By Senator Lee

	24-01138-14 20141626
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to administrative procedures; amending
3	s. 57.111, F.S.; providing conditions under which a
4	proceeding is not substantially justified for purposes
5	of an award under the Florida Equal Access to Justice
6	Act; amending s. 120.54, F.S.; requiring agencies to
7	set a time for workshops if initiating rulemaking at
8	the request of the petitioner; amending s. 120.55,
9	F.S.; providing for publication of notices of rule
10	development and of rules filed for adoption; providing
11	additional notice of rule development, proposals, and
12	adoptions; amending s. 120.56, F.S.; clarifying that
13	petitions for administrative determinations apply to
14	rules or proposed rules; providing that a petitioner
15	challenging a rule, proposed rule, or agency statement
16	has the burden of going forward after which the agency
17	has the burden of proving that the rule, proposed
18	rule, or agency statement is not invalid; prohibiting
19	an administrative law judge from bifurcating certain
20	petitions challenging agency action into separate
21	cases; amending s. 120.565, F.S.; authorizing certain
22	parties to provide to an agency their understanding of
23	how certain rules apply to specific facts; requiring
24	the agency to provide a declaratory statement within
25	60 days; authorizing the administrative law judge to
26	award attorney fees under certain circumstances;
27	amending s. 120.569, F.S.; granting agencies
28	additional time to render final orders in certain
29	circumstances; amending s. 120.57, F.S.; conforming

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24-01138-14 20141626 30 proceedings that oppose agency action based on an 31 invalid or unadopted rule to proceedings used for 32 challenging rules; requiring the agency to issue a notice stating whether the agency will rely on the 33 34 challenged rule or alleged unadopted rule; authorizing 35 the administrative law judge to make certain findings 36 on the validity of certain alleged unadopted rules; 37 authorizing the administrative law judge to issue a separate final order on certain rules and alleged 38 39 unadopted rules; prohibiting agencies from rejecting 40 specific conclusions of law; providing for stay of proceedings not involving disputed issues of fact upon 41 42 timely filing of a rule challenge; providing that the final order terminates the stay; amending s. 120.573, 43 44 F.S.; authorizing a party to request mediation of a rule challenge and declaratory statement proceedings; 45 46 amending s. 120.595, F.S.; providing for an award of 47 attorney fees and costs in specified challenges to agency action; providing criteria that, if met, 48 49 establish that a nonprevailing party participated in 50 an administrative proceeding for an improper purpose; 51 revising provisions providing for the award of 52 attorney fees and costs by the appellate court or 53 administrative law judge against the agency or party 54 in specified administrative challenges; providing exceptions for the award of attorney fees and costs; 55 56 capping the amount of attorney fees that may be 57 awarded; requiring notice of a proposed challenge by

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the petitioner as a condition precedent to filing a

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59	challenge and being eligible for the reimbursement of
60	attorney fees and costs; authorizing the recovery of
61	attorney fees and costs incurred in litigating
62	entitlement to attorney fees and costs in
63	administrative actions; providing such attorney fees
64	and costs are not limited in amount; amending s.
65	120.68, F.S.; requiring specified agencies in appeals
66	of certain final orders to provide a copy of the
67	notice of appeal to the Administrative Procedures
68	Committee; amending s. 120.695, F.S.; removing
69	obsolete provisions with respect to required agency
70	review and designation of minor violations; requiring
71	agency review and certification of minor violation
72	rules by a specified date; requiring the reporting of
73	agency failure to complete the review and file
74	certification of such rules; requiring minor violation
75	certification for all rules adopted after a specified
76	date; requiring public notice; providing for
77	nonapplicability; conforming provisions to changes
78	made by the act; providing an effective date.
79	
80	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
81	
82	Section 1. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section
83	57.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
84	57.111 Civil actions and administrative proceedings
85	initiated by state agencies; <u>attorney</u> attorneys' fees and
86	costs
87	(3) As used in this section:

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88	(e) A proceeding is "substantially justified" if it had a
89	reasonable basis in law and fact at the time it was initiated by
90	a state agency. <u>A proceeding is not substantially justified if</u>
91	the specified law, rule, or order at issue in the current agency
92	action is the subject upon which the substantially affected
93	party previously petitioned the agency for a declaratory
94	statement under s. 120.565; the current agency action involves
95	identical or substantially similar facts and circumstances as
96	those raised in the previous petition and:
97	1. The agency action contradicts the declaratory statement
98	issued by the agency upon the previous petition; or
99	2. The agency denied the previous petition under s. 120.565
100	before initiating the current agency action against the
101	substantially affected party.
102	Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section
103	120.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
104	120.54 Rulemaking
105	(7) PETITION TO INITIATE RULEMAKING
106	(c) Within 30 days <u>after</u> following the public hearing
107	provided for $in \ by$ paragraph (b), if the petition's requested
108	action requires rulemaking and the agency initiates rulemaking,
109	the agency shall establish a time certain for the rulemaking
110	workshops and shall discontinue reliance upon the agency
111	statement or unadopted rule until it adopts appropriate rules
112	pursuant to subsection (3). If the agency does not initiate
113	rulemaking or otherwise comply with the requested action, the
114	agency shall publish in the Florida Administrative Register a
115	statement of its reasons for not initiating rulemaking or
116	otherwise complying with the requested action, and of any

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117	changes it will make in the scope or application of the
118	unadopted rule. The agency shall file the statement with the
119	committee. The committee shall forward a copy of the statement
120	to the substantive committee with primary oversight jurisdiction
121	of the agency in each house of the Legislature. The committee or
122	the committee with primary oversight jurisdiction may hold a
123	hearing directed to the statement of the agency. The committee
124	holding the hearing may recommend to the Legislature the
125	introduction of legislation making the rule a statutory standard
126	or limiting or otherwise modifying the authority of the agency.
127	Section 3. Section 120.55, Florida Statutes, is amended to
128	read:
129	120.55 Publication
130	(1) The Department of State shall:
131	(a)1. Through a continuous revision and publication system,
132	compile and publish electronically, on an Internet website
133	managed by the department, the "Florida Administrative Code."
134	The Florida Administrative Code shall contain all rules adopted
135	by each agency, citing the grant of rulemaking authority and the
136	specific law implemented pursuant to which each rule was
137	adopted, all history notes as authorized in s. 120.545(7),
138	complete indexes to all rules contained in the code, and any
139	other material required or authorized by law or deemed useful by
140	the department. The electronic code shall display each rule
141	chapter currently in effect in browse mode and allow full text
142	search of the code and each rule chapter. The department may
143	contract with a publishing firm for a printed publication;
144	however, the department shall retain responsibility for the code
145	as provided in this section. The electronic publication shall be

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effectiveness of such rules.

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24-01138-14 20141626 146 the official compilation of the administrative rules of this 147 state. The Department of State shall retain the copyright over the Florida Administrative Code. 148 149 2. Rules general in form but applicable to only one school district, community college district, or county, or a part 150 thereof, or state university rules relating to internal 151 152 personnel or business and finance shall not be published in the Florida Administrative Code. Exclusion from publication in the 153 154 Florida Administrative Code shall not affect the validity or

3. At the beginning of the section of the code dealing with 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.

163 4. Forms shall not be published in the Florida 164 Administrative Code; but any form which an agency uses in its 165 dealings with the public, along with any accompanying 166 instructions, shall be filed with the committee before it is 167 used. Any form or instruction which meets the definition of 168 "rule" provided in s. 120.52 shall be incorporated by reference 169 into the appropriate rule. The reference shall specifically 170 state that the form is being incorporated by reference and shall 171 include the number, title, and effective date of the form and an 172 explanation of how the form may be obtained. Each form created 173 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, 174

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24-01138-14 20141626 175 must clearly display the number, title, and effective date of 176 the form and the number of the rule in which the form is 177 incorporated. 178 5. The department shall allow adopted rules and material 179 incorporated by reference to be filed in electronic form as 180 prescribed by department rule. When a rule is filed for adoption 181 with incorporated material in electronic form, the department's 182 publication of the Florida Administrative Code on its Internet website must contain a hyperlink from the incorporating 183 184 reference in the rule directly to that material. The department 185 may not allow hyperlinks from rules in the Florida 186 Administrative Code to any material other than that filed with 187 and maintained by the department, but may allow hyperlinks to 188 incorporated material maintained by the department from the adopting agency's website or other sites. 189

(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:

194 1. All notices required by <u>s. 120.54(2) and (3)(a)</u> s. 195 120.54(3)(a), showing the text of all rules proposed for 196 consideration.

197 2. All notices of public meetings, hearings, and workshops
198 conducted in accordance with s. 120.525, including a statement
199 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.

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4. Notice of petitions for declaratory statements or

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204	administrative determinations.
205	5. A summary of each objection to any rule filed by the
206	Administrative Procedures Committee.
207	6. A listing of rules filed for adoption in the previous 7
208	days.
209	7. A listing of all rules filed for adoption pending
210	legislative ratification under s. 120.541(3) until notice of
211	ratification or withdrawal of such rule is received.
212	<u>8.6.</u> Any other material required or authorized by law or
213	deemed useful by the department.
214	
215	The department may contract with a publishing firm for a printed
216	publication of the Florida Administrative Register and make
217	copies available on an annual subscription basis.
218	(c) Prescribe by rule the style and form required for
219	rules, notices, and other materials submitted for filing.
220	(d) Charge each agency using the Florida Administrative
221	Register a space rate to cover the costs related to the Florida
222	Administrative Register and the Florida Administrative Code.
223	(e) Maintain a permanent record of all notices published in
224	the Florida Administrative Register.
225	(2) The Florida Administrative Register Internet website
226	must allow users to:
227	(a) Search for notices by type, publication date, rule
228	number, word, subject, and agency.
229	(b) Search a database that makes available all notices
230	published on the website for a period of at least 5 years.
231	(c) Subscribe to an automated e-mail notification of
232	selected notices to be sent out before or concurrently with
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rule was approved.

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233	publication of the electronic Florida Administrative Register.
234	Such notification must include in the text of the e-mail a
235	summary of the content of each notice.
236	(d) View agency forms and other materials submitted to the
237	department in electronic form and incorporated by reference in
238	proposed rules.
239	(e) Comment on proposed rules.
240	(3) Publication of material required by paragraph (1)(b) on
241	the Florida Administrative Register Internet website does not
242	preclude publication of such material on an agency's website or
243	by other means.
244	(4) Each agency shall provide copies of its rules upon
245	request, with citations to the grant of rulemaking authority and
246	the specific law implemented for each rule.
247	(5) Each agency that provides an e-mail alert service to
248	inform licensees or other registered recipients of important
249	notices shall use such service to notify recipients of each
250	notice required under s. 120.54(2) and (3)(a), including a
251	notice of rule development, notice of proposed rules, and notice
252	of filing rules for adoption, and provide Internet links to the
253	appropriate rule page on the Department of State's website or
254	Internet links to an agency website that contains the proposed
255	rule or final rule.
256	<u>(6)</u> Any publication of a proposed rule promulgated by an
257	agency, whether published in the Florida Administrative Register
258	or elsewhere, shall include, along with the rule, the name of
259	the person or persons originating such rule, the name of the
260	agency head who approved the rule, and the date upon which the

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262	<u>(7)</u> Access to the Florida Administrative Register
263	Internet website and its contents, including the e-mail
264	notification service, shall be free for the public.
265	(8) (7) (a) All fees and moneys collected by the Department
266	of State under this chapter shall be deposited in the Records
267	Management Trust Fund for the purpose of paying for costs
268	incurred by the department in carrying out this chapter.
269	(b) The unencumbered balance in the Records Management
270	Trust Fund for fees collected pursuant to this chapter may not
271	exceed \$300,000 at the beginning of each fiscal year, and any
272	excess shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.
273	Section 4. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 120.56,
274	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
275	120.56 Challenges to rules
276	(1) GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR CHALLENGING THE VALIDITY OF A
277	RULE OR A PROPOSED RULE
278	(a) Any person substantially affected by a rule or a
279	proposed rule may seek an administrative determination of the
280	invalidity of the rule on the ground that the rule is an invalid
281	exercise of delegated legislative authority.
282	(b) The petition seeking an administrative determination <u>of</u>
283	the rule or proposed rule must state the facts and with
284	particularity the provisions alleged to be invalid with
285	sufficient explanation of the facts or grounds for the alleged
286	invalidity and facts sufficient to show that the <u>petitioner</u>
287	$rac{ extsf{person}}{ extsf{challenging}} \ rac{ extsf{the}}{ extsf{a}} \ extsf{aule}$ is substantially affected by it,
288	or that the person challenging a proposed rule would be
289	substantially affected by the proposed rule it.
290	(c) The petition shall be filed by electronic means with
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24-01138-14 20141626 291 the division which shall, immediately upon filing, forward by 292 electronic means copies to the agency whose rule is challenged, 293 the Department of State, and the committee. Within 10 days after 294 receiving the petition, the division director shall, if the 295 petition complies with the requirements of paragraph (b), assign 296 an administrative law judge who shall conduct a hearing within 297 30 days thereafter, unless the petition is withdrawn or a 298 continuance is granted by agreement of the parties or for good 299 cause shown. Evidence of good cause includes, but is not limited to, written notice of an agency's decision to modify or withdraw 300 301 the proposed rule or a written notice from the chair of the 302 committee stating that the committee will consider an objection 303 to the rule at its next scheduled meeting. The failure of an 304 agency to follow the applicable rulemaking procedures or requirements set forth in this chapter shall be presumed to be 305 306 material; however, the agency may rebut this presumption by 307 showing that the substantial interests of the petitioner and the fairness of the proceedings have not been impaired. 308 309 (d) Within 30 days after the hearing, the administrative

310 law judge shall render a decision and state the reasons therefor 311 in writing. The division shall forthwith transmit by electronic 312 means copies of the administrative law judge's decision to the 313 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. The petitioner has the burden of going forward with
the evidence. The agency has the burden of proving by a
preponderance of the evidence that the rule, proposed rule, or
agency statement is not an invalid exercise of delegated

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24-01138-14 20141626 320 legislative authority. Hearings shall be conducted in the same 321 manner as provided by ss. 120.569 and 120.57, except that the 322 administrative law judge's order shall be final agency action. 323 The petitioner and the agency whose rule is challenged shall be 324 adverse parties. Other substantially affected persons may join 325 the proceedings as intervenors on appropriate terms which shall 326 not unduly delay the proceedings. Failure to proceed under this 327 section shall not constitute failure to exhaust administrative 328 remedies. 329 (3) CHALLENGING EXISTING RULES; SPECIAL PROVISIONS.-

330 (a) A substantially affected person may seek an 331 administrative determination of the invalidity of an existing 332 rule at any time during the existence of the rule. The 333 petitioner has the a burden of going forward with the evidence as set forth in paragraph (1)(b), and the agency has the burden 334 335 of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the existing 336 rule is not an invalid exercise of delegated legislative 337 authority as to the objections raised.

(b) The administrative law judge may declare all or part of a rule invalid. The rule or part thereof declared invalid shall become void when the time for filing an appeal expires. The agency whose rule has been declared invalid in whole or part shall give notice of the decision in the Florida Administrative Register in the first available issue after the rule has become void.

345 (4) CHALLENGING AGENCY STATEMENTS DEFINED AS RULES; SPECIAL 346 PROVISIONS.-

347 (a) Any person substantially affected by an agency348 statement may seek an administrative determination that the

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349	statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a). The petition shall include
350	the text of the statement or a description of the statement and
351	shall state with particularity facts sufficient to show that the
352	statement constitutes a rule under s. 120.52 and that the agency
353	has not adopted the statement by the rulemaking procedure
354	provided by s. 120.54.
355	(b) The administrative law judge may extend the hearing
356	date beyond 30 days after assignment of the case for good cause.
357	Upon notification to the administrative law judge provided
358	before the final hearing that the agency has published a notice
359	of rulemaking under s. 120.54(3), such notice shall
360	automatically operate as a stay of proceedings pending adoption
361	of the statement as a rule. The administrative law judge may
362	vacate the stay for good cause shown. A stay of proceedings
363	pending rulemaking shall remain in effect so long as the agency
364	is proceeding expeditiously and in good faith to adopt the
365	statement as a rule. If a hearing is held and the petitioner
366	proves the allegations of the petition, the agency shall have
367	the burden of proving that rulemaking is not feasible or not
368	practicable under s. 120.54(1)(a).
369	(c) The administrative law judge may determine whether all
370	or part of a statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a). The decision of
371	the administrative law judge shall constitute a final order. The

371 the administrative law judge shall constitute a final order. The 372 division shall transmit a copy of the final order to the 373 Department of State and the committee. The Department of State 374 shall publish notice of the final order in the first available 375 issue of the Florida Administrative Register.

376 (d) If an administrative law judge enters a final order 377 that all or part of an agency statement violates s.

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378	120.54(1)(a), the agency must immediately discontinue all
379	reliance upon the statement or any substantially similar
380	statement as a basis for agency action.
381	(e) If proposed rules addressing the challenged statement
382	are determined to be an invalid exercise of delegated
383	legislative authority as defined in s. $120.52(8)(b)-(f)$, the
384	agency must immediately discontinue reliance <u>upon</u> on the
385	statement and any substantially similar statement until rules
386	addressing the subject are properly adopted, and the
387	administrative law judge shall enter a final order to that
388	effect.
389	(f) If a petitioner files a petition challenging agency
390	action and a part of that petition alleges the presence of or
391	reliance upon agency statements or unadopted rules, the
392	administrative law judge may not bifurcate the petition into
393	separate cases, but shall consider the challenge to the proposed
394	agency action and the allegation that such agency action was
395	based upon the presence of or reliance upon agency statements or
396	unadopted rules.

397 (g) (f) All proceedings to determine a violation of s.
398 120.54(1)(a) shall be brought pursuant to this subsection. A
399 proceeding pursuant to this subsection may be consolidated with
400 a proceeding under subsection (3) or under any other section of
401 this chapter. This paragraph does not prevent a party whose
402 substantial interests have been determined by an agency action
403 from bringing a proceeding pursuant to s. 120.57(1)(e).

404 Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 120.565, Florida 405 Statutes, is amended, and subsections (4) and (5) are added to 406 that section, to read:

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407	120.565 Declaratory statement by agencies
408	(2) The petition seeking a declaratory statement shall
409	state with particularity the petitioner's set of circumstances
410	and shall specify the statutory provision, rule, or order that
411	the petitioner believes may apply to the set of circumstances.
412	(4) The petitioner or substantially affected person may
413	submit to the agency clerk a statement that describes or asserts
414	the petitioner's understanding of how the agency rule, policy,
415	or procedure applies to a set of facts and circumstances. The
416	agency has 60 days to review the petitioner's statement and to
417	either accept the statement or offer changes and other
418	clarifications so as to establish the plain meaning of how the
419	agency rule, policy, or procedure applies to the set of facts
420	and circumstances described in the petitioner's statement.
421	(5) If the agency denies a request for a declaratory
422	statement and the petitioner appeals the denial, and if the
423	administrative law judge finds that the agency improperly denied
424	the request, the administrative law judge shall award to the
425	petitioner reasonable attorney fees.
426	Section 6. Paragraph (1) of subsection (2) of section
427	120.569, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
428	120.569 Decisions which affect substantial interests
429	(2)
430	(l) Unless the time period is waived or extended with the
431	consent of all parties, the final order in a proceeding which
432	affects substantial interests must be in writing and include
433	findings of fact, if any, and conclusions of law separately
434	stated, and it must be rendered within 90 days:
435	1. After the hearing is concluded, if conducted by the
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436	agency;
437	2. After a recommended order is submitted to the agency and
438	mailed to all parties, if the hearing is conducted by an
439	administrative law judge, except that, at the election of the
440	agency, the time for rendering the final order may be extended
441	up to 10 days after entry of a mandate on any appeal from a
442	final order under s. 120.57(1)(e)4.; or
443	3. After the agency has received the written and oral
444	material it has authorized to be submitted, if there has been no
445	hearing.
446	Section 7. Paragraphs (e) and (h) of subsection (1) and
447	subsection (2) of section 120.57, Florida Statutes, are amended
448	to read:
449	120.57 Additional procedures for particular cases
450	(1) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO HEARINGS INVOLVING
451	DISPUTED ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT
452	(e)1. An agency or an administrative law judge may not base
453	agency action that determines the substantial interests of a
454	party on an unadopted rule or a rule that is an invalid exercise
455	of delegated legislative authority. The administrative law judge
456	shall determine whether an agency statement constitutes an
457	unadopted rule. This subparagraph does not preclude application
458	of <u>valid</u> adopted rules and applicable provisions of law to the
459	facts.
460	2. In a matter initiated as a result of agency action
461	proposing to determine the substantial interests of a party, the
462	party's timely petition for hearing may challenge the proposed
463	agency action based on a rule that is an invalid exercise of
464	delegated legislative authority or based on an alleged unadopted
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465	rule. For challenges brought under this subparagraph:
466	a. The challenge shall be pled as a defense using the
467	procedures set forth in s. 120.56(1)(b).
468	b. Section 120.56(3)(a) applies to a challenge alleging
469	that a rule is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative
470	authority.
471	c. Section 120.56(4)(c) applies to a challenge alleging an
472	unadopted rule.
473	d. The agency has 15 days from the date of receipt of a
474	challenge under this subparagraph to serve the challenging party
475	with a notice whether the agency will continue to rely upon the
476	rule or the alleged unadopted rule as a basis for the action
477	determining the party's substantive interests. Failure to timely
478	serve the notice constitutes a binding stipulation that the
479	agency may not rely upon the rule or unadopted rule further in
480	the proceeding. The agency shall include a copy of this notice
481	with the referral of the matter to the division under s.
482	120.569(2)(a).
483	e. This subparagraph does not preclude the consolidation of
484	any proceeding under s. 120.56 with any proceeding under this
485	paragraph.
486	3.2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., if an agency
487	demonstrates that the statute being implemented directs it to
488	adopt rules, that the agency has not had time to adopt those
489	rules because the requirement was so recently enacted, and that
490	the agency has initiated rulemaking and is proceeding
491	expeditiously and in good faith to adopt the required rules,
492	then the agency's action may be based upon those unadopted rules
493	<u>if</u> , subject to de novo review by the administrative law judge
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494	determines that rulemaking is neither feasible nor practicable
495	and the unadopted rules would not constitute an invalid exercise
496	of delegated legislative authority if adopted as rules. An
497	<u>unadopted rule</u> The agency action shall not be presumed valid or
498	invalid. The agency must demonstrate that the unadopted rule:
499	a. Is within the powers, functions, and duties delegated by
500	the Legislature or, if the agency is operating pursuant to
501	authority <u>vested in the agency by</u> derived from the State
502	Constitution, is within that authority;
503	b. Does not enlarge, modify, or contravene the specific
504	provisions of law implemented;
505	c. Is not vague, establishes adequate standards for agency
506	decisions, or does not vest unbridled discretion in the agency;
507	d. Is not arbitrary or capricious. A rule is arbitrary if
508	it is not supported by logic or the necessary facts; a rule is
509	capricious if it is adopted without thought or reason or is
510	irrational;
511	e. Is not being applied to the substantially affected party
512	without due notice; and
513	f. Does not impose excessive regulatory costs on the
514	regulated person, county, or city.
515	4. If the agency timely serves notice of continued reliance
516	upon a challenged rule or an alleged unadopted rule under sub-
517	subparagraph 2.d., the administrative law judge shall determine
518	whether the challenged rule is an invalid exercise of delegated
519	legislative authority or whether the challenged agency statement
520	constitutes an unadopted rule and if that unadopted rule meets
521	the requirements of subparagraph 3. The determination shall be
522	rendered as a separate final order no earlier than the date on

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24-01138-14 20141626 523 which the administrative law judge serves the recommended order. 524 5.3. The recommended and final orders in any proceeding 525 shall be governed by the provisions of paragraphs (k) and (l), 526 except that the administrative law judge's determination 527 regarding an unadopted rule under subparagraph 4. 1. or 528 subparagraph 2. shall be included as a conclusion of law that 529 the agency may not reject not be rejected by the agency unless 530 the agency first determines from a review of the complete record, and states with particularity in the order, that such 531 532 determination is clearly erroneous or does not comply with 533 essential requirements of law. In any proceeding for review 534 under s. 120.68, if the court finds that the agency's rejection of the determination regarding the unadopted rule does not 535 536 comport with the provisions of this subparagraph, the agency action shall be set aside and the court shall award to the 537 538 prevailing party the reasonable costs and a reasonable 539 attorney's fee for the initial proceeding and the proceeding for review. 540 541 (h) Any party to a proceeding in which an administrative 542 law judge of the Division of Administrative Hearings has final

543 order authority may move for a summary final order when there is 544 no genuine issue as to any material fact. A summary final order 545 shall be rendered if the administrative law judge determines 546 from the pleadings, depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on file, together with affidavits, if any, that no 547 548 genuine issue as to any material fact exists and that the moving 549 party is entitled as a matter of law to the entry of a final 550 order. A summary final order shall consist of findings of fact, if any, conclusions of law, a disposition or penalty, if 551

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552	applicable, and any other information required by law to be
553	contained in the final order. This paragraph does not apply to
554	proceedings authorized by paragraph (e).
555	(2) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO HEARINGS NOT
556	INVOLVING DISPUTED ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACTIn any case to which
557	subsection (1) does not apply:
558	(a) The agency shall:
559	1. Give reasonable notice to affected persons of the action
560	of the agency, whether proposed or already taken, or of its
561	decision to refuse action, together with a summary of the
562	factual, legal, and policy grounds therefor.
563	2. Give parties or their counsel the option, at a
564	convenient time and place, to present to the agency or hearing
565	officer written or oral evidence in opposition to the action of
566	the agency or to its refusal to act, or a written statement
567	challenging the grounds upon which the agency has chosen to
568	justify its action or inaction.
569	3. If the objections of the parties are overruled, provide
570	a written explanation within 7 days.
571	(b) An agency may not base agency action that determines
572	the substantial interests of a party on an unadopted rule or a
573	rule that is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative
574	authority. No later than the date provided by the agency under
575	subparagraph (a)2. for presenting material in opposition to the
576	agency's proposed action or refusal to act, the party may file a
577	petition under s. 120.56 challenging the rule, portion of rule,
578	or unadopted rule upon which the agency bases its proposed
579	action or refusal to act. The filing of a challenge under s.
580	120.56 pursuant to this paragraph shall stay all proceedings on
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581	the agency's proposed action or refusal to act until entry of
582	the final order by the administrative law judge, which shall
583	provide additional notice that the stay of the pending agency
584	action is terminated and any further stay pending appeal of the
585	final order must be sought from the appellate court.
586	(c) (b) The record shall only consist of:
587	1. The notice and summary of grounds.
588	2. Evidence received.
589	3. All written statements submitted.
590	4. Any decision overruling objections.
591	5. All matters placed on the record after an ex parte
592	communication.
593	6. The official transcript.
594	7. Any decision, opinion, order, or report by the presiding
595	officer.
596	Section 8. Section 120.573, Florida Statutes, is amended to
597	read:
598	120.573 Mediation of disputes
599	(1) Each announcement of an agency action that affects
600	substantial interests shall advise whether mediation of the
601	administrative dispute for the type of agency action announced
602	is available and that choosing mediation does not affect the
603	right to an administrative hearing. If the agency and all
604	parties to the administrative action agree to mediation, in
605	writing, within 10 days after the time period stated in the
606	announcement for election of an administrative remedy under ss.
607	120.569 and 120.57, the time limitations imposed by ss. 120.569
608	and 120.57 shall be tolled to allow the agency and parties to
609	mediate the administrative dispute. The mediation shall be
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610	concluded within 60 days <u>after</u> of such agreement unless
611	otherwise agreed by the parties. The mediation agreement shall
612	include provisions for mediator selection, the allocation of
613	costs and fees associated with mediation, and the mediating
614	parties' understanding regarding the confidentiality of
615	discussions and documents introduced during mediation. If
616	mediation results in settlement of the administrative dispute,
617	the agency shall enter a final order incorporating the agreement
618	of the parties. If mediation terminates without settlement of
619	the dispute, the agency shall notify the parties in writing that
620	the administrative hearing processes under ss. 120.569 and
621	120.57 are resumed.
622	(2) Any party to a proceeding conducted pursuant to a
623	petition seeking an administrative determination of the
624	invalidity of an existing rule, proposed rule, or unadopted
625	agency statement under s. 120.56 or a proceeding conducted
626	pursuant to a petition seeking a declaratory statement under s.
627	120.565 may request mediation of the dispute under this section.
628	Section 9. Section 120.595, Florida Statutes, is amended to
629	read:
630	120.595 <u>Attorney</u> Attorney's fees
631	(1) CHALLENGES TO AGENCY ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION
632	120.57(1)
633	(a) The provisions of this subsection are supplemental to,
634	and do not abrogate, other provisions allowing the award of fees
635	or costs in administrative proceedings.
636	(b) The final order in a proceeding pursuant to s.
637	120.57(1) shall award reasonable costs and a reasonable <u>attorney</u>
638	<u>fees</u> attorney's fee to the prevailing party <u>if the</u>
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640	adverse party has been determined by the administrative law
641	judge to have participated in the proceeding for an improper
642	purpose.
643	1. (c) Other than as provided in paragraph (d), in
644	proceedings pursuant to s. 120.57(1), and upon motion, the
645	administrative law judge shall determine whether any party
646	participated in the proceeding for an improper purpose as
647	defined by this subsection. In making such determination, the
648	administrative law judge shall consider whether The
649	nonprevailing adverse party shall be presumed to have
650	participated in the pending proceeding for an improper purpose
651	if:
652	a. Such party was an adverse party has participated in
653	three two or more other such proceedings involving the same
654	prevailing party and the same <u>subject;</u> project as an adverse
655	party and in
656	b. In those which such two or more proceedings the
657	nonprevailing adverse party did not establish either the factual
658	or legal merits of its position <u>;</u> , and shall consider
659	<u>c.</u> Whether The factual or legal position asserted in the
660	pending instant proceeding would have been cognizable in the
661	previous proceedings; and. In such event, it shall be rebuttably
662	presumed that the nonprevailing adverse party participated in
663	the pending proceeding for an improper purpose
664	d. The nonprevailing adverse party has not rebutted the
665	presumption of participating in the pending proceeding for an
666	improper purpose.
667	2.(d) If In any proceeding in which the administrative law

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668	judge determines that a party is determined to have participated
669	in the proceeding for an improper purpose, the recommended order
670	shall include such findings of fact and conclusions of law to
671	establish the conclusion so designate and shall determine the
672	award of costs and <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees.
673	<u>(c)</u> For the purpose of this subsection:
674	1. "Improper purpose" means participation in a proceeding
675	pursuant to s. 120.57(1) primarily to harass or to cause
676	unnecessary delay or for frivolous purpose or to needlessly
677	increase the cost of litigation, licensing, or securing the
678	approval of an activity.
679	2. "Costs" has the same meaning as the costs allowed in
680	civil actions in this state as provided in chapter 57.
681	3. "Nonprevailing adverse party" means a party that has
682	failed to have substantially changed the outcome of the proposed
683	or final agency action which is the subject of a proceeding. In
684	the event that a proceeding results in any substantial
685	modification or condition intended to resolve the matters raised
686	in a party's petition, it shall be determined that the party
687	having raised the issue addressed is not a nonprevailing adverse
688	party. The recommended order shall state whether the change is
689	substantial for purposes of this subsection. In no event shall
690	the term "nonprevailing party" or "prevailing party" be deemed
691	to include any party that has intervened in a previously
692	existing proceeding to support the position of an agency.
693	(d) For challenges brought under s. 120.57(1)(e), when the
694	agency relies on a challenged rule or an alleged unadopted rule
695	pursuant to s. 120.57(1)(e)2.d., if the appellate court or the
696	administrative law judge declares the rule or portion of the

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697	rule to be invalid or that the agency statement is an unadopted
698	rule which does not meet the requirements of s. 120.57(1)(e)4.,
699	a judgment or order shall be rendered against the agency for
700	reasonable costs and reasonable attorney fees. An award of
701	attorney fees as provided by this paragraph may not exceed
702	<u>\$50,000.</u>
703	(2) CHALLENGES TO PROPOSED AGENCY RULES PURSUANT TO SECTION
704	120.56(2).—If the appellate court or administrative law judge
705	declares a proposed rule or portion of a proposed rule invalid
706	pursuant to s. 120.56(2), a judgment or order shall be rendered
707	against the agency for reasonable costs and reasonable <u>attorney</u>
708	attorney's fees, unless the agency demonstrates that its actions
709	were substantially justified or special circumstances exist
710	which would make the award unjust. An agency's actions are
711	"substantially justified" if there was a reasonable basis in law
712	and fact at the time the actions were taken by the agency. If
713	the agency prevails in the proceedings, the appellate court or
714	administrative law judge shall award reasonable costs and
715	reasonable <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees against a party if the
716	appellate court or administrative law judge determines that a
717	party participated in the proceedings for an improper purpose as
718	defined by paragraph <u>(1)(c)</u> (1)(c) . <u>An</u> No award of <u>attorney</u>
719	attorney's fees as provided by this subsection <u>may not</u> shall
720	exceed \$50,000.
721	(3) CHALLENGES TO EXISTING AGENCY RULES PURSUANT TO SECTION

(3) CHALLENGES TO EXISTING AGENCY RULES PORSUANT TO SECTION
120.56(3) AND (5).-If the appellate court or administrative law
judge declares a rule or portion of a rule invalid pursuant to
s. 120.56(3) or (5), a judgment or order shall be rendered
against the agency for reasonable costs and reasonable <u>attorney</u>

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24-01138-14 20141626 726 attorney's fees, unless the agency demonstrates that its actions 727 were substantially justified or special circumstances exist which would make the award unjust. An agency's actions are 728 729 "substantially justified" if there was a reasonable basis in law 730 and fact at the time the actions were taken by the agency. If 731 the agency prevails in the proceedings, the appellate court or 732 administrative law judge shall award reasonable costs and 733 reasonable attorney attorney's fees against a party if the 734 appellate court or administrative law judge determines that a 735 party participated in the proceedings for an improper purpose as 736 defined by paragraph (1)(c) $\frac{(1)(e)}{(e)}$. An No award of attorney attorney's fees as provided by this subsection may not shall 737 738 exceed \$50,000. 739 (4) CHALLENGES TO UNADOPTED RULES AGENCY ACTION PURSUANT TO 740 SECTION 120.56(4).-741 (a) If the appellate court or administrative law judge

742 determines that all or part of an unadopted rule agency 743 statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a), or that the agency must 744 immediately discontinue reliance upon on the unadopted rule 745 statement and any substantially similar statement pursuant to s. 746 120.56(4)(e), a judgment or order shall be entered against the 747 agency for reasonable costs and reasonable attorney attorney's 748 fees, unless the agency demonstrates that the statement is 749 required by the Federal Government to implement or retain a 750 delegated or approved program or to meet a condition to receipt 751 of federal funds.

(b) 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)(a), such notice shall

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755	automatically operate as a stay of proceedings pending
756	rulemaking. The administrative law judge may vacate the stay for
757	good cause shown. A stay of proceedings under this paragraph
758	remains in effect so long as the agency is proceeding
759	expeditiously and in good faith to adopt the statement as a
760	rule. The administrative law judge shall award reasonable costs
761	and reasonable <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees <u>incurred</u> accrued by the
762	petitioner <u>before</u> prior to the date the notice was published $_{m au}$
763	unless the agency proves to the administrative law judge that it
764	did not know and should not have known that the statement was an
765	unadopted rule. Attorneys' fees and costs under this paragraph
766	and paragraph (a) shall be awarded only upon a finding that the
767	agency received notice that the statement may constitute an
768	unadopted rule at least 30 days before a petition under s.
769	120.56(4) was filed and that the agency failed to publish the
770	required notice of rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54(3) that
771	addresses the statement within that 30-day period. Notice to the
772	agency may be satisfied by its receipt of a copy of the s.
773	120.56(4) petition, a notice or other paper containing
774	substantially the same information, or a petition filed pursuant
775	to s. 120.54(7). An award of <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees as
776	provided by this paragraph may not exceed \$50,000.
777	(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 284, an award
770	shall be noted from the budget optimulat the according

778 shall be paid from the budget entity of the secretary, executive 779 director, or equivalent administrative officer of the agency, 780 and the agency <u>is shall</u> not be entitled to payment of an award 781 or reimbursement for payment of an award under any provision of 782 law.

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(d) If the agency prevails in the proceedings, the

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24-01138-14 20141626 784 appellate court or administrative law judge shall award 785 reasonable costs and attorney attorney's fees against a party if 786 the appellate court or administrative law judge determines that 787 the party participated in the proceedings for an improper 788 purpose as defined in paragraph (1)(c) $\frac{(1)(e)}{(1)(e)}$ or that the party 789 or the party's attorney knew or should have known that a claim 790 was not supported by the material facts necessary to establish 791 the claim or would not be supported by the application of then-792 existing law to those material facts. 793 (5) APPEALS.-When there is an appeal, the court in its 794 discretion may award reasonable attorney attorney's fees and 795 reasonable costs to the prevailing party if the court finds that the appeal was frivolous, meritless, or an abuse of the 796 797 appellate process, or that the agency action which precipitated 798 the appeal was a gross abuse of the agency's discretion. Upon 799 review of agency action that precipitates an appeal, if the 800 court finds that the agency improperly rejected or modified 801 findings of fact in a recommended order, the court shall award 802 reasonable attorney attorney's fees and reasonable costs to a 803 prevailing appellant for the administrative proceeding and the 804 appellate proceeding. 805 (6) NOTICE OF INVALIDITY.-A party failing to serve a notice 806 of proposed challenge under this subsection is not entitled to 807 an award of reasonable costs and reasonable attorney fees under 808 this section. 809 (a) Before filing a petition challenging the validity of a 810 proposed rule under s. 120.56(2), an adopted rule under s. 811 120.56(3), or an agency statement defined as an unadopted rule 812 under s. 120.56(4), a substantially affected person shall serve

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813	the agency head with notice of the proposed challenge. The
814	notice shall identify the proposed or adopted rule or the
815	unadopted rule that the person proposes to challenge and a brief
816	explanation of the basis for that challenge. The notice must be
817	received by the agency head at least 5 days before the filing of
818	a petition under s. 120.56(2), and at least 30 days before the
819	filing of a petition under s. 120.56(3) or s. 120.56(4).
820	(b) This subsection does not apply to defenses raised and
821	challenges authorized by s. 120.57(1)(e) or s. 120.57(2)(b).
822	(7) DETERMINATION OF RECOVERABLE FEES AND COSTSFor
823	purposes of this chapter, s. 57.105(5), and s. 57.111, in
824	addition to an award of reasonable attorney fees and reasonable
825	costs, the prevailing party shall also recover reasonable
826	attorney fees and reasonable costs incurred in litigating
827	entitlement to, and the determination or quantification of,
828	reasonable attorney fees and reasonable costs for the underlying
829	matter. Reasonable attorney fees and reasonable costs awarded
830	for litigating entitlement to, and the determination or
831	quantification of, reasonable attorney fees and reasonable costs
832	for the underlying matter are not subject to the limitations on
833	amounts provided in this chapter or s. 57.111.
834	(8) (6) OTHER SECTIONS NOT AFFECTED.—Other provisions,
835	including ss. 57.105 and 57.111, authorize the award of <u>attorney</u>
836	attorney's fees and costs in administrative proceedings. Nothing
837	in this section shall affect the availability of <u>attorney</u>
838	attorney's fees and costs as provided in those sections.
839	Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection
840	(9) of section 120.68, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
841	120.68 Judicial review
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842	(2)(a) Judicial review shall be sought in the appellate
843	district where the agency maintains its headquarters or where a
844	party resides or as otherwise provided by law. All proceedings
845	shall be instituted by filing a notice of appeal or petition for
846	review in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate
847	Procedure within 30 days after the rendition of the order being
848	appealed. If the appeal is of an order rendered in a proceeding
849	initiated under s. 120.56, <u>or a final order under s.</u>
850	120.57(1)(e)4., the agency whose rule is being challenged shall
851	transmit a copy of the notice of appeal to the committee.
852	(9) No petition challenging an agency rule as an invalid
853	exercise of delegated legislative authority shall be instituted
854	pursuant to this section, except to review an order entered
855	pursuant to a proceeding under s. 120.56, under s.
856	<u>120.57(1)(e)5., or under s. 120.57(2)(b),</u> or an agency's
857	findings of immediate danger, necessity, and procedural fairness
858	prerequisite to the adoption of an emergency rule pursuant to s.
859	120.54(4), unless the sole issue presented by the petition is
860	the constitutionality of a rule and there are no disputed issues
861	of fact.
862	Section 11. Section 120.695, Florida Statutes, is amended
863	to read:
864	120.695 Notice of noncompliance; designation of minor
865	violation rules
866	(1) It is the policy of the state that the purpose of
867	regulation is to protect the public by attaining compliance with
868	the policies established by the Legislature. Fines and other
869	penalties may be provided in order to assure compliance;
870	however, the collection of fines and the imposition of penalties

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24-01138-14 20141626 871 are intended to be secondary to the primary goal of attaining 872 compliance with an agency's rules. It is the intent of the 873 Legislature that an agency charged with enforcing rules shall 874 issue a notice of noncompliance as its first response to a minor 875 violation of a rule in any instance in which it is reasonable to 876 assume that the violator was unaware of the rule or unclear as 877 to how to comply with it. 878 (2) (a) Each agency shall issue a notice of noncompliance as 879 a first response to a minor violation of a rule. A "notice of noncompliance" is a notification by the agency charged with 880 enforcing the rule issued to the person or business subject to 881 882 the rule. A notice of noncompliance may not be accompanied with 883 a fine or other disciplinary penalty. It must identify the specific rule that is being violated, provide information on how 884 885 to comply with the rule, and specify a reasonable time for the 886 violator to comply with the rule. A rule is agency action that 887 regulates a business, occupation, or profession, or regulates a person operating a business, occupation, or profession, and 888 889 that, if not complied with, may result in a disciplinary 890 penalty. 891 (b) Each agency shall review all of its rules and designate 892 those for which a violation would be a minor violation and for 893 which a notice of noncompliance must be the first enforcement 894 action taken against a person or business subject to regulation. 895 A violation of a rule is a minor violation if it does not result 896 in economic or physical harm to a person or adversely affect the 897 public health, safety, or welfare or create a significant threat

898 of such harm. If an agency under the direction of a cabinet

899 officer mails to each licensee a notice of the designated rules

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900	at the time of licensure and at least annually thereafter, the
901	provisions of paragraph (a) may be exercised at the discretion
902	of the agency. Such notice shall include a subject-matter index
903	of the rules and information on how the rules may be obtained.
904	(c) The agency's review and designation must be completed
905	by December 1, 1995;
906	1. No later than June 30, 2015, and after such date within
907	3 months after any request of the rules ombudsman in the
908	Executive Office of the Governor, each agency shall review under
909	the direction of the Governor shall make a report to the
910	Governor, and each agency under the joint direction of the
911	Governor and Cabinet shall report to the Governor and Cabinet by
912	January 1, 1996, on which of its rules and certify to the
913	President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
914	Representatives, the Administrative Procedures Committee, and
915	the rules ombudsman those rules that have been designated as
916	rules the violation of which would be a minor violation <u>under</u>
917	paragraph (b), consistent with the legislative intent stated in
918	subsection (1). For each agency failing to timely complete the
919	review and file the certification as required by this section,
920	the rules ombudsman shall promptly report such failure to the
921	Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House
922	of Representatives, and the Administrative Procedures Committee.
923	2. Beginning on July 1, 2015, each agency shall:
924	a. Publish all rules that the agency has designated as
925	rules the violation of which would be a minor violation, either
926	as a complete list on the agency's website or by incorporation
927	of the designations in the agency's disciplinary guidelines
928	adopted as a rule.

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929	b. Ensure that all investigative and enforcement personnel
930	are knowledgeable of the agency's designations under this
931	section.
932	3. For each rule filed for adoption, the agency head shall
933	certify whether any part of the rule is designated as a rule the
934	violation of which would be a minor violation and shall update
935	the listing required by sub-subparagraph 2.a.
936	(d) The Governor or the Governor and Cabinet, as
937	appropriate pursuant to paragraph (c) , may evaluate the review
938	and designation effects of each agency subject to the direction
939	and supervision of such authority and may direct apply a
940	different designation than that applied by $\underline{\mathrm{such}}$ $\underline{\mathrm{the}}$ agency.
941	(e) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(1)(a), this section does not
942	apply to <u>:</u>
943	1. The Department of Corrections;
944	2. Educational units;
945	3. The regulation of law enforcement personnel; or
946	4. The regulation of teachers.
947	(f) Designation pursuant to this section is not subject to
948	challenge under this chapter.
949	Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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