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1	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
10	s. 120.57, F.S., relating to hearings involving
11	disputed issues of material fact; eliminating
12	certain procedures when the state offers
13	evidence involving past acts or evidence to
14	prove bad character or propensity; conforming
15	cross-references; amending s. 120.80, F.S.;
16	exempting judges of compensation claims from
17	the requirements for notice and a hearing under
18	ss. 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., when adjudicating
19	workers' compensation claims; providing that
20	judges of compensation claims are subject to
21	the rulemaking procedures of ch. 120, F.S.;
22	providing for the Office of Appeal Hearings
23	within the Department of Children and Family
24	Services rather than an administrative law
25	judge to conduct certain hearings concerning
26	the benefits provided under state public
27	assistance programs; requiring that such
28	hearings comply with certain rules of
29	procedure; deleting a requirement that
30	appellate jurisdiction for the Florida Public
31	Service Commission conform to the

Telecommunications Act of 1996; removing the 1 2 exemption from ch. 120, F.S., provided for disqualification reviews of certified nurse 3 4 assistant programs; requiring that a formal 5 hearing be conducted by a hearing officer; 6 eliminating the authority of the Department of 7 Health to contract with the Department of 8 Children and Family Services for hearing officers to conduct hearings on matters 9 10 involving certain federal programs administered by the Department of Health; amending s. 11 12 120.81, F.S.; authorizing the Parole Commission 13 to require that a prisoner submit written statements concerning intended action by the 14 commission rather than be publicly heard; 15 eliminating certain requirements for testimony 16 17 and evidence in an administrative hearing involving the allegation of sexual misconduct 18 by a licensed professional; amending ss. 19 120.56, 120.65, 388.4111, 403.788, 403.9415, 20 21 and 627.0612, F.S., relating to challenges to 22 rules, administrative law judges, public lands, 23 final orders, disposition of applications, and rating determinations; conforming 2.4 cross-references; amending s. 163.3177, F.S.; 25 deleting provisions exempting from review under 26 27 ch. 120, F.S., rules adopted by the state land 2.8 planning agency establishing criteria for 29 reviewing local comprehensive plans; deleting a 30 requirement that such rules be reviewed by the Legislature; deleting obsolete provisions; 31

amending s. 186.508, F.S.; revising the 1 2 exemption for certain rules adopted by a regional planning council from rule challenge 3 4 or drawout proceedings under ch. 120, F.S.; 5 amending s. 380.06, F.S.; deleting provisions 6 exempting from review under ch. 120, F.S., 7 certain rules adopted by the state land 8 planning agency authorizing the assessment and 9 collection of fees; amending s. 393.0661, F.S.; 10 deleting the authority of the Agency for Health Care Administration to adopt rules under 11 12 certain circumstances governing fees, 13 reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, number of services, or enrollment 14 limits for the home and community-based 15 services delivery system of the Agency for 16 17 Persons with Disabilities; amending s. 393.125, 18 F.S.; requiring that the Agency for Persons with Disabilities adopt rules establishing 19 guidelines for administrative hearings; 20 21 authorizing witnesses to appear on behalf of a 22 party by telephone or video teleconference; 23 deleting provisions authorizing certain administrative hearings under ch. 120, F.S.; 2.4 requiring the agency to adopt certain 25 procedures governing client services provided 26 27 by service providers; amending s. 408.039, 2.8 F.S.; deleting provisions requiring that the court, under certain circumstances, affirm a 29 30 final order by the Agency for Health Care Administration when reviewing a disputed 31

1 decision involving a certificate of need; 2 amending s. 409.285, F.S.; clarifying that a final administrative decision regarding a 3 4 public assistance program is issued in the name 5 of the state agency that administers the 6 program; defining the term "public assistance"; 7 amending s. 456.073, F.S.; providing that the 8 proceedings of a probable cause panel of a board within the Department of Health which 9 10 meets to reconsider the original finding of probable cause is subject to public-meetings 11 12 requirements; amending s. 458.345, F.S.; 13 clarifying provisions that subject resident physicians, assistant resident physicians, 14 house physicians, interns, and fellows in 15 fellowship training to discipline by the Board 16 17 of Medicine; amending s. 459.021, F.S.; clarifying provisions that subject resident 18 physicians, assistant resident physicians, 19 house physicians, interns, and fellows in 20 21 fellowship training to discipline by the Board 22 of Osteopathic Medicine; amending s. 1002.33, 23 F.S.; requiring that the decision by the State Board of Education directing a district school 2.4 board to approve or deny an application for a 25 charter school include written findings of 26 27 fact; amending s. 1002.335, F.S.; requiring 2.8 that the decision by the State Board of Education to grant a district school board 29 30 exclusive authority to authorize charter schools within the school district include 31

1 written findings of fact; requiring that a 2 decision by the Florida Schools of Excellence Commission to deny an application for a charter 3 4 school or revoke approval of a cosponsor of a 5 charter school include written findings of 6 fact; amending s. 1002.34, F.S.; requiring that 7 the decision by the State Board of Education to 8 approve or deny an application for a charter technical career center include written 9 10 findings of fact; providing an effective date. 11 12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 13 Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 14 120.569, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 120.569 Decisions which affect substantial 16 17 interests.--18 (2) (g) 1. Irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious 19 evidence shall be excluded, but all other evidence of a type 20 21 commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs shall be admissible, whether or not 23 such evidence would be admissible in a trial in the courts of Florida. Any part of the evidence may be received in written 2.4 form, and all testimony of parties and witnesses shall be made 2.5 under oath. 26 27 2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., similar fact 2.8 evidence of other violations, wrongs, or acts is admissible when relevant to prove a material fact in issue, such as proof 29

identity, or absence of mistake or accident, but it is

of motive, opportunity, intent, preparation, plan, knowledge,

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

30 such victim which is so similar to the conduct or behavior in

31 the case that it is relevant to the issue of consent.

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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. --

(d) Notwithstanding s. 120.569(2)(q), similar 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, written statement of the acts or offenses it intends to offer, describing them and the evidence the state intends to offer with particularity. Notice is not required for evidence of acts or offenses which is used for impeachment or on rebuttal.

(d) (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.

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- 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 the specific provisions of law implemented;
- c. Is not vague, establishes adequate standards for agency decisions, or does not vest unbridled discretion in the agency;
- 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 21 shall be governed by the provisions of paragraphs(i)(k) and (k) (k) (1), except that the administrative law judge's 23 determination regarding the unadopted rule shall not be rejected by the agency unless the agency first determines from 2.4 a review of the complete record, and states with particularity 25 in the order, that such determination is clearly erroneous or 26 27 does not comply with essential requirements of law. In any 2.8 proceeding for review under s. 120.68, if the court finds that the agency's rejection of the determination regarding the 29 30 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 2 and a reasonable attorney's fee for the initial proceeding and the proceeding for review. 3

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.--

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- (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 agreement with the state agency that administers the program

to conduct the hearings. Hearings conducted under this

and 120.57 and the uniform rules of procedure, except to the extent that the department has adopted rules pursuant to s. 2 409.28 and has been granted exceptions to the uniform rules of 3 4 procedure as provided in s. 120.54. Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), hearings conducted within the Department of 5 6 Children and Family Services in the execution of those social 7 and economic programs administered by the former Division of 8 Family Services of the former Department of Health and 9 Rehabilitative Services prior to the reorganization effected by chapter 75 48, Laws of Florida, need not be conducted by an 10 administrative law judge assigned by the division. 11

(13) FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. --

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- (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.
- The Florida Public Service Commission is exempt from the time limitations in s. 120.60(1) when issuing a license.
- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, in implementing the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-104, the Public Service Commission is authorized to employ procedures consistent with that act.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, 350.128, or s. 364.381, appellate jurisdiction for Public Service Commission decisions that implement the

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consistent with the provisions of that act. (e)(f) Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, all public utilities and companies regulated by the Public Service Commission shall be entitled to proceed under the interim rate provisions of chapter 364 or the procedures for interim rates contained in chapter 74-195, Laws of Florida, or as otherwise provided by law. (15) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. -- Notwithstanding s.

Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104 104, shall be

120.57(1)(a), formal hearings may not be conducted by the Secretary of Health, the Secretary of Health Care Administration, or a board or member of a board within the Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care Administration for matters relating to the regulation of professions, as defined by chapter 456. Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), hearings conducted within the Department of Health in execution of the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; Child Care Food Program; Children's Medical Services Program; and the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program; and the exemption from disqualification reviews for certified nurse assistants program need not be conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the division. The Department of Health may 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 2 areas.--(3) PRISONERS AND PAROLEES. --3 4 (a) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(12), prisoners, as defined by s. 944.02, shall not be considered parties in any 5 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 8 agency action. Prisoners are not eligible to seek an administrative determination of an agency statement under s. 9 120.56(4). Parolees shall not be considered parties for 10 purposes of agency action or judicial review when the 11 12 proceedings relate to the rescission or revocation of parole. 13 (b) Notwithstanding s. 120.54(3)(c), prisoners, as defined by s. 944.02, may be limited by the Department of 14 Corrections or the Parole Commission to an opportunity to 15 present evidence and argument on issues under consideration by 16 submission of written statements concerning intended action on 18 any department or commission rule. 19 (c) Notwithstanding ss. 120.569 and 120.57, in a preliminary hearing for revocation of parole, no less than 7 2.0 21 days' notice of hearing shall be given. 22 (4) REGULATION OF PROFESSIONS. Notwithstanding s. 23 120.569(2)(q), in a proceeding against a licensed professional in a proceeding for licensure of an applicant for 2.4 professional licensure which involves allegations of sexual 2.5 26 misconduct: 27 (a) The testimony of the victim of the sexual 2.8 misconduct need not be corroborated.

(b) Specific instances of prior consensual sexual

activity between the victim of the sexual misconduct and any

person other than the offender is inadmissible, unless:

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It is first established to the administrative law 2 in a proceeding in camera that the victim of the sexual 3 misconduct is mistaken as to the identity of the perpetrator 4 of the sexual misconduct; or 5 If consent by the victim of the sexual misconduct 6 at issue and it is first established to the administrative 7 judge in a proceeding in camera that such evidence tends 8 establish a pattern of conduct or behavior on the part of such victim which is so similar to the conduct or behavior in 9 the case that it is relevant to the issue of consent. 10 Reputation evidence relating to the prior sexual 11 12 conduct of a victim of sexual misconduct is inadmissible. 13 Section 5. Paragraphs (e) and (f) of subsection (4) of section 120.56, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 120.56 Challenges to rules.--15 (4) CHALLENGING AGENCY STATEMENTS DEFINED AS RULES; 16 17 SPECIAL PROVISIONS. --(e)1. If, prior to a final hearing to determine 18 whether all or part of any agency statement violates s. 19 120.54(1)(a), an agency publishes, pursuant to s. 20 21 120.54(3)(a), proposed rules that address the statement, then 22 for purposes of this section, a presumption is created that 23 the agency is acting expeditiously and in good faith to adopt rules that address the statement, and the agency shall be 2.4 permitted to rely upon the statement or a substantially 2.5 26 similar statement as a basis for agency action if the 27 statement meets the requirements of s. 120.57(1)(d) s. 2.8 $\frac{120.57(1)(e)}{}$. 29 2. If, prior to the final hearing to determine whether all or part of an agency statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a), 30

an agency publishes a notice of rule development which

addresses the statement pursuant to s. 120.54(2), or certifies 2 that such a notice has been transmitted to the Florida Administrative Weekly for publication, then such publication 3 shall constitute good cause for the granting of a stay of the 4 proceedings and a continuance of the final hearing for 30 5 days. If the agency publishes proposed rules within this 7 30-day period or any extension of that period granted by an 8 administrative law judge upon showing of good cause, then the 9 administrative law judge shall place the case in abeyance pending the outcome of rulemaking and any proceedings 10 involving challenges to proposed rules pursuant to subsection 11

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- 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 3 statement until the rules addressing the subject are properly 5 adopted. 6 (f) All proceedings to determine a violation of s. 120.54(1)(a) shall be brought pursuant to this subsection. A 8 proceeding pursuant to this subsection may be consolidated with a proceeding under any other section of this chapter. 9 Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent a 10 party whose substantial interests have been determined by an 11 12 agency action from bringing a proceeding pursuant to s. 13 120.57(1)(d) s. 120.57(1)(e).Section 6. Paragraph (d) of subsection (10) of section 14 120.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 120.65 Administrative law judges.--16 17 (10) Not later than February 1 of each year, the 18 division shall issue a written report to the Administrative Procedures Committee and the Administration Commission, 19 including at least the following information: 20 21 (d) A report regarding each agency's compliance with 22 the filing requirement in $\underline{s. 120.57(1)(1)}$ $\underline{s. 120.57(1)(m)}$. 23 Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 388.4111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.4 388.4111 Public lands; arthropod control.--25 26 (2) 27 (c) If the land management agency and the local arthropod control agency are unable to agree on a public lands 29 control plan, the Florida Coordinating Council on Mosquito Control may recommend a control plan to the department, which 30

land management agency and the local arthropod control agency fail to agree to such recommended public lands control plan within 30 days of the rendering of such plan, either agency 3 may petition the Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission to 4 determine whether the proposed control plan employs methods 5 which are the minimum necessary and economically feasible to abate a public health or nuisance problem and which impose the 8 least hazard to fish, wildlife, and other natural resources protected or managed in such areas. Unless both parties waive 9 their right to a hearing, the Land and Water Adjudicatory 10 Commission shall direct a hearing officer to hold a hearing 11 12 within the jurisdiction of the local arthropod control agency 13 pursuant to the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57 and submit a recommended order. The commission shall, within 60 14 days of receipt of the recommended order, issue a final order 15 16 adopting a public lands control plan. Consistent with s. 17 $\frac{120.57(1)(k)}{s}$ s. $\frac{120.57(1)(1)}{s}$, the commission may adopt or 18 modify the proposed control plan. The commission shall adopt rules on the conduct of appeals before the commission. 19 Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 403.788, Florida 20 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 403.788 Final disposition of application .--23 (1) For the purposes of issuing a final order, the board shall serve as the agency head. Within 45 days after 24 25 receipt of the administrative law judge's recommended order, the board shall issue a final order as provided by \underline{s} . 26 27 $\frac{120.57(1)(k)}{s}$ s. $\frac{120.57(1)(1)}{s}$, approving the application in 2.8 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

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issuance or denial.

Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 403.9415, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 403.9415 Final disposition of application .--3 4 (4) In determining whether an application should be approved in whole, approved with modifications or conditions, 5 or denied, the board shall consider whether, and the extent to which, the location of the natural gas transmission pipeline 8 corridor and the construction and maintenance of the natural gas transmission pipeline will effect a reasonable balance 9 between the need for the natural gas transmission pipeline as 10 a means of providing natural gas energy and the impact upon 11 12 the public and the environment resulting from the location of 13 the natural gas transmission pipeline corridor and the construction, operation, and maintenance of the natural gas 14 transmission pipeline. In effecting this balance, the board 15 shall consider, based on all relevant, competent and 16 substantial evidence in the record, subject to $\underline{s. 120.57(1)(k)}$ 18 s. 120.57(1)(1), whether and the extent to which the project will: 19 (a) Ensure natural gas delivery reliability and 20 21 integrity; 22 (b) Meet the natural gas energy needs of the state in 23 an orderly and timely fashion; (c) Comply with the nonprocedural requirements of 2.4 agencies; 25 (d) Adversely affect historical sites and the natural 26 27 environment; 2.8 (e) Adversely affect the health, safety, and welfare 29 of the residents of the affected local government 30 jurisdictions;

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- (f) Be consistent with applicable local government comprehensive plans and land development regulations; and
- (g) Avoid densely populated areas to the maximum extent feasible. If densely populated areas cannot be avoided, locate, to the maximum extent feasible, within existing utility corridors or rights-of-way.

Section 10. Section 627.0612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.0612 Administrative proceedings in rating determinations.—In any proceeding to determine whether rates, rating plans, or other matters governed by this part comply with the law, the appellate court shall set aside a final order of the office if the office has violated $\underline{s.\ 120.57(1)(i)}$ $\underline{s.\ 120.57(1)(k)}$ by substituting its findings of fact for findings of an administrative law judge which were supported by competent substantial evidence.

Section 11. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 163.3177, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

163.3177 Required and optional elements of comprehensive plan; studies and surveys.--

(9) The state land planning agency shall, by February 15, 1986, adopt by rule minimum criteria for the review and determination of compliance of the local government comprehensive plan elements required by this act. Such rules 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.

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- (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)(q).
- (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.
- (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.

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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.

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 Administrative Code, and expresses the following legislative intent:

(a) 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

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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. The 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 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 issued pursuant to s. 163.3202(2)(g). Nothing herein shall 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

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the intent of this chapter, and chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code.

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- (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 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.
- 30 (j) Chapter 9J 5, Florida Administrative Code, The Legislature 31 become effective pursuant to subsection (9).

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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, exclusive of the amendments adopted prior to October 1, 1986, pursuant to this act, shall be subject to the full chapter 120 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. (i)(1) The state land planning agency shall consider

land use compatibility issues in the vicinity of all airports

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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. Paragraph (d) of subsection (23) of 2 section 380.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 380.06 Developments of regional impact.--3 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 review are authorized to assess and collect fees to fund the 8 costs, direct and indirect, of conducting the review process. 9 The state land planning agency shall adopt rules to provide 10 uniform criteria for the assessment and collection of such 11 12 fees. The rules providing uniform criteria shall not be 13 subject to rule challenge under s. 120.56(2) or to drawout proceedings under s. 120.54(3)(c)2., but, once adopted, shall 14 be subject to an invalidity challenge under s. 120.56(3) by 15 16 substantially affected persons. Until the state land planning agency adopts a rule implementing this paragraph, rules of the 17 18 regional planning councils currently in effect regarding fees shall remain in effect. Fees may vary in relation to the type 19 and size of a proposed project, but shall not exceed \$75,000, 20 21 unless the state land planning agency, after reviewing any 22 disputed expenses charged by the regional planning agency, 23 determines that said expenses were reasonable and necessary for an adequate regional review of the impacts of a project. 2.4 Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 393.0661, 25 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 393.0661 Home and community-based services delivery 2.8 system; comprehensive redesign .-- The Legislature finds that

persons with developmental disabilities and the availability

the home and community-based services delivery system for

of appropriated funds are two of the critical elements in

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making services available. Therefore, it is the intent of the 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 15. Section 393.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.125 Rulemaking authority for agency action Hearing

- (1) Fair hearings related to issues before the Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall be held before the <u>Division of Administrative Hearings.</u>
- (a) The agency shall adopt rules to establish quidelines for administrative hearings which are relevant to the termination, suspension, reduction, or denial of client services. The rules shall ensure the due-process rights of the clients of the agency are consistent with Medicaid law.
- (b) Witnesses appearing on behalf of any party shall be permitted to appear by telephone or video teleconference.
- (1) REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS. 29
- 30 (a) Any developmental services applicant or client, his or her parent, guardian, guardian advocate, or authorized 31

representative, who has any substantial interest determined by 2 the agency, has the right to request an administrative hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. 3

(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.

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

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(b) In such judicial review, the court shall affirm 2 final order of the agency, unless the decision is 3 arbitrary, capricious, or not in compliance with ss. 4 408.031 408.045.

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

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(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 18. 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 2 cause panel must include a present board member. Any probable cause panel must include a former or present professional 3 board member. However, any former professional board member 4 5 serving on the probable cause panel must hold an active valid 6 license for that profession. All proceedings of the panel are 7 exempt from s. 286.011 until 10 days after probable cause has 8 been found to exist by the panel or until the subject of the investigation waives his or her privilege of confidentiality: 9 however, the proceedings of a probable cause panel that is 10 convened to reconsider the original finding of probable cause 11 12 is not exempt from s. 286.011. The probable cause panel may 13 make a reasonable request, and upon such request the department shall provide such additional investigative 14 information as is necessary to the determination of probable 15 cause. A request for additional investigative information 16 17 shall be made within 15 days after from the date of receipt by 18 the probable cause panel of the investigative report of the department or the agency. The probable cause panel or the 19 department, as may be appropriate, shall make its 20 21 determination of probable cause within 30 days after receipt 22 by it of the final investigative report of the department. The 23 secretary may grant extensions of the 15-day and the 30-day time limits. In lieu of a finding of probable cause, the 2.4 probable cause panel, or the department if there is no board, 25 26 may issue a letter of guidance to the subject. If, within the 27 30-day time limit, as may be extended, the probable cause 2.8 panel does not make a determination regarding the existence of 29 probable cause or does not issue a letter of guidance in lieu of a finding of probable cause, the department must make a 30 determination regarding the existence of probable cause within

10 days after the expiration of the time limit. If the probable cause panel finds that probable cause exists, it shall direct the department to file a formal complaint against 3 the licensee. The department shall follow the directions of 4 the probable cause panel regarding the filing of a formal 5 6 complaint. If directed to do so, the department shall file a 7 formal complaint against the subject of the investigation and 8 prosecute that complaint pursuant to chapter 120. However, the department may decide not to prosecute the complaint if it 9 10 finds that probable cause has been improvidently found by the panel. In such cases, the department shall refer the matter to 11 12 the board. The board may then file a formal complaint and 13 prosecute the complaint pursuant to chapter 120. The department shall also refer to the board any investigation or 14 disciplinary proceeding not before the Division of 15 Administrative Hearings pursuant to chapter 120 or otherwise 16 17 completed by the department within 1 year after the filing of 18 a complaint. The department, for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, must establish a uniform reporting system to 19 quarterly refer to each board the status of any investigation 20 21 or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the Division of 22 Administrative Hearings or otherwise completed by the 23 department within 1 year after the filing of the complaint. Annually, the department, in consultation with the applicable 2.4 probable cause panel, must establish a plan to expedite or 25 otherwise close any investigation or disciplinary proceeding 26 27 that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or 2.8 otherwise completed by the department within 1 year after the filing of the complaint. A probable cause panel or a board 29 may retain independent legal counsel, employ investigators, 30 and continue the investigation as it deems necessary; all

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costs thereof shall be paid from a trust fund used by the department to implement this chapter. All proceedings of the probable cause panel are exempt from s. 120.525.

Section 19. Subsection (5) of section 458.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.345 Registration of resident physicians, interns, and fellows; list of hospital employees; prescribing of medicinal drugs; penalty.--

(5) Notwithstanding any provision of this section $\frac{120.52}{100}$ to the contrary, any person who is registered under this section is subject to the provisions of s. 458.331.

Section 20. Subsection (8) of section 459.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

459.021 Registration of resident physicians, interns, and fellows; list of hospital employees; penalty.--

(8) Notwithstanding any provision of this section $\frac{120.52}{100}$ to the contrary, any person who is registered under this section is subject to the provisions of s. 459.015.

Section 21. Paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.33 Charter schools.--

- (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

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Section 22. 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. --

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- (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.
- Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 1002.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 1002.34 Charter technical career centers.--
- (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 2 an appeal is filed, pursuant to State Board of Education rule. The State Board of Education may reject an appeal for failure 3 to comply with procedural rules governing the appeals process, 4 5 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 8 a rejection is timely if the original appeal was filed within 30 days after the sponsor's denial. The State Board of 9 Education shall remand the application to the sponsor with a 10 written recommendation that the sponsor approve or deny the 11 12 application, consistent with the state board's decision. The 13 decision of the State Board of Education shall include written findings of fact. The decision of the State Board of Education 14 is not subject to the provisions of chapter 120. 15 16 Section 24. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007 17 ********** 18 SENATE SUMMARY 19 2.0 Revises and clarifies various provisions of law governing exemptions from the requirements of ch. 120, F.S., the Administrative Procedure Act. (See bill for details.) 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 2.8 29 30