

## CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

Floor: WD/2R 4/9/2008 8:46 PM

Senator Peaden moved the following amendment:

(5) ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.--

2 3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

## Senate Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Delete line(s) 140-164 and insert:

- (b) Hearings shall be held in Tallahassee unless the administrative law judge determines that changing the location will facilitate the proceedings. The agency shall assign proceedings requiring hearings to the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services within 10 days after the time has expired for requesting a hearing. Except upon unanimous consent of the parties or upon the granting by the administrative law judge of a motion of continuance, hearings shall commence within 60 days after the administrative law judge has been assigned. For an application for a general hospital, administrative hearings shall be scheduled within 6 months after

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44 45

46

47



the administrative law judge has been assigned, and a continuance may not be granted absent a finding of extraordinary circumstances by the administrative law judge. All parties, except the agency, shall bear their own expense of preparing a transcript. In any application for a certificate of need which is referred to the Division of Administrative Hearings for hearing, the administrative law judge shall complete and submit to the parties a recommended order as provided in ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The recommended order shall be issued within 30 days after the receipt of the proposed recommended orders or the deadline for submission of such proposed recommended orders, whichever is earlier. The division shall adopt procedures for administrative hearings which shall maximize the use of stipulated facts and shall provide for the admission of prepared testimony.

(c) In administrative proceedings challenging the issuance or denial of a certificate of need, only applicants considered by the agency in the same batching cycle are entitled to a comparative hearing on their applications. Existing health care facilities may initiate or intervene in an administrative hearing upon a showing that an established program will be substantially affected by the issuance of any certificate of need, whether reviewed under s. 408.036(1) or (2), to a competing proposed facility or program within the same district. With respect to an application for a general hospital, competing applicants and only those existing hospitals that submitted a detailed written statement of opposition to an application as provided in this paragraph may initiate or intervene in an administrative hearing. Such challenges to a general hospital application shall be limited in scope to the issues raised in the detailed written



statement of opposition that was provided to the agency. The administrative law judge may, upon a motion showing good cause, expand the scope of the issues to be heard at the hearing. Such motion shall include substantial and detailed facts and reasons for failure to include such issues in the original written statement of opposition.

54 55

56

57

58 59

53

48

49

50

51 52

> ===== D I R E C T O R Y C L A U S E A M E N D M E N T ===== And the directory clause is amended as follows:

Delete line(s) 113-116

and insert:

Section 3. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (5) of section 408.039, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

61 62

6.3

64 65

66

67

68

69 70

71

72

73

74

60

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete line(s) 11-14

and insert:

filing a letter of intent to file an application; limiting the period of a continuance that may be granted with respect to an administrative hearing considering an application for a general hospital; limiting the parties who may challenge in an administrative hearing involving an application for a certificate of need; limiting the scope of the challenge; authorizing the administrative judge to expand the scope of the issues to be heard upon a motion showing good cause; requiring that the