

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/03/2017		

The Committee on Governmental Oversight and Accountability (Young) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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Section 1. Paragraphs (j), (r), and (w) of subsection (2) of section 110.205, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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110.205 Career service; exemptions.—

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(2) EXEMPT POSITIONS.—The exempt positions that are not covered by this part include the following:

(j) The appointed secretaries and the State Surgeon

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General, assistant secretaries, deputy secretaries, and deputy assistant secretaries of all departments; attorneys who serve as administrative law judges pursuant to s. 120.65; the executive directors, assistant executive directors, deputy executive directors, and deputy assistant executive directors of all departments; the directors of all divisions and those positions determined by the department to have managerial responsibilities comparable to such positions, which positions include, but are not limited to, program directors, assistant program directors, district administrators, deputy district administrators, the Director of Central Operations Services of the Department of Children and Families, the State Transportation Development Administrator, the State Public Transportation and Modal Administrator, district secretaries, district directors of transportation development, transportation operations, transportation support, and the managers of the offices of the Department of Transportation specified in s. 20.23(3)(b). Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall set the salary and benefits of these positions and the positions of county health department directors and county health department administrators of the Department of Health in accordance with the rules of the Senior Management Service.

(r) All positions not otherwise exempt under this subsection which require as a prerequisite to employment: licensure as a physician pursuant to chapter 458, licensure as an osteopathic physician pursuant to chapter 459, licensure as a chiropractic physician pursuant to chapter 460, including those positions which are occupied by employees who are exempted from licensure pursuant to s. 409.352; licensure as an engineer

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pursuant to chapter 471, which are supervisory positions; or for 12 calendar months, which require as a prerequisite to employment that the employee have received the degree of Bachelor of Laws or Juris Doctor from a law school accredited by the American Bar Association and thereafter membership in The Florida Bar, except for any attorney who serves as an administrative law judge pursuant to s. 120.65 or for hearings conducted pursuant to s. 120.57(1)(a). Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall set the salary and benefits for these positions in accordance with the rules established for the Selected Exempt Service.

(w) Managerial employees, as defined in s. 447.203(4), confidential employees, as defined in s. 447.203(5), and supervisory employees who spend the majority of their time communicating with, motivating, training, and evaluating employees, and planning and directing employees' work, and who have the authority to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline subordinate employees or effectively recommend such action, including all employees serving as supervisors, administrators, and directors. Excluded are employees also designated as special risk or special risk administrative support and attorneys who serve as administrative law judges pursuant to s. 120.65 or for hearings conducted pursuant to s. 120.57(1)(a). Additionally, registered nurses licensed under chapter 464, dentists licensed under chapter 466, psychologists licensed under chapter 490 or chapter 491, nutritionists or dietitians licensed under part X of chapter 468, pharmacists licensed under chapter 465, psychological specialists licensed under chapter 491, physical

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therapists licensed under chapter 486, and speech therapists licensed under part I of chapter 468 are excluded, unless otherwise collectively bargained.

Section 2. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 120.65, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.65 Administrative law judges.-

- (1) The Division of Administrative Hearings within the Department of Management Services shall be headed by a director who shall be appointed by the Administration Commission and confirmed by the Senate. The director, who shall also serve as the chief administrative law judge, and any deputy chief administrative law judge must possess the same minimum qualifications as the administrative law judges employed by the division. The Deputy Chief Judge of Compensation Claims must possess the minimum qualifications established in s. 440.45(2) and shall report to the director. The division is shall be a separate budget entity, and the director shall be its agency head for all purposes. The Department of Management Services shall provide administrative support and service to the division to the extent requested by the director. The division shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Management Services in any manner, including, but not limited to, personnel, purchasing, transactions involving real or personal property, and budgetary matters.
- (2) The chief administrative law judge shall appoint fulltime administrative law judges to conduct hearings in accordance with this chapter. A person may not serve as an administrative law judge unless he or she has been a member of The Florida Bar in good standing for the previous 5 years. An administrative law

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judge may not engage in the private practice of law during his or her term of office.

- (a) 1. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the chief administrative law judge shall appoint an administrative law judge from a list of three persons nominated by a statewide nominating commission. The statewide nominating commission shall be composed of three members, at least one of whom must be a minority person as defined in s. 288.703, appointed by the Governor; two members appointed by the Attorney General; two members appointed by the Chief Financial Officer; and two members appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.
- 2. Beginning July 1, 2017, the Governor and each member of the Cabinet shall appoint one member of the statewide nominating commission to serve a 2-year term and appoint the remaining members to serve 4-year terms. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4-year term. A vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled by the original appointing authority for the unexpired balance of the term.
- 3. The meetings and determinations of the statewide nominating commission as to the administrative law judges shall be open to the public.
- 4. The statewide nominating commission shall be administratively housed within the division.
- (b) Each administrative law judge shall be appointed for an 8-year term, but during his or her term of office may be removed by the chief administrative law judge for cause. Before the expiration of a judge's term of office, the statewide nominating commission shall review the judge's conduct and determine whether the judge's performance is satisfactory. In determining

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whether a judge's performance is satisfactory, the commission shall consider the extent to which the judge has met the requirements of this chapter. The commission shall report its finding to the chief administrative law judge no later than 6 months before the expiration of the judge's term of office. The chief administrative law judge shall review the commission's report and may reappoint the administrative law judge for an additional 8-year term. If the chief administrative law judge does not reappoint the judge, the chief administrative law judge shall inform the commission. The judge shall remain in office until the chief administrative law judge has appointed a successor judge in accordance with this subsection. If a vacancy occurs during a judge's unexpired term, the commission does not find the judge's performance satisfactory, or the chief administrative law judge does not reappoint the judge, the chief administrative law judge must appoint a successor judge for an 8-year term in accordance with paragraph (a). (c) The chief administrative law judge shall appoint each administrative law judge by June 30, 2018, for a term beginning on July 1, 2018. For the term beginning on July 1, 2018, administrative law judges shall be appointed in the following manner: eight judges appointed to a 2-year term, eight judges appointed to a 4-year term, eight judges appointed to a 6-year term, and nine judges appointed to an 8-year term. Thereafter, each term of office shall be 8 years. Nothing herein limits a chief administrative law judge's ability to reappoint an administrative law judge to additional terms in accordance with this subsection.

(d) The Division of Administrative Hearings shall maintain



33 administrative law judges as they existed on June 30, 2017. Each administrative law judge may continue to serve until June 30, 2018, and may be appointed for additional terms under the process for reappointments in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(3) (3) (2) The director has the right to appeal actions by the Executive Office of the Governor that affect amendments to the division's approved operating budget or any personnel actions pursuant to chapter 216 to the Administration Commission, which shall decide such issue by majority vote. The appropriations committees may advise the Administration Commission on the issue. If the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives object in writing to the effects of the appeal, the appeal may be affirmed by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the commission members present.

(4) (3) Each state agency as defined in chapter 216 and each political subdivision shall make its facilities available, at a time convenient to the provider, for use by the division in conducting proceedings pursuant to this chapter.

(4) The division shall employ administrative law judges to conduct hearings required by this chapter or other law. Any person employed by the division as an administrative law judge must have been a member of The Florida Bar in good standing for the preceding 5 years.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 181 182 And the title is amended as follows:

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Division of Administrative Hearings; amending s. 110.205, F.S.; revising positions at the division that are exempt from the Career Service System; amending s. 120.65, F.S.; requiring the chief administrative law judge to appoint administrative law judges; prohibiting an administrative law judge from engaging in the private practice of law during his or her term of office; requiring the chief administrative law judge to appoint administrative law judges from nominees recommended by a statewide nominating commission; specifying the composition and term lengths of members of the commission; providing that meetings and determinations of the commission be open to the public; providing that the commission be administratively housed within the division; specifying term lengths of administrative law judges; prescribing procedures for the commission to review a judge's performance before the expiration of a term; requiring the chief administrative law judge to take certain action regarding a judge after the commission's review; providing for initial appointments of administrative law judges and staggered terms; providing transitional provisions; providing an effective date.