

# CHAPTER 83-78

## Senate Bill No. 354

An act relating to the Administrative Procedure Act; amending s. 120.52(10), Florida Statutes, 1982 Supplement; changing the types of proceedings to which a prisoner or parolee may be a party under the Administrative Procedure Act; amending s. 120.57(1)(b), Florida Statutes; providing that a water management district shall refer consumptive use permit application hearings to a hearing officer assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings when requested by the applicant or the governing board; providing that an applicant so requesting shall bear the cost of preserving testimony and providing transcripts to the district; providing for application to pending permit applications; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (10) of section 120.52, Florida Statutes, 1982 Supplement, is amended to read:

120.52 Definitions.--As used in this act:

(10) "Party" means:

(a) Specifically named persons whose substantial interests are being determined in the proceeding.

(b) Any other person who, as a matter of constitutional right, provision of statute, or provision of agency regulation, is entitled to participate in whole or in part in the proceeding, or whose substantial interests will be affected by proposed agency action, and who makes an appearance as a party.

(c) Any other person, including an agency staff member, allowed by the agency to intervene or participate in the proceeding as a party. An agency may by rule authorize limited forms of participation in agency proceedings for persons who are not eligible to become parties.

(d) Any county representative, agency, department, or unit funded and authorized by state statute or county ordinance to represent the interests of the consumers of a county, when the proceeding involves the substantial interests of a significant number of residents of the county and the board of county commissioners has, by resolution, authorized the representative, agency, department, or unit to represent the class of interested persons. The authorizing resolution shall apply to a specific proceeding and to appeals and ancillary proceedings thereto, and it shall not be required to state the names of the persons whose interests are to be represented.

Prisoners as defined in s. 944.02(5) may obtain or participate in proceedings under s. 120.54(3), (4), (5), or (9), or s. 120.56 and may be parties under s. 120:68 to seek judicial review of those proceedings. Prisoners shall not be considered parties in any other proceedings and may not seek judicial review under s. 120.68 of an other agency action. Parolees shall not be considered parties for purposes of agency action or judicial review when the proceedings relate to the rescission or revocation of parole. Shall not be considered parties for he purposes of obtaining proceeding ~~sunder s. 120.54(16) or s. 120.57, not shall parolees be considered parties for these purposes when the proceedings relate to the revocation of parole.~~

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 120.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.57 Decisions which affect substantial interests.--The provisions of this section shall apply in all proceedings in which the substantial interests of a party are determined by an agency. Unless waived by all parties, subsection (1) shall apply whenever the proceeding involves a disputed issue of material fact. Unless otherwise agreed, subsection (2) shall apply in all other cases.

(1) FORMAL PROCEEDINGS.--

(b) In cases to which this subsection is applicable, the following procedures shall apply:

1. Requests for hearings shall be granted or denied within 15 days of receipt.

2. All parties shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing after reasonable notice of not less than 14 days; however, the 14-day notice requirement may be waived with the consent of all parties. In preliminary hearings for the revocation of parole, no less than 7 days' notice shall be given. In parole revocation hearings pursuant to ss. 949.10 and 949.11, reasonable notice of not less than 5 days shall be given. In hearings involving student disciplinary suspensions or expulsions conducted by educational units, the 14-day notice requirement may be waived by the agency head or the hearing officer without the consent of the parties. The notice shall include:

a. A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing.

b. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held.

c. A reference to the particular sections of the statutes and rules involved.

d. Except for hearings before unemployment compensation appeals referees, a short and plain statement of the matters asserted by the agency and by all parties of record at the time notice is given. If the agency or any party is unable to state the matters in sufficient detail at the time initial notice is given, the notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved, and thereafter, upon timely written

application, a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished not less than 3 days prior to the date set for the hearing.

3. Except for proceedings conducted as prescribed in s. 120.54(4) or s. 120.56, all petitions or requests for hearings under this section shall be filed with the agency. If the agency elects to request a hearing officer from the division, it shall notify the division within 10 days of receipt of the petition or request, requesting the assignment of a hearing officer and, with the concurrence of the division, set the time, date, and place of the hearing. On request of any agency, the division shall assign hearing officers with due regard to the expertise required for the particular matter. Any party may request the disqualification of any hearing officer by filing an affidavit with the division prior to the taking of evidence at a hearing, stating the grounds with particularity.

4. All parties shall have an opportunity to respond, to present evidence and argument on all issues involved, to conduct cross-examination and submit rebuttal evidence, to submit proposed findings of facts and orders, to file exceptions to any order or hearing officer's recommended order, and to be represented by counsel. When appropriate, the general public may be given an opportunity to present oral or written communications. If the agency proposes to consider such material, then all parties shall be given an opportunity to cross-examine or challenge or rebut it.

5. The record in cases governed by this subsection shall consist only of:
  - a. All notices, pleadings, motions, and intermediate rulings;
  - b. Evidence received or considered;
  - c. A statement of matters officially recognized;
  - d. Questions and proffers of proof and objections and rulings thereon;
  - e. Proposed findings and exceptions;
  - f. Any decision, opinion, proposed or recommended order, or report by the officer presiding at the hearing;
  - g. All staff memoranda or data submitted to the hearing officer during the hearing or prior to its disposition, after notice of the submission to all parties, except communications by advisory staff as permitted under s. 120.66(1), if such communications are public records;
  - h. All matters placed on the record after an ex parte communication pursuant to s. 120.66(2); and
  - i. The official transcript.
6. The agency shall accurately and completely preserve all testimony in the proceeding, and, on the request of any party, it shall make a full or partial transcript available at no more than actual cost. In those proceedings before a

hearing officer initiated by consumptive use permit applicants pursuant to subparagraph 13., the applicant shall bear the cost of accurately and completely preserving all testimony and providing full or partial transcripts to the water management district. At the request of any other party, full or partial transcripts shall be provided sat no more than the cost.

7. Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence of record and on matters officially recognized.

8. Except as provided in subparagraph 12., the hearing officer shall complete and submit to the agency and all parties a recommended order consisting of his findings of fact, conclusions of law, interpretation of administrative rules, recommended penalty, if applicable, and any other information required by law or agency rule to be contained in the final order. The agency shall allow each party at least 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommended order.

9. The agency may adopt the recommended order as the agency's final order. The agency in its final order may reject or modify the conclusions of law and interpretation of administrative rules in the recommended order, but may not reject or modify the findings of fact unless the agency first determines from a review of the complete record, and states with particularity in the order, that the findings of fact were not based upon competent substantial evidence or that the proceedings on which the findings were based did not comply with essential requirements of law. The agency may accept or reduce the recommended penalty in a recommended order, but may not increase it without a review of the complete record. In the event a court reverses an agency's order, the court in its discretion may award attorney's fees and costs to the aggrieved prevailing party.

10. If the hearing officer assigned to a hearing becomes unavailable, the division shall assign another hearing officer who shall use any existing record and receive any additional evidence or argument, if any, which the new hearing officer finds necessary.

11. A hearing officer who is a member of an agency head may participate in the formulation of the agency's final order, provided he has completed all his duties as hearing officer.

12 In applications for a license or mergers pursuant to title XXXVIII which are referred by the agency to the division for hearing pursuant to this section, the hearing officer shall complete and submit to the agency and to all parties a written report consisting of findings of fact and rulings on evidentiary matters. The agency shall allow each party at least 10 days in which to submit written exceptions to the report.

13, In applications for consumptive use permits pursuant to part II of chapter 373, the water management district on its own motion may, or at the request of

the permit applicant it shall, refer the matter to the division for the appointment of a hearing officer to conduct a hearing under this section.

Section 3. Section 2 of this act shall apply to all consumptive use permit applications pending on the effective date of this act.

Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved by the Governor June 6, 1983.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 7, 1983.