

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
04/23/2015	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Appropriations (Lee) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

2 3

4

8

9

10

11

1

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

5 6

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 120.54, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

120.54 Rulemaking.-

- (7) PETITION TO INITIATE RULEMAKING.-
- (c) If the agency does not initiate rulemaking or otherwise comply with the requested action within 30 days after following

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40



the public hearing provided for in by paragraph (b), if the agency does not initiate rulemaking or otherwise comply with the requested action, the agency shall publish in the Florida Administrative Register a statement of its reasons for not initiating rulemaking or otherwise complying with the requested action, and of any changes it will make in the scope or application of the unadopted rule. The agency shall file the statement with the committee. The committee shall forward a copy of the statement to the substantive committee with primary oversight jurisdiction of the agency in each house of the Legislature. The committee or the committee with primary oversight jurisdiction may hold a hearing directed to the statement of the agency. The committee holding the hearing may recommend to the Legislature the introduction of legislation making the rule a statutory standard or limiting or otherwise modifying the authority of the agency.

(d) If the agency initiates rulemaking after a public hearing provided for in paragraph (b), the agency shall publish a notice of rule development within 30 days after the hearing and file a notice of proposed rule within 180 days after the notice of rule development unless, before the 180th day, the agency publishes in the Florida Administrative Register a statement explaining its reasons for not having filed the notice. If rulemaking is initiated under this paragraph, the agency may not rely on the unadopted rule unless the agency publishes in the Florida Administrative Register a statement explaining why rulemaking under paragraph (1)(a) is not feasible or practicable until conclusion of the rulemaking proceeding. Section 2. Section 120.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to



read:

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

120.55 Publication.

- (1) The Department of State shall:
- (a) 1. Through a continuous revision and publication system, compile and publish electronically, on an Internet website managed by the department, the "Florida Administrative Code." The Florida Administrative Code shall contain all rules adopted by each agency, citing the grant of rulemaking authority and the specific law implemented pursuant to which each rule was adopted, all history notes as authorized in s. 120.545(7), complete indexes to all rules contained in the code, and any other material required or authorized by law or deemed useful by the department. The electronic code shall display each rule chapter currently in effect in browse mode and allow full text search of the code and each rule chapter. The department may contract with a publishing firm for a printed publication; however, the department shall retain responsibility for the code as provided in this section. The electronic publication shall be the official compilation of the administrative rules of this state. The Department of State shall retain the copyright over the Florida Administrative Code.
- 2. Rules general in form but applicable to only one school district, community college district, or county, or a part thereof, or state university rules relating to internal personnel or business and finance shall not be published in the Florida Administrative Code. Exclusion from publication in the Florida Administrative Code shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of such rules.
 - 3. At the beginning of the section of the code dealing with

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93 94

95

96

97

98



an agency that files copies of its rules with the department, the department shall publish the address and telephone number of the executive offices of each agency, the manner by which the agency indexes its rules, a listing of all rules of that agency excluded from publication in the code, and a statement as to where those rules may be inspected.

- 4. Forms shall not be published in the Florida Administrative Code; but any form which an agency uses in its dealings with the public, along with any accompanying instructions, shall be filed with the committee before it is used. Any form or instruction which meets the definition of "rule" provided in s. 120.52 shall be incorporated by reference into the appropriate rule. The reference shall specifically state that the form is being incorporated by reference and shall include the number, title, and effective date of the form and an explanation of how the form may be obtained. Each form created by an agency which is incorporated by reference in a rule notice of which is given under s. 120.54(3)(a) after December 31, 2007, must clearly display the number, title, and effective date of the form and the number of the rule in which the form is incorporated.
- 5. The department shall allow adopted rules and material incorporated by reference to be filed in electronic form as prescribed by department rule. When a rule is filed for adoption with incorporated material in electronic form, the department's publication of the Florida Administrative Code on its Internet website must contain a hyperlink from the incorporating reference in the rule directly to that material. The department may not allow hyperlinks from rules in the Florida

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111 112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127



99 Administrative Code to any material other than that filed with 100 and maintained by the department, but may allow hyperlinks to 101 incorporated material maintained by the department from the 102 adopting agency's website or other sites.

- (b) Electronically publish on an Internet website managed by the department a continuous revision and publication entitled the "Florida Administrative Register," which shall serve as the official publication and must contain:
- 1. All notices required by s. 120.54(2) and (3)(a) 120.54(3)(a), showing the text of all rules proposed for consideration.
- 2. All notices of public meetings, hearings, and workshops conducted in accordance with s. 120.525, including a statement of the manner in which a copy of the agenda may be obtained.
- 3. A notice of each request for authorization to amend or repeal an existing uniform rule or for the adoption of new uniform rules.
- 4. Notice of petitions for declaratory statements or administrative determinations.
- 5. A summary of each objection to any rule filed by the Administrative Procedures Committee.
- 6. A list of rules filed for adoption in the previous 7 days.
- 7. A list of all rules filed for adoption pending legislative ratification under s. 120.541(3). A rule shall be taken off the list once notice of ratification or withdrawal of such rule is received.
- 8.6. Any other material required or authorized by law or deemed useful by the department.



The department may contract with a publishing firm for a printed publication of the Florida Administrative Register and make copies available on an annual subscription basis.

132 133

130

131

(c) Prescribe by rule the style and form required for rules, notices, and other materials submitted for filing.

134 135

(d) Charge each agency using the Florida Administrative Register a space rate to cover the costs related to the Florida Administrative Register and the Florida Administrative Code.

136 137

138

(e) Maintain a permanent record of all notices published in the Florida Administrative Register.

139 140

(2) The Florida Administrative Register Internet website must allow users to:

141 142

(a) Search for notices by type, publication date, rule number, word, subject, and agency.

143 144

(b) Search a database that makes available all notices published on the website for a period of at least 5 years.

145

146

147

(c) Subscribe to an automated e-mail notification of selected notices to be sent out before or concurrently with publication of the electronic Florida Administrative Register. Such notification must include in the text of the e-mail a summary of the content of each notice.

148 149

150

(d) View agency forms and other materials submitted to the department in electronic form and incorporated by reference in proposed rules.

151 152

(e) Comment on proposed rules.

154 155

156

153

(3) Publication of material required by paragraph (1)(b) on the Florida Administrative Register Internet website does not preclude publication of such material on an agency's website or



157 by other means.

158 159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180 181

182

183

184

185

- (4) Each agency shall provide copies of its rules upon request, with citations to the grant of rulemaking authority and the specific law implemented for each rule.
- (5) Each agency that provides an e-mail notification service to inform licensees or other registered recipients of notices shall use that service to notify recipients of each notice required under s. 120.54(2) and (3) and provide Internet links to the appropriate rule page on the Secretary of State's website or Internet links to an agency website that contains the proposed rule or final rule.
- (6) (6) (5) Any publication of a proposed rule promulgated by an agency, whether published in the Florida Administrative Register or elsewhere, shall include, along with the rule, the name of the person or persons originating such rule, the name of the agency head who approved the rule, and the date upon which the rule was approved.
- (7)(6) Access to the Florida Administrative Register Internet website and its contents, including the e-mail notification service, shall be free for the public.
- $(8)\frac{(7)}{(a)}$ (a) All fees and moneys collected by the Department of State under this chapter shall be deposited in the Records Management Trust Fund for the purpose of paying for costs incurred by the department in carrying out this chapter.
- (b) The unencumbered balance in the Records Management Trust Fund for fees collected pursuant to this chapter may not exceed \$300,000 at the beginning of each fiscal year, and any excess shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.
 - Section 3. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2),

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209 210

211

212

213

214



and subsection (4) of section 120.56, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.56 Challenges to rules.-

- (1) GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR CHALLENGING THE VALIDITY OF A RULE OR A PROPOSED RULE. -
- (a) Any person substantially affected by a rule or a proposed rule may seek an administrative determination of the invalidity of the rule on the ground that the rule is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority.
- (b) The petition challenging the validity of a proposed or adopted rule under this section seeking an administrative determination must state: with particularity
- 1. The particular provisions alleged to be invalid and a statement with sufficient explanation of the facts or grounds for the alleged invalidity. and
- 2. Facts sufficient to show that the petitioner person challenging a rule is substantially affected by the challenged adopted rule it, or that the person challenging a proposed rule would be substantially affected by the proposed rule it.
- (c) The petition shall be filed by electronic means with the division which shall, immediately upon filing, forward by electronic means copies to the agency whose rule is challenged, the Department of State, and the committee. Within 10 days after receiving the petition, the division director shall, if the petition complies with the requirements of paragraph (b), assign an administrative law judge who shall conduct a hearing within 30 days thereafter, unless the petition is withdrawn or a continuance is granted by agreement of the parties or for good cause shown. Evidence of good cause includes, but is not limited

216

217

218

219

220

221 222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238 239

240 241

242

243



to, written notice of an agency's decision to modify or withdraw the proposed rule or a written notice from the chair of the committee stating that the committee will consider an objection to the rule at its next scheduled meeting. The failure of an agency to follow the applicable rulemaking procedures or requirements set forth in this chapter shall be presumed to be material; however, the agency may rebut this presumption by showing that the substantial interests of the petitioner and the fairness of the proceedings have not been impaired.

- (d) Within 30 days after the hearing, the administrative law judge shall render a decision and state the reasons therefor in writing. The division shall forthwith transmit by electronic means copies of the administrative law judge's decision to the agency, the Department of State, and the committee.
- (e) Hearings held under this section shall be de novo in nature. The standard of proof shall be the preponderance of the evidence. Hearings shall be conducted in the same manner as provided by ss. 120.569 and 120.57, except that the administrative law judge's order shall be final agency action. The petitioner and the agency whose rule is challenged shall be adverse parties. Other substantially affected persons may join the proceedings as intervenors on appropriate terms which shall not unduly delay the proceedings. Failure to proceed under this section does shall not constitute failure to exhaust administrative remedies.
 - (2) CHALLENGING PROPOSED RULES; SPECIAL PROVISIONS.-
- (a) A substantially affected person may seek an administrative determination of the invalidity of a proposed rule by filing a petition seeking such a determination with the

245

246 247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261 262

263

264

265

266

2.67

268

269 270

271

272



division within 21 days after the date of publication of the notice required by s. 120.54(3)(a); within 10 days after the final public hearing is held on the proposed rule as provided by s. 120.54(3)(e)2.; within 20 days after the statement of estimated regulatory costs or revised statement of estimated regulatory costs, if applicable, has been prepared and made available as provided in s. 120.541(1)(d); or within 20 days after the date of publication of the notice required by s. 120.54(3)(d). The petition must state with particularity the objections to the proposed rule and the reasons that the proposed rule is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority. The petitioner has the burden of going forward with evidence sufficient to support the petition. The agency then has the burden to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the proposed rule is not an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority as to the objections raised. A person who is substantially affected by a change in the proposed rule may seek a determination of the validity of such change. A person who is not substantially affected by the proposed rule as initially noticed, but who is substantially affected by the rule as a result of a change, may challenge any provision of the resulting proposed rule and is not limited to challenging the change to the proposed rule.

- (4) CHALLENGING AGENCY STATEMENTS DEFINED AS UNADOPTED RULES; SPECIAL PROVISIONS.-
- (a) Any person substantially affected by an agency statement that is an unadopted rule may seek an administrative determination that the statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a). The petition shall include the text of the statement or a

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

2.81

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301



description of the statement and shall state with particularity facts sufficient to show that the statement constitutes an unadopted a rule under s. 120.52 and that the agency has not adopted the statement by the rulemaking procedure provided by s. 120.54.

- (b) The administrative law judge may extend the hearing date beyond 30 days after assignment of the case for good cause. Upon notification to the administrative law judge provided before the final hearing that the agency has published a notice of rulemaking under s. 120.54(3), such notice shall automatically operate as a stay of proceedings pending adoption of the statement as a rule. The administrative law judge may vacate the stay for good cause shown. A stay of proceedings pending rulemaking shall remain in effect so long as the agency is proceeding expeditiously and in good faith to adopt the statement as a rule.
- (c) The petitioner has the burden of going forward with evidence sufficient to support the petition. The agency then has the burden to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the statement does not meet the definition of an unadopted rule, the statement was adopted as a rule in compliance with s. 120.54, or If a hearing is held and the petitioner proves the allegations of the petition, the agency shall have the burden of proving that rulemaking is not feasible or not practicable under s. 120.54(1)(a).
- (d) (c) The administrative law judge may determine whether all or part of a statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a). The decision of the administrative law judge shall constitute a final order. The division shall transmit a copy of the final

303

304

305

306

307

308 309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318 319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328 329

330



order to the Department of State and the committee. The Department of State shall publish notice of the final order in the first available issue of the Florida Administrative Register.

(e) (d) If an administrative law judge enters a final order that all or part of an unadopted rule agency statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a), the agency must immediately discontinue all reliance upon the unadopted rule statement or any substantially similar statement as a basis for agency action.

(f) (e) If proposed rules addressing the challenged unadopted rule 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 upon on the unadopted rule statement and any substantially similar statement until rules addressing the subject are properly adopted, and the administrative law judge shall enter a final order to that effect.

 $(g) \xrightarrow{(f)}$ 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 subsection (3) or under any other section of this chapter. This paragraph does not prevent a party whose substantial interests have been determined by an agency action from bringing a proceeding pursuant to s. 120.57(1)(e).

Section 4. Paragraph (1) of subsection (2) of section 120.569, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.569 Decisions which affect substantial interests.-

(2)

(1) Unless the time period is waived or extended with the

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339 340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347 348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359



consent of all parties, the final order in a proceeding which affects substantial interests must be in writing and include findings of fact, if any, and conclusions of law separately stated, and it must be rendered within 90 days:

- 1. After the hearing is concluded, if conducted by the agency;
- 2. After a recommended order is submitted to the agency and mailed to all parties, if the hearing is conducted by an administrative law judge, except that, at the election of the agency, the time for rendering the final order may be extended up to 10 days after entry of a mandate from any appeal following entry of a final order under s. 120.57(1)(e)4.; or
- 3. After the agency has received the written and oral material it has authorized to be submitted, if there has been no hearing.

Section 5. Paragraphs (e) and (h) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 120.57, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 120.57 Additional procedures for particular cases.-
- (1) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO HEARINGS INVOLVING DISPUTED ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT.-
- (e) 1. An agency or an administrative law judge may not base agency action that determines the substantial interests of a party on an unadopted rule or a rule that is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority. The administrative law judge shall determine whether an agency statement constitutes an unadopted rule. This subparagraph does not preclude application of valid adopted rules and applicable provisions of law to the facts.

361 362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388



- 2. In a matter initiated as a result of agency action proposing to determine the substantial interests of a party, the party's timely petition for hearing may challenge the proposed agency action based on a rule that is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority or based on an alleged unadopted rule. For challenges brought under this subparagraph:
- a. The challenge shall be pled as a defense using the procedures set forth in s. 120.56(1)(b).
- b. Section 120.56(3)(a) applies to a challenge alleging that a rule is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority.
- c. Section 120.56(4)(c) applies to a challenge alleging an unadopted rule.
- d. The agency has 15 days after the date of receipt of a challenge under this subparagraph to serve the challenging party with a notice stating whether the agency will continue to rely upon the rule or the alleged unadopted rule as a basis for the action determining the party's substantive interests. Failure to timely serve the notice constitutes a binding stipulation that the agency shall not rely upon the rule or unadopted rule further in the proceeding. The agency shall include a copy of this notice upon referral of the matter to the division under s. 120.569(2)(a).
- e. This subparagraph does not preclude the consolidation of any proceeding under s. 120.56 with any proceeding under this paragraph.
- 3.2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., if an agency demonstrates that the statute being implemented directs it to adopt rules, that the agency has not had time to adopt those

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399 400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417



rules because the requirement was so recently enacted, and that the agency has initiated rulemaking and is proceeding expeditiously and in good faith to adopt the required rules, then the agency's action may be based upon those unadopted rules if, subject to de novo review by the administrative law judge determines that rulemaking is neither feasible nor practicable and the unadopted rules would not constitute an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority if adopted as rules. An unadopted rule 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 vested in the agency by derived from the State Constitution, is within that authority;
- b. Does not enlarge, modify, or contravene the specific provisions of law implemented;
- c. Is not vaque, 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.
- 4. If the agency timely serves notice of continued reliance upon a challenged rule or an alleged unadopted rule under subsubparagraph 2.d., the administrative law judge shall determine

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426 427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446



whether the challenged rule is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority or whether the challenged agency statement constitutes an unadopted rule and if that unadopted rule meets the requirements of subparagraph 3. The determination shall be rendered as a separate final order no earlier than the date on which the administrative law judge serves the recommended order.

- 5.3. The recommended and final orders in any proceeding shall be governed by the provisions of paragraphs (k) and (l), except that the administrative law judge's determination regarding an unadopted rule under subparagraph 4. 1. or subparagraph 2. shall be included as a conclusion of law that the agency may not reject not be rejected by the agency unless the agency first determines from a review of the complete record, and states with particularity 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.
- 6. A petitioner may pursue a separate, collateral challenge under s. 120.56 even if an adequate remedy exists through a proceeding under this section. The administrative law judge may consolidate the proceedings.
- (h) Any party to a proceeding in which an administrative law judge of the Division of Administrative Hearings has final

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457 458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465 466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475



order authority may move for a summary final order when there is no genuine issue as to any material fact. A summary final order shall be rendered if the administrative law judge determines from the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with affidavits, if any, that no genuine issue as to any material fact exists and that the moving party is entitled as a matter of law to the entry of a final order. A summary final order shall consist of findings of fact, if any, conclusions of law, a disposition or penalty, if applicable, and any other information required by law to be contained in the final order. This paragraph does not apply to proceedings authorized in paragraph (e).

- (2) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO HEARINGS NOT INVOLVING DISPUTED ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT.—In any case to which subsection (1) does not apply:
 - (a) The agency shall:
- 1. Give reasonable notice to affected persons of the action of the agency, whether proposed or already taken, or of its decision to refuse action, together with a summary of the factual, legal, and policy grounds therefor.
- 2. Give parties or their counsel the option, at a convenient time and place, to present to the agency or hearing officer written or oral evidence in opposition to the action of the agency or to its refusal to act, or a written statement challenging the grounds upon which the agency has chosen to justify its action or inaction.
- 3. If the objections of the parties are overruled, provide a written explanation within 7 days.
 - (b) An agency may not base agency action that determines



476 the substantial interests of a party on an unadopted rule or a rule that is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative 477 478 authority. No later than the date provided by the agency under 479 subparagraph (a) 2. for presenting material in opposition to the 480 agency's proposed action or refusal to act, the party may file a 481 petition under s. 120.56 challenging the rule, portion of rule, 482 or unadopted rule upon which the agency bases its proposed action or refusal to act. The filing of a challenge under s. 483 120.56 pursuant to this paragraph shall stay all proceedings on 484 485 the agency's proposed action or refusal to act until entry of 486 the final order by the administrative law judge. The final order 487 shall provide additional notice that the stay of the pending 488 agency action is terminated and that any further stay pending 489 appeal of the final order must be sought from the appellate 490 court.

- (c) (b) The record shall only consist of:
- 1. The notice and summary of grounds.
- 2. Evidence received.

491

492

493

494 495

498

499 500

501 502

503

- 3. All written statements submitted.
- 4. Any decision overruling objections.
- 496 5. All matters placed on the record after an ex parte 497 communication.
 - 6. The official transcript.
 - 7. Any decision, opinion, order, or report by the presiding officer.
 - Section 6. Subsections (1), (2), and (9) of section 120.68, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 120.68 Judicial review.-
- 504 (1) (a) A party who is adversely affected by final agency

506

507

508 509

510

511 512

513 514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526 527

528

529

530

531

532

533



action is entitled to judicial review.

- (b) A preliminary, procedural, or intermediate order of the agency or of an administrative law judge of the Division of Administrative Hearings, or a final order under s. 120.57(1)(e)4., is immediately reviewable if review of the final agency decision would not provide an adequate remedy.
- (2)(a) Judicial review shall be sought in the appellate district where the agency maintains its headquarters or where a party resides or as otherwise provided by law.
- (b) All proceedings shall be instituted by filing a notice of appeal or petition for review in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure within 30 days after the date that rendition of the order being appealed is filed with the agency clerk. If a party receives notice of the filing of the order later than the 25th day after the filing of the order with the agency clerk, the time by which the party must file a notice of appeal or petition for review is extended for 10 days after the date that the party received the notice of the filing of the order. If the appeal is of an order rendered in a proceeding initiated under s. 120.56 or a final order under s. 120.57(1)(e)4., the agency whose rule is being challenged shall transmit a copy of the notice of appeal to the committee.
- (c) (b) When proceedings under this chapter are consolidated for final hearing and the parties to the consolidated proceeding seek review of final or interlocutory orders in more than one district court of appeal, the courts of appeal are authorized to transfer and consolidate the review proceedings. The court may transfer such appellate proceedings on its own motion, upon motion of a party to one of the appellate proceedings, or by

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549 550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562



stipulation of the parties to the appellate proceedings. In determining whether to transfer a proceeding, the court may consider such factors as the interrelationship of the parties and the proceedings, the desirability of avoiding inconsistent results in related matters, judicial economy, and the burden on the parties of reproducing the record for use in multiple appellate courts.

(9) A No petition challenging an agency rule as an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority shall not be instituted pursuant to this section, except to review an order entered pursuant to a proceeding under s. 120.56, s. 120.57(1)(e)5., or s. 120.57(2)(b) or an agency's findings of immediate danger, necessity, and procedural fairness prerequisite to the adoption of an emergency rule pursuant to s. 120.54(4), unless the sole issue presented by the petition is the constitutionality of a rule and there are no disputed issues of fact.

Section 7. Section 120.695, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.695 Notice of noncompliance; designation of minor violation of rules.-

(1) It is the policy of the state that the purpose of regulation is to protect the public by attaining compliance with the policies established by the Legislature. Fines and other penalties may be provided in order to assure compliance; however, the collection of fines and the imposition of penalties are intended to be secondary to the primary goal of attaining compliance with an agency's rules. It is the intent of the Legislature that an agency charged with enforcing rules shall

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581 582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591



issue a notice of noncompliance as its first response to a minor violation of a rule in any instance in which it is reasonable to assume that the violator was unaware of the rule or unclear as to how to comply with it.

- (2) (a) Each agency shall issue a notice of noncompliance as a first response to a minor violation of a rule. A "notice of noncompliance" is a notification by the agency charged with enforcing the rule issued to the person or business subject to the rule. A notice of noncompliance may not be accompanied with a fine or other disciplinary penalty. It must identify the specific rule that is being violated, provide information on how to comply with the rule, and specify a reasonable time for the violator to comply with the rule. A rule is agency action that regulates a business, occupation, or profession, or regulates a person operating a business, occupation, or profession, and that, if not complied with, may result in a disciplinary penalty.
- (b) Each agency shall review all of its rules and designate those for which a violation would be a minor violation and for which a notice of noncompliance must be the first enforcement action taken against a person or business subject to regulation. A violation of a rule is a minor violation if it does not result in economic or physical harm to a person or adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare or create a significant threat of such harm. If an agency under the direction of a cabinet officer mails to each licensee a notice of the designated rules at the time of licensure and at least annually thereafter, the provisions of paragraph (a) may be exercised at the discretion of the agency. Such notice shall include a subject-matter index

593 594

595 596

597 598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620



of the rules and information on how the rules may be obtained.

- (c)1. No later than June 30, 2016, and after such date within 3 months after any request of the rules ombudsman in the Executive Office of the Governor, The agency's review and designation must be completed by December 1, 1995; each agency shall review under the direction of the Covernor shall make a report to the Governor, and each agency under the joint direction of the Covernor and Cabinet shall report to the Governor and Cabinet by January 1, 1996, on which of its rules and certify to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the committee, and the rules ombudsman those rules that have been designated as rules the violation of which would be a minor violation under paragraph (b), consistent with the legislative intent stated in subsection (1). The rules ombudsman shall promptly report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the committee the failure of any agency to timely complete the review and file the certification as required by this section.
 - 2. Beginning July 1, 2016, each agency shall:
- a. Publish all rules that the agency has designated as rules the violation of which would be a minor violation, either as a complete list on the agency's website or by incorporation of the designations in the agency's disciplinary guidelines adopted as a rule.
- b. Ensure that all investigative and enforcement personnel are knowledgeable about the agency's designations under this section.
- 3. For each rule filed for adoption, the agency head shall certify whether any part of the rule is designated as a rule the



violation of which would be a minor violation and shall update the listing required by sub-subparagraph 2.a. (d) The Governor or the Governor and Cabinet, as

- appropriate pursuant to paragraph (c), may evaluate the review and designation effects of each agency subject to the direction and supervision of such authority and may direct apply a different designation than that applied by such the agency.
- (e) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(1)(a), this section does not apply to:
 - 1. The Department of Corrections;
 - 2. Educational units;
 - 3. The regulation of law enforcement personnel; or
 - 4. The regulation of teachers.
- (f) Designation pursuant to this section is not subject to challenge under this chapter.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

637 638

640

641

642 643

644 645

646

647

648

649

621 622

623

624

625

626

627

628

62.9

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

639 And the title is amended as follows:

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

> > A bill to be entitled

An act relating to administrative procedures; amending s. 120.54, F.S.; providing procedures for agencies to follow when initiating rulemaking after certain public hearings; limiting reliance upon an unadopted rule in certain circumstances; amending s. 120.55, F.S.; providing for publication of notices of rule development and of rules filed for adoption; providing

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672

673 674

675

676

677

678



for additional notice of rule development, proposals, and adoptions in the Florida Administrative Register; requiring certain agencies to provide additional email notifications concerning specified rulemaking and rule development activities; amending s. 120.56, F.S.; specifying the burden of proof necessary for a petitioner to challenge a proposed rule or unadopted agency statement; amending s. 120.569, F.S.; granting agencies additional time to render final orders in certain circumstances; amending s. 120.57, F.S.; conforming proceedings that oppose agency action based on an invalid or unadopted rule to proceedings used for challenging rules; requiring the agency to issue a notice stating whether the agency will rely on the challenged rule or alleged unadopted rule; authorizing the administrative law judge to make certain findings on the validity of certain alleged unadopted rules; authorizing the administrative law judge to issue a separate final order on certain rules and alleged unadopted rules; prohibiting agencies from rejecting specific conclusions of law in certain final orders rendered by an administrative law judge; authorizing a petitioner to file certain collateral challenges regarding the validity of a rule; authorizing the administrative law judge to consolidate proceedings in such rule challenges; providing for the stay of proceedings not involving disputed issues of fact upon timely filing of a rule challenge; providing that the final order terminates the stay; amending s. 120.68,

680

681 682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693



F.S.; providing for judicial review of orders rendered in challenges to specified rules or unadopted rules; authorizing extensions for filing certain appeals or petitions for review under certain circumstances; amending s. 120.695, F.S.; removing obsolete provisions with respect to required agency review and designation of minor violations; requiring agency review and certification of minor violation rules by a specified date; requiring the reporting of an agency's failure to complete the review and file certification of such rules; requiring minor violation certification for all rules adopted after a specified date; requiring public notice; providing applicability; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.