

## CHAPTER 2008-104

### Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 704

An act relating to administrative procedures; providing a short title; amending s. 120.52, F.S.; redefining the term “invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority” to remove a limitation on the construction of statutory language granting rulemaking authority; defining the terms “law implemented,” “rulemaking authority,” and “unadopted rule”; amending s. 120.53, F.S.; authorizing agencies to transmit agency orders electronically to the Division of Administrative Hearings; amending s. 120.536, F.S.; revising guidelines for the construction of statutory language granting rulemaking authority; amending s. 120.54, F.S.; prescribing limits and guidelines with respect to the incorporation of material by reference; prescribing requirements for material being incorporated by reference; prohibiting an agency head from delegating or transferring certain specified rulemaking responsibilities; revising the information required in notices of proposed actions; providing additional procedures for ruleadoption hearings; revising requirements for filing rules; requiring that material incorporated by reference be published by the agency when adopting emergency rules; revising provisions with respect to petitions to initiate rulemaking; amending s. 120.545, F.S.; revising duties and procedures of the Administrative Procedures Committee and agencies with respect to review of agency rules; deleting procedures for agency election to modify, withdraw, amend, or repeal a proposed rule; providing for the effect of the failure of an agency to respond to a committee objection to a statement of estimated regulatory costs within the time prescribed; deleting a requirement that the Department of State publish final legislative action; amending s. 120.55, F.S.; requiring the department to prescribe by rule the content requirements for rules, notices, and other materials; providing for the transfer of excess funds; requiring electronic publication of the Florida Administrative Code; prescribing requirements with respect to the content of such electronic publication; providing for filing information incorporated by reference in electronic form; providing requirements for the Florida Administrative Weekly Internet website; amending s. 120.56, F.S., relating to challenges to rules; conforming a cross-reference; revising procedures for administrative determinations of the invalidity of rules; requiring an agency to discontinue reliance on a statement under certain circumstances; providing an exception; deleting certain provisions relating to actions before a final hearing is held; amending s. 120.57, F.S.; revising procedures applicable to hearings involving disputed issues of material fact; prohibiting enforcement of unadopted agency rules under certain circumstances; amending s. 120.595, F.S.; increasing the limitation on attorney’s fees in challenges to proposed agency rules or existing agency rules; providing for an award of reasonable costs and attorney’s fees accrued by a petitioner under certain circumstances; providing for an award of fees and costs if the agency prevails and a party participated for an improper purpose; amending s. 120.569, F.S.; requiring that certain administrative proceedings be terminated and subsequently reinstated under different provisions of law if a disputed issue of material fact arises during the proceeding; conforming a cross-

reference; amending s. 120.74, F.S.; revising reporting requirement for agency heads; amending ss. 120.80, 120.81, 409.175, 420.9072, and 420.9075, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing appropriations; requiring a temporary increase in the space rate charge for publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly; revising, for a specified period, the limit for the unencumbered balance in the Records Management Trust Fund at the beginning of the fiscal year for fees collected under ch. 120, F.S.; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the “Open Government Act.”

Section 2. Subsection (8) of section 120.52, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsections (9) through (15) of that section are renumbered as subsections (10) through (16), respectively, present subsections (16), (17), (18), and (19) of that section are redesignated as subsections (18), (19), (21), and (22), respectively, and new subsections (9), (17), and (20) are added to that section, to read:

120.52 Definitions.—As used in this act:

(8) “Invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority” means action that ~~which~~ goes beyond the powers, functions, and duties delegated by the Legislature. A proposed or existing rule is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority if any one of the following applies:

(a) The agency has materially failed to follow the applicable rulemaking procedures or requirements set forth in this chapter;

(b) The agency has exceeded its grant of rulemaking authority, citation to which is required by s. 120.54(3)(a)1.;

(c) The rule enlarges, modifies, or contravenes the specific provisions of law implemented, citation to which is required by s. 120.54(3)(a)1.;

(d) The rule is vague, fails to establish adequate standards for agency decisions, or vests unbridled discretion in the agency;

(e) The rule is 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; or

(f) The rule imposes regulatory costs on the regulated person, county, or city which could be reduced by the adoption of less costly alternatives that substantially accomplish the statutory objectives.

A grant of rulemaking authority is necessary but not sufficient to allow an agency to adopt a rule; a specific law to be implemented is also required. An agency may adopt only rules that implement or interpret the specific powers and duties granted by the enabling statute. No agency shall have authority to adopt a rule only because it is reasonably related to the purpose of the enabling legislation and is not arbitrary and capricious or is within the agency's class of powers and duties, nor shall an agency have the authority to implement statutory provisions setting forth general legislative intent or policy. Statutory language granting rulemaking authority or generally describing the powers and functions of an agency shall be construed to extend no further than implementing or interpreting the specific powers and duties conferred by the enabling statute ~~by the same statute~~.

(9) "Law implemented" means the language of the enabling statute being carried out or interpreted by an agency through rulemaking.

(17) "Rulemaking authority" means statutory language that explicitly authorizes or requires an agency to adopt, develop, establish, or otherwise create any statement coming within the definition of the term "rule."

(20) "Unadopted rule" means an agency statement that meets the definition of the term "rule," but that has not been adopted pursuant to the requirements of s. 120.54.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 120.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.53 Maintenance of orders; indexing; listing; organizational information.—

(2)(a) An agency may comply with subparagraphs (1)(a)1. and 2. by designating an official reporter to publish and index by subject matter each agency order that must be indexed and made available to the public, or by electronically transmitting to the division a copy of such orders for posting on the division's website. An agency is in compliance with subparagraph (1)(a)3. if it publishes in its designated reporter a list of each agency final order that must be listed and preserves each listed order and makes it available for public inspection and copying.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 120.536, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.536 Rulemaking authority; repeal; challenge.—

(1) A grant of rulemaking authority is necessary but not sufficient to allow an agency to adopt a rule; a specific law to be implemented is also required. An agency may adopt only rules that implement or interpret the specific powers and duties granted by the enabling statute. No agency shall have authority to adopt a rule only because it is reasonably related to the purpose of the enabling legislation and is not arbitrary and capricious or is within the agency's class of powers and duties, nor shall an agency have the authority to implement statutory provisions setting forth general legislative intent or

policy. Statutory language granting rulemaking authority or generally describing the powers and functions of an agency shall be construed to extend no further than implementing or interpreting the specific powers and duties conferred by the enabling statute ~~by the same statute~~.

Section 5. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (c), and (e) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsection (7) of section 120.54, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (k) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

120.54 Rulemaking.—

(1) GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL RULES OTHER THAN EMERGENCY RULES.—

(i)1. A rule may incorporate material by reference but only as the material exists on the date the rule is adopted. For purposes of the rule, changes in the material are not effective unless the rule is amended to incorporate the changes.

2. An agency rule that incorporates by specific reference another rule of that agency automatically incorporates subsequent amendments to the referenced rule unless a contrary intent is clearly indicated in the referencing rule. A notice of amendments to a rule that has been incorporated by specific reference in other rules of that agency must explain the effect of those amendments on the referencing rules.

3. In rules adopted after December 31, 2010, material may not be incorporated by reference unless:

a. The material has been submitted in the prescribed electronic format to the Department of State and the full text of the material can be made available for free public access through an electronic hyperlink from the rule making the reference in the Florida Administrative Code; or

b. The agency has determined that posting the material on the Internet for purposes of public examination and inspection would constitute a violation of federal copyright law, in which case a statement to that effect, along with the address of locations at the Department of State and the agency at which the material is available for public inspection and examination, must be included in the notice required by subparagraph (3)(a)1.

4. A rule may not be amended by reference only. Amendments must set out the amended rule in full in the same manner as required by the State Constitution for laws. The Department of State may prescribe by rule requirements for incorporating materials by reference pursuant to this paragraph.

5.2. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in this section, when an adopted rule of the Department of Environmental Protection or a water management district is incorporated by reference in the other agency's rule to implement a provision of part IV of chapter 373, subsequent amendments to the rule are not effective as to the incorporating rule unless the agency incorporating by reference notifies the committee and the Department of State of its intent to adopt the subsequent amendment, publishes notice of such intent in the Florida Administrative Weekly, and files with the Department of State a copy of the amended rule incorporated by reference. Changes in the rule incorporated by reference are effective as to the other agency 20 days after the date of the published notice and filing with the Department of State. The Department of State shall amend the history note of the incorporating rule to show the effective date of such change. Any substantially affected person may, within 14 days after the date of publication of the notice of intent in the Florida Administrative Weekly, file an objection to rulemaking with the agency. The objection shall specify the portions of the rule incorporated by reference to which the person objects and the reasons for the objection. The agency shall not have the authority under this subparagraph to adopt those portions of the rule specified in such objection. The agency shall publish notice of the objection and of its action in response in the next available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly.

6. The Department of State may adopt by rule requirements for incorporating materials pursuant to this paragraph.

(k) An agency head may delegate the authority to initiate rule development under subsection (2); however, rulemaking responsibilities of an agency head under subparagraph (3)(a)1., subparagraph (3)(e)1., or subparagraph (3)(e)6. may not be delegated or transferred.

### (3) ADOPTION PROCEDURES.—

#### (a) Notices.—

1. Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule other than an emergency rule, an agency, upon approval of the agency head, shall give notice of its intended action, setting forth a short, plain explanation of the purpose and effect of the proposed action; the full text of the proposed rule or amendment and a summary thereof; a reference to the ~~grant of specific~~ rulemaking authority pursuant to which the rule is adopted; and a reference to the section or subsection of the Florida Statutes or the Laws of Florida being implemented ~~or, interpreted, or made specific~~. The notice ~~must shall~~ include a summary of the agency's statement of the estimated regulatory costs, if one has been prepared, based on the factors set forth in s. 120.541(2), and a statement that any person who wishes to provide the agency with information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative as provided by s.120.541(1), must do so in writing within 21 days after publication of the notice. The notice must state the procedure for requesting a public hearing on the proposed rule. Except when the intended action is the repeal of a rule, the notice must

~~shall~~ include a reference both to the date on which and to the place where the notice of rule development that is required by subsection (2) appeared.

2. The notice shall be published in the Florida Administrative Weekly not less than 28 days prior to the intended action. The proposed rule shall be available for inspection and copying by the public at the time of the publication of notice.

3. The notice shall be mailed to all persons named in the proposed rule and to all persons who, at least 14 days prior to such mailing, have made requests of the agency for advance notice of its proceedings. The agency shall also give such notice as is prescribed by rule to those particular classes of persons to whom the intended action is directed.

4. The adopting agency shall file with the committee, at least 21 days prior to the proposed adoption date, a copy of each rule it proposes to adopt; a copy of any material incorporated by reference in the rule; a detailed written statement of the facts and circumstances justifying the proposed rule; a copy of any statement of estimated regulatory costs that has been prepared pursuant to s. 120.541; a statement of the extent to which the proposed rule relates to federal standards or rules on the same subject; and the notice required by subparagraph 1.

(c) Hearings.—

1. If the intended action concerns any rule other than one relating exclusively to procedure or practice, the agency shall, on the request of any affected person received within 21 days after the date of publication of the notice of intended agency action, give affected persons an opportunity to present evidence and argument on all issues under consideration. The agency may schedule a public hearing on the rule and, if requested by any affected person, shall schedule a public hearing on the rule. If the agency head is a board or other collegial body created under s. 20.165(4) or s. 20.43(3)(g), and one or more requested public hearings is scheduled, the board or other collegial body shall conduct at least one of the public hearings itself and may not delegate this responsibility without the consent of those persons requesting the public hearing. Any material pertinent to the issues under consideration submitted to the agency within 21 days after the date of publication of the notice or submitted at a public hearing shall be considered by the agency and made a part of the record of the rulemaking proceeding.

2. Rulemaking proceedings shall be governed solely by the provisions of this section unless a person timely asserts that the person's substantial interests will be affected in the proceeding and affirmatively demonstrates to the agency that the proceeding does not provide adequate opportunity to protect those interests. If the agency determines that the rulemaking proceeding is not adequate to protect the person's interests, it shall suspend the rulemaking proceeding and convene a separate proceeding under the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Similarly situated persons may be requested to join and participate in the separate proceeding. Upon conclusion of the separate proceeding, the rulemaking proceeding shall be resumed.

(e) Filing for final adoption; effective date.—

1. If the adopting agency is required to publish its rules in the Florida Administrative Code, the agency, upon approval of the agency head, it shall file with the Department of State three certified copies of the rule it proposes to adopt; one copy of any material incorporated by reference in the rule, certified by the agency; a summary of the rule; a summary of any hearings held on the rule; and a detailed written statement of the facts and circumstances justifying the rule. Agencies not required to publish their rules in the Florida Administrative Code shall file one certified copy of the proposed rule, and the other material required by this subparagraph, in the office of the agency head, and such rules shall be open to the public.

2. A rule may not be filed for adoption less than 28 days or more than 90 days after the notice required by paragraph (a), until 21 days after the notice of change required by paragraph (d), until 14 days after the final public hearing, until 21 days after ~~preparation~~ of a statement of estimated regulatory costs required under s. 120.541 has been provided to all persons who submitted a lower cost regulatory alternative and made available to the public, or until the administrative law judge has rendered a decision under s. 120.56(2), whichever applies. When a required notice of change is published prior to the expiration of the time to file the rule for adoption, the period during which a rule must be filed for adoption is extended to 45 days after the date of publication. If notice of a public hearing is published prior to the expiration of the time to file the rule for adoption, the period during which a rule must be filed for adoption is extended to 45 days after adjournment of the final hearing on the rule, 21 days after receipt of all material authorized to be submitted at the hearing, or 21 days after receipt of the transcript, if one is made, whichever is latest. The term “public hearing” includes any public meeting held by any agency at which the rule is considered. If a petition for an administrative determination under s. 120.56(2) is filed, the period during which a rule must be filed for adoption is extended to 60 days after the administrative law judge files the final order with the clerk or until 60 days after subsequent judicial review is complete.

3. At the time a rule is filed, the agency shall certify that the time limitations prescribed by this paragraph have been complied with, that all statutory rulemaking requirements have been met, and that there is no administrative determination pending on the rule.

4. At the time a rule is filed, the committee shall certify whether the agency has responded in writing to all material and timely written comments or written inquiries made on behalf of the committee. The department shall reject any rule that is not filed within the prescribed time limits; that does not comply with ~~satisfy~~ all statutory rulemaking requirements and rules of the department; upon which an agency has not responded in writing to all material and timely written inquiries or written comments; upon which an administrative determination is pending; or which does not include a statement of estimated regulatory costs, if required.

5. If a rule has not been adopted within the time limits imposed by this paragraph or has not been adopted in compliance with all statutory rulemaking requirements, the agency proposing the rule shall withdraw the rule and give notice of its action in the next available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly.

6. The proposed rule shall be adopted on being filed with the Department of State and become effective 20 days after being filed, on a later date specified in the rule, or on a date required by statute. Rules not required to be filed with the Department of State shall become effective when adopted by the agency head or on a later date specified by rule or statute. If the committee notifies an agency that an objection to a rule is being considered, the agency may postpone the adoption of the rule to accommodate review of the rule by the committee. When an agency postpones adoption of a rule to accommodate review by the committee, the 90-day period for filing the rule is tolled until the committee notifies the agency that it has completed its review of the rule. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term “administrative determination” does not include subsequent judicial review.

#### (4) EMERGENCY RULES.—

(a) If an agency finds that an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare requires emergency action, the agency may adopt any rule necessitated by the immediate danger. The agency may adopt a rule by any procedure which is fair under the circumstances if:

1. The procedure provides at least the procedural protection given by other statutes, the State Constitution, or the United States Constitution.

2. The agency takes only that action necessary to protect the public interest under the emergency procedure.

3. The agency publishes in writing at the time of, or prior to, its action the specific facts and reasons for finding an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare and its reasons for concluding that the procedure used is fair under the circumstances. In any event, notice of emergency rules, other than those of educational units or units of government with jurisdiction in only one or a part of one county, including the full text of the rules, shall be published in the first available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly and provided to the committee along with any material incorporated by reference in the rules. The agency’s findings of immediate danger, necessity, and procedural fairness shall be judicially reviewable.

#### (7) PETITION TO INITIATE RULEMAKING.—

(a) Any person regulated by an agency or having substantial interest in an agency rule may petition an agency to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule or to provide the minimum public information required by this chapter. The petition shall specify the proposed rule and action requested. Not later than 30 calendar days following the date of filing a petition, the agency shall initiate rulemaking proceedings under this chapter, otherwise



comply with the requested action, or deny the petition with a written statement of its reasons for the denial.

(b) If the petition filed under this subsection is directed to an unadopted ~~existing~~ rule ~~which the agency has not adopted by the rulemaking procedures or requirements set forth in this chapter~~, the agency shall, not later than 30 days following the date of filing a petition, initiate rulemaking, or provide notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly that the agency will hold a public hearing on the petition within 30 days after publication of the notice. The purpose of the public hearing is to consider the comments of the public directed to the agency rule which has not been adopted by the rulemaking procedures or requirements of this chapter, its scope and application, and to consider whether the public interest is served adequately by the application of the rule on a case-by-case basis, as contrasted with its adoption by the rulemaking procedures or requirements set forth in this chapter.

(c) Within 30 days following the public hearing provided for by paragraph

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

Section 6. Effective January 1, 2009, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 120.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.54 Rulemaking.—

(1) GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL RULES OTHER THAN EMERGENCY RULES.—

(a) Rulemaking is not a matter of agency discretion. Each agency statement defined as a rule by s. 120.52 shall be adopted by the rulemaking procedure provided by this section as soon as feasible and practicable.

1. Rulemaking shall be presumed feasible unless the agency proves that:

a. The agency has not had sufficient time to acquire the knowledge and experience reasonably necessary to address a statement by rulemaking;

b. Related matters are not sufficiently resolved to enable the agency to address a statement by rulemaking; or

~~c. The agency is currently using the rulemaking procedure expeditiously and in good faith to adopt rules which address the statement.~~

2. Rulemaking shall be presumed practicable to the extent necessary to provide fair notice to affected persons of relevant agency procedures and applicable principles, criteria, or standards for agency decisions unless the agency proves that:

a. Detail or precision in the establishment of principles, criteria, or standards for agency decisions is not reasonable under the circumstances; or

b. The particular questions addressed are of such a narrow scope that more specific resolution of the matter is impractical outside of an adjudication to determine the substantial interests of a party based on individual circumstances.

Section 7. Section 120.545, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.545 Committee review of agency rules.—

(1) As a legislative check on legislatively created authority, the committee shall examine each proposed rule, except for those proposed rules exempted by s. 120.81(1)(e) and

(2), and its accompanying material, and each emergency rule, and may examine any existing rule, for the purpose of determining whether:

(a) The rule is an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority.

(b) The statutory authority for the rule has been repealed.

(c) The rule reiterates or paraphrases statutory material.

(d) The rule is in proper form.

(e) The notice given prior to its adoption was sufficient to give adequate notice of the purpose and effect of the rule.

(f) The rule is consistent with expressed legislative intent pertaining to the specific provisions of law which the rule implements.

(g) The rule is necessary to accomplish the apparent or expressed objectives of the specific provision of law which the rule implements.

(h) The rule is a reasonable implementation of the law as it affects the convenience of the general public or persons particularly affected by the rule.

(i) The rule could be made less complex or more easily comprehensible to the general public.

(j) The rule's statement of estimated regulatory costs complies with the requirements of s. 120.541 and whether the rule does not impose regulatory costs on the regulated person, county, or city which could be reduced by the adoption of less costly alternatives that substantially accomplish the statutory objectives.

(k) The rule will require additional appropriations.

(1) If the rule is an emergency rule, there exists an emergency justifying the adoption ~~promulgation~~ of such rule, the agency is within ~~has exceeded the scope of~~ its statutory authority, and the rule was adopted ~~promulgated~~ in compliance with the requirements and limitations of s. 120.54(4).

(2) The committee may request from an agency such information as is reasonably necessary for examination of a rule as required by subsection (1). The committee shall consult with legislative standing committees having ~~with~~ jurisdiction over the subject areas. If the committee objects to ~~an emergency rule or a proposed or existing rule~~, the committee ~~it~~ shall, within 5 days after ~~of~~ the objection, certify that fact to the agency whose rule has been examined and include with the certification a statement detailing its objections with particularity. The committee shall notify the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of any objection to an agency rule concurrent with certification of that fact to the agency. Such notice shall include a copy of the rule and the statement detailing the committee's objections to the rule.

(3) Within 30 days after ~~of~~ receipt of the objection, if the agency is headed by an individual, or within 45 days after ~~of~~ receipt of the objection, if the agency is headed by a collegial body, the agency shall:

(a) If the rule is not yet in effect ~~a proposed rule~~:

1. File notice pursuant to s. 120.54(3)(d) of only such modifications as are necessary to address ~~Modify the rule to meet~~ the committee's objection;

2. File notice pursuant to s. 120.54(3)(d) of withdrawal of ~~withdraw~~ the rule ~~in its entirety~~; or

3. Notify the committee in writing that it refuses ~~Refuse~~ to modify or withdraw the rule.

(b) If the rule is in effect ~~an existing rule~~:

1. File notice pursuant to s. 120.54(3)(a), without prior notice of rule development, Notify the committee that it has elected to amend the rule to address meet the committee's objection and initiate the amendment procedure;

2. File notice pursuant to s. 120.54(3)(a) Notify the committee that it has elected to repeal the rule and initiate the repeal procedure; or

3. Notify the committee in writing that the agency ~~it~~ refuses to amend or repeal the rule.

(c) ~~If the rule is either an existing or a proposed rule and the objection is to the statement of estimated regulatory costs:~~

1. Prepare a corrected statement of estimated regulatory costs, give notice of the availability of the corrected statement in the first available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly, and file a copy of the corrected statement with the committee; or

2. Notify the committee that it refuses to prepare a corrected statement of estimated regulatory costs.

~~(4) If the agency elects to modify a proposed rule to meet the committee's objection, it shall make only such modifications as are necessary to meet the objection and shall resubmit the rule to the committee. The agency shall give notice of its election to modify a proposed rule to meet the committee's objection by publishing a notice of change in the first available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly, but shall not be required to conduct a public hearing. If the agency elects to amend an existing rule to meet the committee's objection, it shall notify the committee in writing and shall initiate the amendment procedure by giving notice in the next available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly. The committee shall give priority to rules so modified or amended when setting its agenda.~~

~~(5) If the agency elects to withdraw a proposed rule as a result of a committee objection, it shall notify the committee, in writing, of its election and shall give notice of the withdrawal in the next available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly. The rule shall be withdrawn without a public hearing, effective upon publication of the notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly. If the agency elects to repeal an existing rule as a result of a committee objection, it shall notify the committee, in writing, of its election and shall initiate rulemaking procedures for that purpose by giving notice in the next available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly.~~

~~(6) If an agency elects to amend or repeal an existing rule as a result of a committee objection, it shall complete the process within 90 days after giving notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly.~~

~~(4)(7) Failure of the agency to respond to a committee objection to a proposed rule that is not yet in effect within the time prescribed in subsection (3) constitutes shall~~

~~constitute~~ withdrawal of the rule in its entirety. In this event, the committee shall notify the Department of State that the agency, by its failure to respond to a committee objection, has elected to withdraw the ~~proposed~~ rule. Upon receipt of the committee's notice, the Department of State shall publish a notice to that effect in the next available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly. Upon publication of the notice, the ~~proposed~~ rule shall be stricken from the files of the Department of State and the files of the agency.

~~(5)(8)~~ Failure of the agency to respond to a committee objection to ~~a~~ ~~an~~ existing rule that is in effect within the time prescribed in subsection (3) constitutes ~~shall constitute~~ a refusal to amend or repeal the rule.

(6) Failure of the agency to respond to a committee objection to a statement of estimated regulatory costs within the time prescribed in subsection(3) constitutes a refusal to prepare a corrected statement of estimated regulatory costs.

~~(7)(9)~~ If the committee objects to a ~~proposed or existing~~ rule and the agency refuses to modify, amend, withdraw, or repeal the rule, the committee shall file with the Department of State a notice of the objection, detailing with particularity the committee's ~~its~~ objection to the rule. The Department of State shall publish this notice in the Florida Administrative Weekly. If the rule is published and shall publish, as a history note to the rule in the Florida Administrative Code, a reference to the committee's objection and to the issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly in which the full text thereof appears shall be recorded in a history note.

~~(8)(10)~~(a) If the committee objects to a ~~proposed or existing~~ rule, or portion of a rule thereof, and the agency fails to initiate administrative action to modify, amend, withdraw, or repeal the rule consistent with the objection within 60 days after the objection, or thereafter fails to proceed in good faith to complete such action, the committee may submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a recommendation that legislation be introduced to address the committee's objection ~~modify or suspend the adoption of the proposed rule, or amend or repeal the rule, or portion thereof.~~

(b)1. If the committee votes to recommend the introduction of legislation to address the committee's objection ~~modify or suspend the adoption of a proposed rule, or amend or repeal a rule~~, the committee shall, within 5 days after this determination, certify that fact to the agency whose rule or proposed rule has been examined. The committee may request that the agency temporarily suspend the rule or suspend the adoption of the proposed rule, pending consideration of proposed legislation during the next regular session of the Legislature.

2. Within 30 days after receipt of the certification, if the agency is headed by an individual, or within 45 days after receipt of the certification, if the agency is headed by a collegial body, the agency shall ~~either~~:

a. Temporarily suspend the rule or suspend the adoption of the proposed rule; or

b. Notify the committee in writing that the agency ~~it~~ refuses to temporarily suspend the rule or suspend the adoption of the proposed rule.

3. If the agency elects to temporarily suspend the rule or suspend the adoption of the proposed rule, the agency ~~it~~ shall give notice of the suspension in the Florida Administrative Weekly. The rule or the rule adoption process shall be suspended upon publication of the notice. An agency may ~~shall~~ not base any agency action on a suspended rule or suspended proposed rule, or portion of such rule ~~thereof~~, prior to expiration of the suspension. A suspended rule or suspended proposed rule, or portion of such rule thereof, continues to be subject to administrative determination and judicial review as provided by law.

4. Failure of an agency to respond to committee certification within the time prescribed by subparagraph 2. constitutes a refusal to suspend the rule or to suspend the adoption of the proposed rule.

(c) The committee shall prepare proposed legislation bills to address the committee's objection ~~modify or suspend the adoption of the proposed rule or amend or repeal the rule, or portion thereof~~, in accordance with the rules of the Senate and the House of Representatives for prefiling and introduction in the next regular session of the Legislature. The proposed legislation bill shall be presented to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with the committee recommendation.

(d) If proposed legislation addressing the committee's objection ~~a bill to suspend the adoption of a proposed rule is enacted into law, the proposed rule is suspended until specific delegated legislative authority for the proposed rule has been enacted. If a bill to suspend the adoption of a proposed rule fails to become law, any temporary agency suspension of the rule shall expire. If a bill to modify a proposed rule or amend a rule is enacted into law, the suspension shall expire upon publication of notice of modification or amendment in the Florida Administrative Weekly. If a bill to repeal a rule is enacted into law, the suspension shall remain in effect until notification of repeal of the rule is published in the Florida Administrative Weekly.~~

(e) ~~The Department of State shall publish in the next available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly the final legislative action taken. If a bill to modify or suspend the adoption of the proposed rule or amend or repeal the rule, or portion thereof, is enacted into law, the Department of State shall conform the rule or portion of the rule to the provisions of the law in the Florida Administrative Code and publish a reference to the law as a history note to the rule.~~

Section 8. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (5) of section 120.55, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.55 Publication.—

(1) The Department of State shall:

(a)1. Through a continuous revision system, compile and publish the “Florida Administrative Code.” The Florida Administrative Code shall contain all rules adopted by each agency, citing the grant of specific rulemaking authority and the specific law implemented pursuant to which each rule was adopted, all history notes as authorized in s. 120.545(8) ~~s. 120.545(9)~~, and complete indexes to all rules contained in the code. Supplementation shall be made as often as practicable, but at least monthly. The department may contract with a publishing firm for the publication, in a timely and useful form, of the Florida Administrative Code; however, the department shall retain responsibility for the code as provided in this section. This publication shall be the official compilation of the administrative rules of this state. The Department of State shall retain the copyright over the Florida Administrative Code.

2. Rules general in form but applicable to only one school district, community college district, or county, or a part thereof, or state university rules relating to internal personnel or business and finance shall not be published in the Florida Administrative Code. Exclusion from publication in the Florida Administrative Code shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of such rules.

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

4. Forms shall not be published in the Florida Administrative Code; but any form which an agency uses in its dealings with the public, along with any accompanying instructions, shall be filed with the committee before it is used. Any form or instruction which meets the definition of “rule” provided in s. 120.52 shall be incorporated by reference into the appropriate rule. The reference shall specifically state that the form is being incorporated by reference and shall include the number, title, and effective date of the form and an explanation of how the form may be obtained. Each form created by an agency which is incorporated by reference in a rule notice of which is given under s. 120.54(3)(a) after December 31, 2007, must clearly display the Number, title, and effective date of the form and the number of the rule in which the form is incorporated.

(d) Prescribe by rule the style and form required for rules, notices, and other materials submitted for filing ~~and establish the form for their certification.~~

(5) Any publication of a proposed rule promulgated by an agency, whether published in the Florida Administrative Code or elsewhere, shall include, along with the rule, the name of the person or persons originating such rule, the name of the agency head supervisor ~~or person~~ who approved the rule, and the date upon which the rule was approved.

Section 9. Effective July 1, 2010, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 120.55, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, are amended to read:

120.55 Publication.—

(1) The Department of State shall:

(a)1. Through a continuous revision system, compile and publish electronically, on an Internet website managed by the department, the “Florida Administrative Code.” The Florida Administrative Code shall contain all rules adopted by each agency, citing the grant of rulemaking authority and the specific law implemented pursuant to which each rule was adopted, all history notes as authorized in s. 120.545(8), ~~and~~ complete indexes to all rules contained in the code, and any other material required or authorized by law or deemed useful by the department. The electronic code shall display each rule chapter currently in effect in browse mode and allow full text search of the code and each rule chapter. Supplementation shall be made as often as practicable, but at least monthly. The department shall publish a printed version of the Florida Administrative Code and may contract with a publishing firm for such printed the publication, in a timely and useful form, of the Florida Administrative Code; however, the department shall retain responsibility for the code as provided in this section. Supplementation of the printed code shall be made as often as practicable, but at least monthly. The printed ~~This~~ publication shall be the official compilation of the administrative rules of this state. The Department of State shall retain the copyright over the Florida Administrative Code.

2. Rules general in form but applicable to only one school district, community college district, or county, or a part thereof, or state university rules relating to internal personnel or business and finance shall not be published in the Florida Administrative Code. Exclusion from publication in the Florida Administrative Code shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of such rules.

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

4. Forms shall not be published in the Florida Administrative Code; but any form which an agency uses in its dealings with the public, along with any accompanying instructions, shall be filed with the committee before it is used. Any form or instruction which meets the definition of “rule” provided in s. 120.52 shall be incorporated by reference into the appropriate rule. The reference shall specifically state that the form is being incorporated by reference and shall include the number, title, and effective date of the form and an explanation of how the form may be obtained. Each form created by an agency which is incorporated by reference in a rule notice of which is given under s. 120.54(3)(a) after December 31, 2007, must clearly display the number, title, and effective date of the form and the number of the rule in which the form is incorporated.



5. The department shall allow material incorporated by reference to be filed in electronic form as prescribed by department rule. When a rule is filed for adoption with incorporated material in electronic form, the department's publication of the Florida Administrative Code on its Internet website must contain a hyperlink from the incorporating reference in the rule directly to that material. The department may not allow hyperlinks from rules in the Florida Administrative Code to any material other than that filed with and maintained by the department, but may allow hyperlinks to incorporated material maintained by the department from the adopting agency's website or other sites.

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Comment on proposed rules.

Section 10. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 120.56, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.56 Challenges to rules.—

(2) CHALLENGING PROPOSED RULES; SPECIAL PROVISIONS.—

(a) Any substantially affected person may seek an administrative determination of the invalidity of any proposed rule by filing a petition seeking such a determination with the division within 21 days after the date of publication of the notice required by s. 120.54(3)(a), within 10 days after the final public hearing is held on the proposed rule as provided by s. 120.54(3)(e)2. s. 120.54(3)(e), within 20 days after the ~~preparation of a~~ statement of estimated regulatory costs required pursuant to s. 120.541, if applicable, has been provided to all persons who submitted a lower cost regulatory alternative and made available to the public, or within 20 days after the date of publication of the notice required by s. 120.54(3)(d). The petition shall state with particularity the objections to the proposed rule and the reasons that the proposed rule is an invalid exercise of delegated

legislative authority. The petitioner has the burden of going forward. The agency then has the burden to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the proposed rule is not an invalid exercise of delegated legislative authority as to the objections raised. Any person who is substantially affected by a change in the proposed rule may seek a determination of the validity of such change. Any person not substantially affected by the proposed rule as initially noticed, but who is substantially affected by the rule as a result of a change, may challenge any provision of the rule and is not limited to challenging the change to the proposed rule.

(b) The administrative law judge may declare the proposed rule wholly or partly invalid. Unless the decision of the administrative law judge is reversed on appeal, the proposed rule or provision of a proposed rule declared invalid shall not be adopted. After a petition for administrative determination has been filed ~~However~~, the agency may proceed with all other steps in the rulemaking process, including the holding of a factfinding hearing. In the event part of a proposed rule is declared invalid, the adopting agency may, in its sole discretion, withdraw the proposed rule in its entirety. The agency whose proposed rule has been declared invalid in whole or part shall give notice of the decision in the first available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly.

Section 11. Effective January 1, 2009, subsection (4) of section 120.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.56 Challenges to rules.—

(4) CHALLENGING AGENCY STATEMENTS DEFINED AS RULES; SPECIAL PROVISIONS.—

(a) Any person substantially affected by an agency statement may seek an administrative determination that the statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a). The petition shall include the text of the statement or a description of the statement and shall state with particularity facts sufficient to show that the statement constitutes a rule under s. 120.52 and that the agency has not adopted the statement by the rulemaking procedure provided by s. 120.54.

(b) The administrative law judge may extend the hearing date beyond 30 days after assignment of the case for good cause. Upon notification to the administrative law judge provided before the final hearing that the agency has published a notice of rulemaking under s. 120.54(3), such notice shall automatically operate as a stay of proceedings pending adoption of the statement as a rule. The administrative law judge may vacate the stay for good cause shown. A stay of proceedings pending rulemaking shall remain in effect so long as the agency is proceeding expeditiously and in good faith to adopt the statement as a rule. If a hearing is held and the petitioner proves the allegations of the petition, the agency shall have the burden of proving that rulemaking is not feasible or not ~~and~~ practicable under s. 120.54(1)(a).

(c) The administrative law judge may determine whether all or part of a statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a). The decision of the administrative law judge shall constitute a final order. The division shall transmit a copy of the final order to the Department of State and the committee. The Department of State shall publish notice of the final order in the first available issue of the Florida Administrative Weekly.

(d) ~~If~~ ~~When~~ an administrative law judge enters a final order that all or part of an agency statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a), the agency shall immediately discontinue all reliance upon the statement or any substantially similar statement as a basis for agency action. This paragraph shall not be construed to impair the obligation of contracts existing at the time the final order is entered.

~~(e)1. If, prior to a final hearing to determine whether all or part of any agency statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a), an agency publishes, pursuant to s. 120.54(3)(a), proposed rules that address the statement, then for purposes of this section, a presumption is created that the agency is acting expeditiously and in good faith to adopt rules that address the statement, and 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 s. 120.57(1)(e).~~

~~2. If, prior to the final hearing to determine whether all or part of an agency statement violates s. 120.54(1)(a), an agency publishes a notice of rule development which addresses the statement pursuant to s. 120.54(2), or certifies that such a notice has been transmitted to the Florida Administrative Weekly for publication, then such publication shall constitute good cause for the granting of a stay of the proceedings and a continuance of the final hearing for 30 days. If the agency publishes proposed rules within this 30-day period or any extension of that period granted by an administrative law judge upon showing of good cause, then the administrative law judge shall place the case in abeyance pending the outcome of rulemaking and any proceedings involving challenges to proposed rules pursuant to subsection (2).~~

~~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 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.~~

~~(e)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 statement until ~~the~~ rules addressing the subject are properly adopted, and the administrative law judge shall enter a final order to that effect.

(f) All proceedings to determine a violation of s. 120.54(1)(a) shall be brought pursuant to this subsection. A proceeding pursuant to this subsection may be consolidated with a proceeding under subsection (3) or under any other section of this chapter. ~~Nothing in~~ This paragraph does not shall be construed to prevent a party whose substantial interests have been determined by an agency action from bringing a proceeding pursuant to s. 120.57(1)(e).

Section 12. Effective January 1, 2009, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 120.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.57 Additional procedures for particular cases.—

(1) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO HEARINGS INVOLVING DISPUTED ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT.—

(e)1. An agency or an administrative law judge may not base ~~Any~~ agency action that determines the substantial interests of a party ~~and that is based~~ on an unadopted rule. The administrative law judge shall determine whether an agency statement constitutes an unadopted rule. This subparagraph does not preclude application of adopted rules and applicable provisions of law to the facts ~~unadopted rule is subject to de novo review by an administrative law judge.~~

2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., if an agency demonstrates that the statute being implemented directs it to adopt rules, that the agency has not had time to adopt those rules because the requirement was so recently enacted, and that the agency has initiated rulemaking and is proceeding expeditiously and in good faith to adopt the required rules, then the agency's action may be based upon those unadopted rules, subject to de novo review by the administrative law judge. 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;

d. Is not arbitrary or capricious. A rule is arbitrary if it is not supported by logic or the necessary facts; a rule is capricious if it is adopted without thought or reason or is irrational;

e. Is not being applied to the substantially affected party without due notice; and

f. Does not impose excessive regulatory costs on the regulated person, county, or city.

3. The recommended and final orders in any proceeding shall be governed by the provisions of paragraphs (k) and (l), except that the administrative law judge's determination regarding an ~~the~~ unadopted rule under subparagraph 1. or 2. shall not be rejected by the agency unless the agency first determines from a review of the complete record, and states with particularity in the order, that such determination is clearly erroneous or does not comply with essential requirements of law. In any proceeding for review under s. 120.68, if the court finds that the agency's rejection of the determination regarding the unadopted rule does not comport with the provisions of this subparagraph, the agency action shall be set aside and the court shall award to the prevailing party the reasonable costs and a reasonable attorney's fee for the initial proceeding and the proceeding for review.

Section 13. Effective January 1, 2009, subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 120.595, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.595 Attorney's fees.—

(2) CHALLENGES TO PROPOSED AGENCY RULES PURSUANT TO SECTION 120.56(2).—If the appellate court or administrative law judge declares a proposed rule or portion of a proposed rule invalid pursuant to s. 120.56(2), a judgment or order shall be rendered against the agency for reasonable costs and reasonable attorney's fees, unless the agency demonstrates that its actions were substantially justified or special circumstances exist which would make the award unjust. An agency's actions are "substantially justified" if there was a reasonable basis in law and fact at the time the actions were taken by the agency. If the agency prevails in the proceedings, the appellate court or administrative law judge shall award reasonable costs and reasonable attorney's fees against a party if the appellate court or administrative law judge determines that a party participated in the proceedings for an improper purpose as defined by paragraph (1)(e). No award of attorney's fees as provided by this subsection shall exceed \$50,000 ~~\$15,000~~.

(3) CHALLENGES TO EXISTING AGENCY RULES PURSUANT 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 s. 120.56(5), a judgment or order shall be rendered against the agency for reasonable costs and reasonable attorney's fees, unless the agency demonstrates that its actions were substantially justified or special circumstances exist which would make the award unjust. An agency's actions are "substantially justified" if there was a reasonable basis in law and fact at the time the

actions were taken by the agency. If the agency prevails in the proceedings, the appellate court or administrative law judge shall award reasonable costs and reasonable attorney's fees against a party if the appellate court or administrative law judge determines that a party participated in the proceedings for an improper purpose as defined by paragraph (1)(e). No award of attorney's fees as provided by this subsection shall exceed \$50,000 \$15,000.

(4) CHALLENGES TO AGENCY ACTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 120.56(4).—

(a) If the appellate court or administrative law judge determines Upon entry of a final order that all or part of an agency statement violates s.120.54(1)(a), or that the agency must immediately discontinue reliance on the statement and any substantially similar statement pursuant to s. 120.56(4)(e), a judgment or order shall be entered against the agency for the administrative law judge shall award reasonable costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the petitioner, unless the agency demonstrates that the statement is required by the Federal Government to implement or retain a delegated or approved program or to meet a condition to receipt 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 automatically operate as a stay of proceedings pending rulemaking. The administrative law judge may vacate the stay for good cause shown. A stay of proceedings under this paragraph remains in effect so long as the agency is proceeding expeditiously and in good faith to adopt the statement as a rule. The administrative law judge shall award reasonable costs and reasonable attorney's fees accrued by the petitioner prior to the date the notice was published, unless the agency proves to the administrative law judge that it did not know and should not have known that the statement was an unadopted rule. Attorneys' fees and costs under paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be awarded only upon a finding that the agency received notice that the statement may constitute an unadopted rule at least 30 days before a petition under s. 120.56(4) was filed and that the agency failed to publish the required notice of rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54(3) that addresses the statement within that 30-day period. Notice to the agency may be satisfied by its receipt of a copy of the s. 120.56(4) petition, a notice or other paper containing substantially the same information, or a petition filed pursuant to s. 120.54(7). An award of attorney's fees as provided by this paragraph may not exceed \$50,000.

(c)(b) ~~(c)~~ Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 284, an award shall be paid from the budget entity of the secretary, executive director, or equivalent administrative officer of the agency, and the agency shall not be entitled to payment of an award or reimbursement for payment of an award under any provision of law.

(d) If the agency prevails in the proceedings, the appellate court or administrative law judge shall award reasonable costs and attorney's fees against a party if the appellate court or administrative law judge determines that the party participated in the proceedings

for an improper purpose as defined in paragraph (1)(e) or that the party or the party's attorney knew or should have known that a claim was not supported by the material facts necessary to establish the claim or would not be supported by the application of then-existing law to those material facts.

Section 14. Subsection (1) and paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 120.569, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.569 Decisions which affect substantial interests.—

(1) The provisions of this section apply in all proceedings in which the substantial interests of a party are determined by an agency, unless the parties are proceeding under s. 120.573 or s. 120.574. Unless waived by all parties, s. 120.57(1) applies whenever the proceeding involves a disputed issue of material fact. Unless otherwise agreed, s. 120.57(2) applies in all other cases. If a disputed issue of material fact arises during a proceeding under s. 120.57(2), then, unless waived by all parties, the proceeding under s. 120.57(2) shall be terminated and a proceeding under s. 120.57(1) shall be conducted. Parties shall be notified of any order, including a final order. Unless waived, a copy of the order shall be delivered or mailed to each party or the party's attorney of record at the address of record. Each notice shall inform the recipient of any administrative hearing or judicial review that is available under this section, s. 120.57, or s. 120.68; shall indicate the procedure which must be followed to obtain the hearing or judicial review; and shall state the time limits which apply.

(2)

(c) Unless otherwise provided by law, a petition or request for hearing shall include those items required by the uniform rules adopted pursuant to s. 120.54(5)(b) ~~s. 120.54(5)(b)~~<sup>4</sup>. Upon the receipt of a petition or request for hearing, the agency shall carefully review the petition to determine if it contains all of the required information. A petition shall be dismissed if it is not in substantial compliance with these requirements or it has been untimely filed. Dismissal of a petition shall, at least once, be without prejudice to petitioner's filing a timely amended petition curing the defect, unless it conclusively appears from the face of the petition that the defect cannot be cured. The agency shall promptly give written notice to all parties of the action taken on the petition, shall state with particularity its reasons if the petition is not granted, and shall state the deadline for filing an amended petition if applicable. This paragraph does not eliminate the availability of equitable tolling as a defense to the untimely filing of a petition.

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 120.74, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

120.74 Agency review, revision, and report.—

(2) Beginning October 1, 1997, and by October 1 of every other year thereafter, the head of each agency shall file a report with the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the committee, with a copy to each appropriate standing

committee of the Legislature, which certifies that the agency has complied with the requirements of this ~~section~~ ~~subsection~~. The report must specify any changes made to its rules as a result of the review and, when appropriate, recommend statutory changes that will promote efficiency, reduce paperwork, or decrease costs to government and the private sector. The report must identify the types of cases or disputes in which the agency is involved which should be conducted under the summary hearing process described in s. 120.574.

Section 16. Subsection (11) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.—

(11) NATIONAL GUARD.—Notwithstanding s. 120.52(16) ~~s. 120.52(15)~~, the enlistment, organization, administration, equipment, maintenance, training, and discipline of the militia, National Guard, organized militia, and unorganized militia, as provided by s. 2, Art. X of the State Constitution, are not rules as defined by this chapter.

Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 120.81, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.81 Exceptions and special requirements; general areas.—

(1) EDUCATIONAL UNITS.—

(c) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(16) ~~s. 120.52(15)~~, any tests, test scoring criteria, or testing procedures relating to student assessment which are developed or administered by the Department of Education pursuant to s. 1003.43, s. 1003.438, s. 1008.22, or s. 1008.25, or any other statewide educational tests required by law, are not rules.

(3) PRISONERS AND PAROLEES.—

(a) Notwithstanding s. 120.52(13) ~~s. 120.52(12)~~, prisoners, as defined by s. 944.02, shall not be considered parties in any 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 agency action. Prisoners are not eligible to seek an administrative determination of an agency statement under s. 120.56(4). 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.

Section 18. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) of section 409.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies; public records exemption.—

(2) As used in this section, the term:



(f) “License” means “license” as defined in s. 120.52(10) ~~s. 120.52(9)~~. A license under this section is issued to a family foster home or other facility and is not a professional license of any individual. Receipt of a license under this section shall not create a property right in the recipient. A license under this act is a public trust and a privilege, and is not an entitlement. This privilege must guide the finder of fact or trier of law at any administrative proceeding or court action initiated by the department.

Section 19. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 420.9072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9072 State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.—The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program is created for the purpose of providing funds to counties and eligible municipalities as an incentive for the creation of local housing partnerships, to expand production of and preserve affordable housing, to further the housing element of the local government Comprehensive plan specific to affordable housing, and to increase housing related employment.

(1)(a) In addition to the legislative findings set forth in s. 420.6015, the Legislature finds that affordable housing is most effectively provided by combining available public and private resources to conserve and improve existing housing and provide new housing for very-low-income households, low-income households, and moderate-income households. The Legislature intends to encourage partnerships in order to secure the benefits of cooperation by the public and private sectors and to reduce the cost of housing for the target group by effectively combining all available resources and cost-saving measures. The Legislature further intends that local governments achieve this combination of resources by encouraging active partnerships between government, lenders, builders and developers, real estate professionals, advocates for low-income persons, and community groups to produce affordable housing and provide related services. Extending the partnership concept to encompass cooperative efforts among small counties as defined in s. 120.52(19) ~~s. 120.52(17)~~, and among counties and municipalities is specifically encouraged. Local governments are also intended to establish an affordable housing advisory committee to recommend monetary and nonmonetary incentives for affordable housing as provided in s. 420.9076.

Section 20. Subsection (7) of section 420.9075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9075 Local housing assistance plans; partnerships.—

(7) The moneys deposited in the local housing assistance trust fund shall be used to administer and implement the local housing assistance plan. The cost of administering the plan may not exceed 5 percent of the local housing distribution moneys and program income deposited into the trust fund. A county or an eligible municipality may not exceed the 5-percent limitation on administrative costs, unless its governing body finds, by resolution, that 5 percent of the local housing distribution plus 5 percent of program income is insufficient to adequately pay the necessary costs of administering the local housing assistance plan. The cost of administering the program may not exceed 10

percent of the local housing distribution plus 5 percent of program income deposited into the trust fund, except that small counties, as defined in s. 120.52(19) ~~s. 120.52(17)~~, and eligible municipalities receiving a local housing distribution of up to \$350,000 may use up to 10 percent of program income for administrative costs.

Section 21. For the 2008-2009 fiscal year, the nonrecurring sum of \$50,000 is appropriated in lump sum from the Records Management Trust Fund to the Department of State, and for the 2009-2010 fiscal year, the nonrecurring sum of \$401,000 is appropriated in lump sum from the Records Management Trust Fund to the Department of State for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act requiring the implementation of electronic publications. To cover this nonrecurring cost to implement system modifications, the Department of State shall temporarily increase the space rate charge for publication in the Florida Administrative Weekly. After implementation of the required system changes, the department shall decrease the fee to the 2007-2008 fiscal year level. Funds appropriated shall be held in a lump-sum category, contingent on available cash deposited into the trust fund and derived from the fee increase. Funds collected from the fee increase and not expended by June 30, 2009, may be retained in the trust fund to complete the system implementation as appropriated in the 2009- 2010 fiscal year.

Section 22. For the 2008-2009 fiscal year, the Department of State is authorized one additional full- time equivalent position, salary rate of 16,969, and the recurring sum of \$22,399 in salaries and benefits from the Records Management Trust Fund for the purpose of handling administrative and system requirements in carrying out the provisions of this act related to electronic publications.

Section 23. Notwithstanding s. 120.55(8)(b), Florida Statutes, on July 1, 2009, the unencumbered balance in the Records Management Trust Fund for fees collected pursuant to chapter 120, Florida Statutes, may not exceed \$300,000 plus any funds collected, but not expended, from the fee increase implemented to fund the provisions of this act. By June 30, 2009, any funds in excess of this amount shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

This section expires August 1, 2009.

Section 24. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2008.\

Approved by the Governor June 10, 2008.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 10, 2008.