole and no specific goal and policy shall be construed or applied in isolation from the other goals and policies in the plans.
- (b) Each local government shall review all the state comprehensive plan goals and policies and shall address in its comprehensive plan the goals and policies which are relevant to the circumstances or conditions in its jurisdiction. The decision regarding which particular state comprehensive plan goals and policies will be furthered by the expenditure of a local government's financial resources in any given year is a decision which rests solely within the discretion of the local government. Intergovernmental coordination, as set forth in paragraph (6)(h), shall be utilized to the extent required to

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carry out the provisions of chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code.

- (c) The Legislature declares that if any portion of chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, is found to be in conflict with this part, the appropriate statutory provision shall prevail.
- (d) Chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, does not mandate the creation, limitation, or elimination of regulatory authority, nor does it authorize the adoption or require the repeal of any rules, criteria, or standards of any local, regional, or state agency.
- (e) It is the Legislature's intent that support data or summaries thereof shall not be subject to the compliance review process, but the Legislature intends that goals and policies be clearly based on appropriate data. The department may utilize support data or summaries thereof to aid in its determination of compliance and consistency. The Legislature intends that the department may evaluate the application of a methodology utilized in data collection or whether a particular methodology is professionally accepted. However, the department shall not evaluate whether one accepted methodology is better than another. Chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, shall not be construed to require original data collection by local governments; however, local governments are not to be discouraged from utilizing original data so long as methodologies are professionally accepted.
- (f) The Legislature recognizes that under this section, local governments are charged with setting levels of service for public facilities in their comprehensive plans in accordance with which development orders and permits will be 31 issued pursuant to s. 163.3202(2)(g). Nothing herein shall

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supersede the authority of state, regional, or local agencies as otherwise provided by law.

- (g) Definitions contained in chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, are not intended to modify or amend the definitions utilized for purposes of other programs or rules or to establish or limit regulatory authority. Local governments may establish alternative definitions in local comprehensive plans, as long as such definitions accomplish the intent of this chapter, and chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code.
- (h) It is the intent of the Legislature that public facilities and services needed to support development shall be available concurrent with the impacts of such development in accordance with s. 163.3180. In meeting this intent, public facility and service availability shall be deemed sufficient if the public facilities and services for a development are phased, or the development is phased, so that the public facilities and those related services which are deemed necessary by the local government to operate the facilities necessitated by that development are available concurrent with the impacts of the development. The public facilities and services, unless already available, are to be consistent with the capital improvements element of the local comprehensive plan as required by paragraph (3)(a) or quaranteed in an enforceable development agreement. This shall include development agreements pursuant to this chapter or in an agreement or a development order issued pursuant to chapter 380. Nothing herein shall be construed to require a local government to address services in its capital improvements plan or to limit a local government's ability to address any

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service in its capital improvements plan that it deems necessary.

(i) The department shall take into account the factors delineated in rule 9J-5.002(2), Florida Administrative Code, as it provides assistance to local governments and applies the rule in specific situations with regard to the detail of the data and analysis required.

(j) Chapter 9J 5, Florida Administrative Code, has become effective pursuant to subsection (9). The Legislature hereby directs the department to adopt amendments as necessary which conform chapter 9J 5, Florida Administrative Code, with the requirements of this legislative intent by October 1, 1986.

(k) So that local governments are able to prepare and adopt comprehensive plans with knowledge of the rules that will be applied to determine consistency of the plans with provisions of this part, it is the intent of the Legislature that there should be no doubt as to the legal standing of chapter 9J 5, Florida Administrative Code, at the close of the 1986 legislative session. Therefore, the Legislature declares that changes made to chapter 9J 5, Florida Administrative Code, prior to October 1, 1986, shall not be subject to rule challenges under s. 120.56(2), or to drawout proceedings under s. 120.54(3)(c)2. The entire chapter 9J 5, Florida Administrative Code, as amended, shall be subject to rule challenges under s. 120.56(3), as nothing herein shall be construed to indicate approval or disapproval of any portion of chapter 9J 5, Florida Administrative Code, not specifically addressed herein. No challenge pursuant to s. 120.56(3) may be filed from July 1, 1987, through April 1, 1993. Any amendments to chapter 9J 5, Florida Administrative Code,

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exclusive of the amendments adopted prior to October 1, 1986, pursuant to this act, shall be subject to the full chapter 120 process. All amendments shall have effective dates as provided in chapter 120 and submission to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives shall not be required.

(j)(1) The state land planning agency shall consider land use compatibility issues in the vicinity of all airports in coordination with the Department of Transportation and adjacent to or in close proximity to all military installations in coordination with the Department of Defense.

Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 186.508, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.508 Strategic regional policy plan adoption; consistency with state comprehensive plan.--

(1) Each regional planning council shall submit to the Executive Office of the Governor its proposed strategic regional policy plan on a schedule established by the Executive Office of the Governor to coordinate implementation of the strategic regional policy plans with the evaluation and appraisal reports required by s. 163.3191. The Executive Office of the Governor, or its designee, shall review the proposed strategic regional policy plan to ensure consistency with the adopted state comprehensive plan and shall, within 60 days, provide any recommended revisions. The Governor's recommended revisions shall be included in the plans in a comment section. However, nothing herein shall preclude a regional planning council from adopting or rejecting any or all of the revisions as a part of its plan prior to the effective date of the plan. The rules of a regional planning council adopting its first the strategic regional policy plan

are shall not be subject to rule challenge under s. 120.56(2) or to drawout proceedings under s. 120.54(3)(c)2., but, once adopted, shall be subject to an invalidity challenge under s. 120.56(3) by substantially affected persons, including the Executive Office of the Governor. The rules shall be adopted by the regional planning councils, and shall become effective upon filing with the Department of State, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 120.54(3)(e)6.

Section 13. Section 370.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

370.26 Aquaculture definitions; marine aquaculture products, producers, and facilities.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Marine aquaculture facility" means a facility built and operated for the purpose of producing marine aquaculture products. Marine aquaculture facilities contain culture systems such as, but not limited to, ponds, tanks, raceways, cages, and bags used for commercial production, propagation, growout, or product enhancement of marine products. Marine aquaculture facilities specifically do not include:
- Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms exclusively for the purpose of shipping, distribution, marketing, or wholesale and retail sales;
- Facilities that maintain marine aquatic organisms for noncommercial, education, exhibition, or scientific purposes;
- 3. Facilities in which the activity does not require an aquaculture certification pursuant to s. 597.004; or
 - 4. Facilities used by marine aquarium hobbyists.

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(b) "Marine aquaculture producer" means a person holding an aquaculture certificate pursuant to s. 597.004 to produce marine aquaculture products.

(c) "Marine aquaculture product" means any product derived from marine aquatic organisms that are owned and propagated, grown, or produced under controlled conditions by a person holding an aquaculture certificate pursuant to s. 597.004. Such product does not include organisms harvested from the wild for depuration, wet storage, or relayed for the purpose of controlled purification. Marine aquaculture products are considered saltwater products for the purposes of this chapter, except the holder of an aquaculture certificate is not required to purchase and possess a saltwater products license in order to possess, transport, or sell marine aquaculture products pursuant to s. 370.06. To renew an existing restricted species endorsement, marine aquaculture producers possessing a valid saltwater products license with a restricted species endorsement may apply income from the sales of marine aquaculture products to licensed wholesale dealers. Income from the sales of marine aquaculture products shall not be eligible for the purpose of acquiring a new restricted species endorsement. The holder of an aquaculture certificate must purchase and possess a saltwater products license in order to possess, transport, or sell saltwater products not specifically provided for in s. 597.004.

(2) The Department of Environmental Protection shall encourage the development of aquaculture and the production of aquaculture products. The department shall develop a process consistent with this section that would consolidate permits, general permits, and other regulatory requirements to streamline the permitting process and result in effective

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regulation of aquaculture activities. This process shall provide for a single application and application fee for marine aquaculture activities which are regulated by the department. Procedures to consolidate permitting actions under this section do not constitute rules within the meaning of s. 120.52.

(2)(3) Until aquaculture general permits under s.

403.814 can be expanded and developed, the department shall establish criteria to temporarily permit aquaculture activities that may be presumed not to result in adverse environmental impacts. The criteria developed pursuant to this subsection do not constitute rules within the meaning of s.

120.52. Permit application fees under this subsection shall be no more than that established for a general permit. The department may delegate to the water management districts the regulatory authority for aquaculture facilities subject to the temporary general permitting criteria of this subsection.

During the period prior to development of a general permit under s. 403.814, the department shall establish a compliance plan based on monitoring results that will assist in the development of the general permit.

(3)(4) The department shall request that the Aquaculture Review Council identify a working group of industry representatives who can provide technical assistance in developing aquaculture general permits. The industry representatives shall come from the segment of the industry to be affected by the specific general permit to be developed. The working group shall be included in all phases of developing the aquaculture general permits.

(4)(5) The department shall:

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- (a) Coordinate with the Aquaculture Review Council, the Aquaculture Interagency Coordinating Council, and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services when developing criteria for aquaculture general permits.
- (b) Permit experimental technologies to collect and evaluate data necessary to reduce or mitigate environmental concerns.
- (c) Provide technical expertise and promote the transfer of information that would be beneficial to the development of aquaculture.
- (5) (6) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall encourage the development of aquaculture in the state through the following:
- (a) Providing assistance in developing technologies applicable to aquaculture activities, evaluating practicable production alternatives, and providing management agreements to develop innovative culture practices.
- (b) Facilitating aquaculture research on life histories, stock enhancement, and alternative species, and providing research results that would assist in the evaluation, development, and commercial production of candidate species for aquaculture, including:
- 1. Providing eggs, larvae, fry, and fingerlings to aquaculturists when excess cultured stocks are available from the commission's facilities and the culture activities are consistent with the commission's stock enhancement projects. Such stocks may be obtained by reimbursing the commission for the cost of production on a per-unit basis. Revenues resulting from the sale of stocks shall be deposited into the trust fund used to support the production of such stocks.

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2. Conducting research programs to evaluate candidate species when funding and staff are available.

- 3. Encouraging the private production of marine fish and shellfish stocks for the purpose of providing such stocks for statewide stock enhancement programs. When such stocks become available, the commission shall reduce or eliminate duplicative production practices that would result in direct competition with private commercial producers.
- 4. Developing a working group, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Aquaculture Review Council, and the Aquaculture Interagency Coordinating Council, to plan and facilitate the development of private marine fish and nonfish hatcheries and to encourage private/public partnerships to promote the production of marine aquaculture products.
- (c) Coordinating with public and private research institutions within the state to advance the aquaculture production and sale of sturgeon as a food fish.
- (6)(7) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall coordinate with the Aquaculture Review Council and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to establish and implement grant programs to provide funding for projects and programs that are identified in the state's aquaculture plan, pending legislative appropriations. The commission and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall establish and implement a grant program to make grants available to qualified nonprofit, educational, and research entities or local governments to fund infrastructure, planning, practical and applied research, development projects, production economic analysis, and training and stock 31 enhancement projects, and to make grants available to

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counties, municipalities, and other state and local entities for applied aquaculture projects that are directed to economic development, pending legislative appropriations.

(7)(8) The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission shall provide assistance to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services in the development of an aquaculture plan for the state.

Section 14. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 373.421, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.421 Delineation methods; formal determinations.--

- (5) A formal determination obtained under this section is final agency action and is in lieu of a declaratory statement of jurisdiction obtainable under s. 120.565 and is final agency action unless a timely and sufficient petition for an administrative hearing under ss. Sections 120.569 and 120.57 is filed apply to formal determinations under this section.
- (6) The district or the department may also issue nonbinding informal determinations or otherwise institute determinations on its own initiative as provided by law. A nonbinding informal determination of the extent of surface waters and wetlands issued by the South Florida Water Management District or the Southwest Florida Water Management District, between July 1, 1989, and the effective date of the methodology ratified in s. 373.4211, shall be validated by the district if a petition to validate the nonbinding informal determination is filed with the district on or before October 1, 1994, provided:
- (a) The petitioner submits the documentation prepared by the agency, and signed by an agency employee in the course 31 of the employee's official duties, at the time the nonbinding

informal determination was issued, showing the boundary of the surface waters or wetlands;

- (b) The request is accompanied by the appropriate fee in accordance with the fee schedule established by district rule;
- (c) Any supplemental information, such as aerial
 photographs and soils maps, is provided as necessary to ensure
 an accurate determination;
- (d) District staff verify the delineated surface water or wetland boundary through site inspection; and
- (e) Following district verification, and adjustment if necessary, of the boundary of surface waters or wetlands, the petitioner submits a survey certified pursuant to chapter 472, which depicts the surface water or wetland boundaries. The certified survey shall contain a legal description of, and the acreage contained within, the boundaries of the property for which the determination is sought. The boundaries must be witnessed to the property boundaries and must be capable of being mathematically reproduced from the survey.

Validated informal nonbinding determinations issued by the South Florida Water Management District and the Southwest Florida Water Management District shall remain valid for a period of 5 years from the date of validation by the district, as long as physical conditions on the property do not change so as to alter the boundaries of surface waters or wetlands. A validation obtained under this section is final agency action unless a timely and sufficient petition for an administrative hearing under ss. Sections 120.569 and 120.57 is filed apply to validations under this section.

Section 15. Paragraph (d) of subsection (23) of 2 section 380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 380.06 Developments of regional impact.--4 (23) ADOPTION OF RULES BY STATE LAND PLANNING AGENCY. --5 6 (d) Regional planning agencies that perform development-of-regional-impact and Florida Quality Development 8 review are authorized to assess and collect fees to fund the 9 costs, direct and indirect, of conducting the review process. The state land planning agency shall adopt rules to provide 10 uniform criteria for the assessment and collection of such 11 fees. The rules providing uniform criteria shall not be 12 13 subject to rule challenge under s. 120.56(2) or to drawout 14 proceedings under s. 120.54(3)(c)2., but, once adopted, shall be subject to an invalidity challenge under s. 120.56(3) by 15 substantially affected persons. Until the state land planning 16 17 agency adopts a rule implementing this paragraph, rules of the regional planning councils currently in effect regarding fees 19 shall remain in effect. Fees may vary in relation to the type and size of a proposed project, but shall not exceed \$75,000, 20 unless the state land planning agency, after reviewing any 21 22 disputed expenses charged by the regional planning agency, determines that said expenses were reasonable and necessary 24 for an adequate regional review of the impacts of a project. Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 393.0661, 2.5 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 393.0661 Home and community-based services delivery 27 28 system; comprehensive redesign. -- The Legislature finds that 29 the home and community-based services delivery system for persons with developmental disabilities and the availability 30 of appropriated funds are two of the critical elements in

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Legislature that the Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall develop and implement a comprehensive redesign of the system. (3) Pending the adoption of rate methodologies pursuant to nonemergency rulemaking under s. 120.54, The Agency for Health Care Administration may, at any time, adopt emergency rules under s. 120.54(4) in order to comply with subsection (4). In adopting such emergency rules, the agency need not make the findings required by s. 120.54(4)(a), and such rules shall be exempt from time limitations provided in s. 120.54(4)(c) and shall remain in effect until replaced by another emergency rule or the nonemergency adoption of the rate methodology. Section 17. Section 393.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 393.125 Hearings on appeal of adverse agency action; rulemaking authority Hearing rights .--(1) Fair hearings related to issues before the Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall be held before the

making services available. Therefore, it is the intent of the

(2) The agency shall adopt rules to establish guidelines for administrative hearings which are relevant to the termination, suspension, reduction, or denial of client services. The rules must ensure that the due process rights of the clients of the agency are consistent with Medicaid law.

The rules shall also ensure that witnesses appearing on behalf of any party are permitted to appear by telephone or video teleconference.

(1) REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS.

Division of Administrative Hearings.

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(a) Any developmental services applicant or client, or his or her parent, guardian, guardian advocate, or authorized representative, who has any substantial interest determined by the agency, has the right to request an administrative hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57.

(b) Notice of the right to an administrative hearing shall be given, both verbally and in writing, to the applicant or client, and his or her parent, guardian, guardian advocate, or authorized representative, at the same time that the agency gives the applicant or client notice of the agency's action. The notice shall be given, both verbally and in writing, in the language of the client or applicant and in English.

(c) A request for a hearing under this section shall be made to the agency, in writing, within 30 days of the applicant's or client's receipt of the notice.

(3)(2) REVIEW OF PROVIDER DECISIONS. The agency shall adopt rules to establish uniform procedures guidelines for the agency and service providers relevant to termination, suspension, or reduction of client services by the service provider. The rules shall ensure the due process rights of service providers and clients.

Section 18. Subsection (6) of section 408.039, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.039 Review process.--The review process for certificates of need shall be as follows:

- (6) JUDICIAL REVIEW. --
- (a) A party to an administrative hearing for an application for a certificate of need has the right, within not more than 30 days after the date of the final order, to seek judicial review in the District Court of Appeal pursuant

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to s. 120.68. The agency shall be a party in any such proceeding.

(b) In such judicial review, the court shall affirm the final order of the agency, unless the decision is arbitrary, capricious, or not in compliance with ss. 408.031 408.045.

(b)(c) The court, in its discretion, may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the prevailing party if the court finds that there was a complete absence of a justiciable issue of law or fact raised by the losing party.

Section 19. Section 409.285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.285 Opportunity for hearing and appeal.--

- (1) If an application for public assistance is not acted upon within a reasonable time after the filing of the application, or is denied in whole or in part, or if an assistance payment is modified or canceled, the applicant or recipient may appeal the decision to the Department of Children and Family Services in the manner and form prescribed by the department.
- (2) The hearing authority may be the Secretary of Children and Family Services, a panel of department officials, or a hearing officer appointed for that purpose. The hearing authority is responsible for a final administrative decision in the name of the state agency administering the public assistance program department on all issues that have been the subject of a hearing. With regard to the state agency administering the public assistance program department, the decision of the hearing authority is final and binding. The state agency administering the public assistance program

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department is responsible for seeing that the decision is carried out promptly.

- (3) The department may adopt rules to administer this section. Rules for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant programs must be similar to the federal requirements for Medicaid programs.
- (4) As used in this section, the term "public assistance" means financial assistance paid to, or on the behalf of, an individual based on Titles IV and XIX of the Social Security Act, the temporary cash assistance program, the food stamp program, the optional state supplementation program, or any other program authorized in Florida Statutes for the Department of Children and Family Services to provide benefits to individuals.

Section 20. Section 440.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

chapter 120.--Workers' compensation adjudications by judges of compensation claims are exempt from chapter 120, and no judge of compensation claims shall be considered an agency or a part thereof. Communications of the result of investigations by the department pursuant to s. 440.185(4) are exempt from chapter 120. In all instances in which the department institutes action to collect a penalty or interest which may be due pursuant to this chapter, the penalty or interest shall be assessed without hearing, and the party against which such penalty or interest is assessed shall be given written notice of such assessment and shall have the right to protest within 20 days of such notice. Upon receipt of a timely notice of protest and after such investigation as may be necessary, the department shall, if it agrees with such protest, notify the

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protesting party that the assessment has been revoked. If the department does not agree with the protest, it shall refer the matter to the judge of compensation claims for determination pursuant to s. 440.25(2) (5). Such action of the department is exempt from the provisions of chapter 120.

Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 456.073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.073 Disciplinary proceedings.--Disciplinary proceedings for each board shall be within the jurisdiction of the department.

(4) The determination as to whether probable cause exists shall be made by majority vote of a probable cause panel of the board, or by the department, as appropriate. Each regulatory board shall provide by rule that the determination of probable cause shall be made by a panel of its members or by the department. Each board may provide by rule for multiple probable cause panels composed of at least two members. Each board may provide by rule that one or more members of the panel or panels may be a former board member. The length of term or repetition of service of any such former board member on a probable cause panel may vary according to the direction of the board when authorized by board rule. Any probable cause panel must include one of the board's former or present consumer members, if one is available, is willing to serve, and is authorized to do so by the board chair. Any probable cause panel must include a present board member. Any probable cause panel must include a former or present professional board member. However, any former professional board member serving on the probable cause panel must hold an active valid license for that profession. All proceedings of the panel are exempt from s. 286.011 until 10 days after probable cause has

been found to exist by the panel or until the subject of the investigation waives his or her privilege of confidentiality; 3 however, the proceedings of a probable cause panel that is 4 convened to reconsider the original finding of probable cause 5 is not exempt from s. 286.011. The probable cause panel may make a reasonable request, and upon such request the 6 department shall provide such additional investigative 8 information as is necessary to the determination of probable 9 cause. A request for additional investigative information shall be made within 15 days after from the date of receipt by 10 the probable cause panel of the investigative report of the 11 department or the agency. The probable cause panel or the 12 13 department, as may be appropriate, shall make its 14 determination of probable cause within 30 days after receipt by it of the final investigative report of the department. The 15 secretary may grant extensions of the 15-day and the 30-day 16 time limits. In lieu of a finding of probable cause, the 17 probable cause panel, or the department if there is no board, may issue a letter of guidance to the subject. If, within the 19 30-day time limit, as may be extended, the probable cause 20 panel does not make a determination regarding the existence of 21 22 probable cause or does not issue a letter of guidance in lieu 23 of a finding of probable cause, the department must make a 24 determination regarding the existence of probable cause within 10 days after the expiration of the time limit. If the 25 probable cause panel finds that probable cause exists, it 26 shall direct the department to file a formal complaint against 27 28 the licensee. The department shall follow the directions of 29 the probable cause panel regarding the filing of a formal complaint. If directed to do so, the department shall file a 30 31 | formal complaint against the subject of the investigation and

prosecute that complaint pursuant to chapter 120. However, the department may decide not to prosecute the complaint if it 3 finds that probable cause has been improvidently found by the panel. In such cases, the department shall refer the matter to 4 the board. The board may then file a formal complaint and prosecute the complaint pursuant to chapter 120. The 6 department shall also refer to the board any investigation or 8 disciplinary proceeding not before the Division of 9 Administrative Hearings pursuant to chapter 120 or otherwise completed by the department within 1 year after the filing of 10 a complaint. The department, for disciplinary cases under its 11 jurisdiction, must establish a uniform reporting system to 12 13 quarterly refer to each board the status of any investigation 14 or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or otherwise completed by the 15 department within 1 year after the filing of the complaint. 16 Annually, the department, in consultation with the applicable 17 probable cause panel, must establish a plan to expedite or otherwise close any investigation or disciplinary proceeding 19 that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or 20 otherwise completed by the department within 1 year after the 21 filing of the complaint. A probable cause panel or a board 2.2 23 may retain independent legal counsel, employ investigators, 24 and continue the investigation as it deems necessary; all costs thereof shall be paid from a trust fund used by the 2.5 department to implement this chapter. All proceedings of the 26 probable cause panel are exempt from s. 120.525. 27 28 Section 22. Subsection (5) of section 458.345, Florida 29 Statutes, is amended to read: 30

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

458.345 Registration of resident physicians, interns, and fellows; list of hospital employees; prescribing of medicinal drugs; penalty .--3 (5) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or 4 s. 120.52 to the contrary, any person who is registered under 5 this section is subject to the provisions of s. 458.331. 6 7 Section 23. Subsection (8) of section 459.021, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 459.021 Registration of resident physicians, interns, 9 and fellows; list of hospital employees; penalty .--10 (8) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or 11 s. 120.52 to the contrary, any person who is registered under 12 13 this section is subject to the provisions of s. 459.015. 14 Section 24. Subsection (9) of section 497.153, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 497.153 Disciplinary procedures and penalties .--16 (9) DETERMINATIONS NOT SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 120.--The 17 18 following determinations shall not entitle any person to 19 proceedings under chapter 120: 20 (a) A determination by the department to exercise its authority under this chapter to investigate, financially 21 22 examine, or inspect any person or entity; or a determination 23 by the department concerning how to conduct such 24 investigation, financial examination, or inspection; or a determination by the department concerning the content of any 2.5 report of investigation, financial examination, or inspection. 26 (a)(b) A determination by the department that there is 2.7

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reasonable cause to believe that a licensee under this chapter

is subject to disciplinary action under this chapter and that the matter should be presented to a probable cause panel of

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the board, or that the licensee is not eligible for a citation pursuant to criteria established by the board.

(b)(c) A determination by a probable cause panel of the board that probable cause does or does not exist, or a determination by the department under paragraph (3)(b).

(d) A determination by the department not to offer any settlement to a licensee concerning any disciplinary matter.

Section 25. Section 538.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

538.11 Powers and duties of department; rules.--The same duties and privileges imposed by chapter 212 upon dealers of tangible personal property respecting the keeping of books and records and accounts and compliance with rules of the department shall apply to and be binding upon all persons who are subject to the provisions of this chapter. The department shall administer, collect, and enforce the registration authorized under this chapter pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the general state sales tax imposed under chapter 212, except as provided in this section. The provisions of chapter 212 regarding the keeping of records and books shall apply. The department is authorized to employ persons and incur other expenses for which funds are appropriated by the Legislature. The department is empowered to adopt such rules, and shall prescribe and publish such forms, as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. The Legislature hereby finds that the failure to promptly implement the provisions of this chapter would present an immediate threat to the welfare of the state. Therefore, the executive director the department is hereby authorized to adopt emergency rules pursuant to s. 120.54(4), for purposes of implementing

this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such emergency rules shall remain effective for 6 months from the date of adoption. Other rules of the department related to and 3 in furtherance of the orderly implementation of the chapter 4 shall not be subject to a rule challenge under s. 120.56(2) or 5 6 a drawout proceeding under s. 120.54(3)(c)2. but, once adopted, shall be subject to an invalidity challenge under s. 8 120.56(3). Such rules shall be adopted by the Governor and Cabinet and shall become effective upon filing with the 9 Department of State, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 10 120.54(3)(e)6. 11 Section 26. Section 548.07, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read: 14 548.07 Suspension of license or permit by commissioner; hearing. --15 (1) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120, any 16 member of the commission may, upon her or his own motion or 17 upon the verified written complaint of any person charging a licensee or permittee with violating this chapter, suspend any 19 license or permit until final determination by the commission 20 21 22 welfare of the public welfare and the best interests of the 23 sport. 24 (2) The commission shall hold a hearing within 10 days after the date on which the license or permit is suspended. 2.5 Section 27. Section 548.073, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 repealed. 28 Section 28. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 29 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1002.33 Charter schools.--30 31

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(6) APPLICATION PROCESS AND REVIEW.--Charter school applications are subject to the following requirements:

(c) An applicant may appeal any denial of that applicant's application or failure to act on an application to the State Board of Education no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the district school board's decision or failure to act and shall notify the district school board of its appeal. Any response of the district school board shall be submitted to the State Board of Education within 30 calendar days after notification of the appeal. Upon receipt of notification from the State Board of Education that a charter school applicant is filing an appeal, the Commissioner of Education shall convene a meeting of the Charter School Appeal Commission to study and make recommendations to the State Board of Education regarding its pending decision about the appeal. The commission shall forward its recommendation to the state board no later than 7 calendar days prior to the date on which the appeal is to be heard. The State Board of Education shall by majority vote accept or reject the decision of the district school board no later than 90 calendar days after an appeal is filed in accordance with State Board of Education rule. The Charter School Appeal Commission may reject an appeal submission for failure to comply with procedural rules governing the appeals process. The rejection shall describe the submission errors. The appellant may have up to 15 calendar days from notice of rejection to resubmit an appeal that meets requirements of State Board of Education rule. An application for appeal submitted subsequent to such rejection shall be considered timely if the original appeal was filed within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice of the specific reasons for the district school board's denial of the

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charter application. The State Board of Education shall remand the application to the district school board with its written decision that the district school board approve or deny the application. The decision of the State Board of Education shall include written findings of fact. The district school board shall implement the decision of the State Board of Education. The decision of the State Board of Education. The decision of the State Board of Education is not subject to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 120.

Section 29. Paragraph (f) of subsection (5) and paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 1002.335, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.335 Florida Schools of Excellence Commission.--

- (5) CHARTERING AUTHORITY. --
- (f) The decision of the State Board of Education pursuant to paragraph (e) shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 120 and shall be a final action subject to judicial review by the district court of appeal. The decision of the State Board of Education shall include written findings of fact.
 - (6) APPROVAL OF COSPONSORS. --
- (d) The commission's decision to deny an application or to revoke approval of a cosponsor pursuant to subsection (8) is not subject to chapter 120 and may be appealed to the State Board of Education pursuant to s. 1002.33(6). The decision of the commission shall include written findings of fact.

28 Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 29 1002.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.34 Charter technical career centers.--

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(6) SPONSOR.--A district school board or community college board of trustees or a consortium of one or more of each may sponsor a center in the county in which the board has jurisdiction.

(b) An applicant may appeal any denial of its application to the State Board of Education within 30 days after the sponsor's denial and shall notify the sponsor of its appeal. Any response of the sponsor must be submitted to the state board within 30 days after notification of the appeal. The State Board of Education must, by majority vote, accept or reject the decision of the sponsor no later than 60 days after an appeal is filed, pursuant to State Board of Education rule. The State Board of Education may reject an appeal for failure to comply with procedural rules governing the appeals process, and the rejection must describe the submission errors. The appellant may have up to 15 days after notice of rejection to resubmit an appeal. An application for appeal submitted after a rejection is timely if the original appeal was filed within 30 days after the sponsor's denial. The State Board of Education shall remand the application to the sponsor with a written recommendation that the sponsor approve or deny the application, consistent with the state board's decision. The decision of the State Board of Education shall include written findings of fact. The decision of the State Board of Education is not subject to the provisions of chapter 120.

Section 31. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

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