REFERENCE TITLE: administrative hearings; GRRC

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2022

HB 2599

Introduced by Representative Grantham

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 12-348, 41-1009 AND 41-1030, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 41-1033, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2021, CHAPTER 405, SECTION 23; AMENDING SECTION 41-1033, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2021, CHAPTER 340, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1092, 41-1092.03, 41-1092.07 AND 41-1092.08, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING ARTICLE 12; AMENDING SECTION 49-114, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 1 2 Section 1. Section 12-348, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 12-348. Award of fees and other expenses against the state or 5 a city, town or county; reduction or denial of 6 award; application; basis for amount of award; 7 source of award; definitions 8 A. In addition to any costs that are awarded as prescribed by statute, a court shall award fees and other expenses to any party other 9 10 than this state or a city, town or county that prevails by an adjudication on the merits in any of the following: 11 12 1. A civil action brought by this state or a city, town or county 13 against the party. 14 2. A court proceeding to review a state agency decision pursuant to 15 chapter 7, article 6 of this title or any other statute authorizing judicial review of agency, city, town or county decisions. A LICENSEE 16 17 THAT PREVAILS IN AN APPEAL OF AN AGENCY'S FINAL DECISION FOLLOWING A CONFERENCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1092.08, SUBSECTION I IS ENTITLED TO 18 19 RECOVER REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS INCURRED DURING ALL STAGES OF 20 THE PROCEEDING. 21 3. A proceeding pursuant to section 41-1034. 22 A special action proceeding brought by the party to challenge an 4. 23 action by this state or a city, town or county against the party. 24 5. An appeal by this state to a court of law from a decision of the 25 personnel board under title 41, chapter 4, article 6. 26 6. A civil action brought by the party to challenge the seizure and 27 sale of personal property by this state or a city, town or county. 28 7. A civil action brought by the party to challenge a rule, 29 decision, guideline, enforcement policy or procedure of a state agency or 30 commission that is statutorily exempt from the rulemaking requirements of 31 title 41, chapter 6 on the grounds that the rule, decision, guideline, 32 enforcement policy or procedure is not authorized by statute or violates 33 the Constitution of the United States or this state. 34 B. In addition to any costs that are awarded as prescribed by 35 statute, except as provided in subsection C of this section, a court may 36 award fees and other expenses to any party, other than this state or a 37 city, town or county, that prevails by an adjudication on the merits in an 38 action brought by the party against this state or a city, town or county 39 challenging: 40 1. The assessment, collection or refund of taxes or in an action 41 brought by this state or a city, town or county against the party to 42 enforce the assessment or collection of taxes or the denial of a refund. 43 2. The adequacy or regularity of notice of delinquent taxes. 44 The regularity of sales of property for delinquent taxes. 3.

C. The court in its discretion may deny the award provided for in 1 2 this section or may reduce the award if it finds that any of the following 3 applies:

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During the course of the proceeding the prevailing party unduly 1. 5 and unreasonably protracted the final resolution of the matter.

2. The reason that the party other than this state or a city, town 6 7 or county has prevailed is an intervening change in the applicable law.

8 3. The prevailing party refused an offer of civil settlement that 9 was at least as favorable to the party as the relief ultimately granted.

10 D. A party may apply pursuant to the applicable procedural rules for an award of attorney fees and other expenses authorized under this 11 12 section and shall include as part of the application evidence of the party's eligibility for the award and the amount sought, including an 13 14 itemized statement from the attorneys and experts stating the actual time 15 expended in representing the party and the rate at which the fees were 16 computed.

17 E. The court shall base any award of fees as provided in this 18 section on prevailing market rates for the kind and quality of the 19 services furnished, except that:

20 1. The award of attorney fees may not exceed the amount that the 21 prevailing party has paid or agreed to pay the attorney or a maximum 22 amount of \$350 per hour.

23 2. An award of fees against this state or a city, town or county 24 shall not exceed \$125,000 for fees incurred at each level of judicial 25 appeal.

26 3. For each calendar year beginning from and after December 31, 27 2015, the attorney general shall adjust the income dollar amounts for maximum awards made pursuant to subsection B of this section according to 28 29 the average annual change in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index 30 published by the United States bureau of labor statistics. The revised dollar amounts shall be raised to the nearest whole dollar. The income 31 32 dollar amounts may not be revised below the amounts prescribed in the 33 prior calendar year.

34 F. The particular state agency over which a party prevails shall 35 pay the fees and expenses awarded as provided in this section from any 36 monies appropriated to the agency for that purpose. If no agency is involved or if an agency fails or refuses to pay fees and other expenses 37 38 within thirty days after demand by a person who has received an award 39 pursuant to this section, and if no further review or appeals of the award 40 are pending, the person may file a claim for the fees and other expenses 41 with the department of administration, which shall pay the claim within 42 thirty days, in the same manner as an uninsured property loss under title 41, chapter 3.1, article 1. If, at the time the agency failed or refused 43 44 to pay the award, it had appropriated monies either designated or

assignable for the purpose of paying awards, the legislature shall reduce the agency's operating appropriation for the following year by the amount of the award and shall appropriate the amount of the reduction to the department of administration as reimbursement for the loss.

6 G. A city, town or county shall pay fees and expenses awarded as 6 provided in this section within thirty days after demand by a party who 7 has received an award if no further review or appeal of the award is 8 pending.

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H. This section does not:

10 1. Apply to an action arising from a proceeding before this state 11 or a city, town or county in which the role of this state or a city, town 12 or county was to determine the eligibility or entitlement of an individual 13 to a monetary benefit or its equivalent, to adjudicate a dispute or issue 14 between private parties or to establish or fix a rate.

Apply to proceedings brought by this state pursuant to title 13
 or 28.

17 3. Entitle a party to obtain fees and other expenses incurred in 18 making an application for an award pursuant to this section for fees and 19 other expenses.

4. Apply to proceedings involving eminent domain, foreclosure,
collection of judgment debts or proceedings in which this state or a city,
town or county is a nominal party.

5. Personally obligate any officer or employee of this state or a city, town or county for the payment of an award entered under this section.

6. Apply, except as provided in subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section, to proceedings involving the personnel board under title 41, chapter 4, article 6.

Apply to proceedings brought by a city, town or county pursuantto title 13 or 28.

31 8. Apply to proceedings brought by a city, town or county on 32 collection of taxes or pursuant to traffic ordinances or to criminal 33 proceedings brought by a city, town or county on ordinances that contain a 34 criminal penalty or fine for violations of those ordinances.

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I. For the purposes of this section:

36 1. "Fees and other expenses" means the reasonable expenses of 37 expert witnesses, the reasonable cost of any study, analysis, engineering 38 report, test or project that the court finds to be directly related to and 39 necessary for the presentation of the party's case and reasonable and 40 necessary attorney fees, and in the case of an action to review an agency 41 decision pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, all fees 42 and other expenses that are incurred in the proceedings in which the 43 decision was rendered.

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2. "LICENSEE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-1092.

2. 3. "Party" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
 limited liability company, limited liability partnership, association or
 public or private organization.

4 3. 4. "State" means this state and any agency, officer, 5 department, board or commission of this state.

6 4. 5. "Taxes" includes all taxes and related levies and 7 assessments addressed in section 12–163.

8 Sec. 2. Section 41–1009, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 9 read:

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41-1009. Inspections and audits; applicability; exceptions

11 A. An agency inspector, auditor or regulator who enters any 12 premises of a regulated person for the purpose of conducting an inspection 13 or audit shall, unless otherwise provided by law:

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1. Present photo identification on entry of the premises.

15 2. On initiation of the inspection or audit, state the purpose of 16 the inspection or audit and the legal authority for conducting the 17 inspection or audit.

18 3. Disclose applicable inspection or audit fees. any 19 Notwithstanding any other law, a regulated person being inspected or 20 audited is responsible for only the direct and reasonable costs of the 21 inspection or audit and is entitled to receive a detailed billing statement as described in paragraph 5, subdivision (e) of this subsection. 22

4. Afford an opportunity to have an authorized on-site
representative of the regulated person accompany the agency inspector,
auditor or regulator on the premises, except during confidential
interviews.

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5. Provide notice of the right to have on request:

(a) Copies of any original documents taken by the agency during the
 inspection or audit if the agency is allowed by law to take original
 documents.

31 (b) A split of any samples taken during the inspection if the split 32 of any samples would not prohibit an analysis from being conducted or 33 render an analysis inconclusive.

34 (c) Copies of any analysis performed on samples taken during the 35 inspection.

36 (d) Copies of any documents to be relied on to determine compliance 37 with licensure or regulatory requirements if the agency is otherwise 38 allowed by law to do so.

(e) A detailed billing statement that provides reasonable
specificity of the inspection or audit fees imposed pursuant to paragraph
3 of this subsection and that cites the statute or rule that authorizes
the fees being charged.

6. Inform each person whose conversation with the agency inspector. 1 2 auditor or regulator during the inspection or audit is tape recorded that 3 the conversation is being tape recorded.

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7. Inform each person who is interviewed during the inspection or 5 audit that:

(a) Statements made by the person may be included in the inspection 6 7 or audit report.

8 (b) Participation in an interview is voluntary, unless the person 9 is legally compelled to participate in the interview.

10 (c) The person is allowed at least twenty-four hours to review and revise any written witness statement that is drafted by the agency 11 12 inspector, auditor or regulator and on which the agency inspector, auditor 13 or regulator requests the person's signature.

14 (d) The agency inspector, auditor or regulator may not prohibit the 15 regulated person from having an attorney or any other experts in their 16 field present during the interview to represent or advise the regulated 17 person.

18 8. AT THE END OF THE INSPECTION, REVIEW, WITH AN AUTHORIZED ON-SITE 19 REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REGULATED PERSON, THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE FINDINGS 20 OF THE INSPECTION AND WHAT AGENCY ACTIONS THE REGULATED PERSON CAN EXPECT.

21 B. On initiation of an audit or an inspection of any premises of a 22 regulated person, an agency inspector, auditor or regulator shall provide 23 the following in writing:

24 1. The rights described in subsection A of this section and section 25 41-1001.01, subsection C.

26 2. The name and telephone number of a contact person who is 27 available to answer questions regarding the inspection or audit.

28 3. The due process rights relating to an appeal of a final decision 29 of an agency based on the results of the inspection or audit, including 30 the name and telephone number of a person to contact within the agency and 31 any appropriate state government ombudsman.

32 4. A statement that the agency inspector, auditor or regulator may not take any adverse action, treat the regulated person less favorably or 33 34 draw any inference as a result of the regulated person's decision to be 35 represented by an attorney or advised by any other experts in their field.

36 5. A notice that if the information and documents provided to the 37 agency inspector, auditor or regulator become a public record, the regulated person may redact trade secrets and proprietary and confidential 38 39 information unless the information and documents are confidential pursuant 40 to statute.

41 6. The time limit or statute of limitations applicable to the right 42 of the agency inspector, auditor or regulator to file a compliance action 43 against the regulated person arising from the inspection or audit, which 44 applies to both new and amended compliance actions.

C. An agency inspector, auditor or regulator shall obtain the 1 2 signature of the regulated person or on-site representative of the 3 regulated person on the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section 4 and section 41-1001.01, subsection C, if applicable, indicating that the 5 regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person has read the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section and section 6 7 41-1001.01, subsection C, if applicable, and is notified of the regulated 8 person's or on-site representative of the regulated person's inspection or 9 audit and due process rights. The agency inspector, auditor or regulator 10 may provide an electronic document of the writing prescribed in subsection 11 B of this section and section 41–1001.01, subsection C and, at the request 12 of the regulated person or on-site representative, obtain a receipt in the 13 form of an electronic signature. The agency shall maintain a copy of this signature with the inspection or audit report and shall leave a copy with 14 15 the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person. If a regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person is 16 17 not at the site or refuses to sign the writing prescribed in subsection B 18 of this section and section 41-1001.01, subsection C, if applicable, the 19 agency inspector, auditor or regulator shall note that fact on the writing 20 prescribed in subsection B of this section and section 41-1001.01, 21 subsection C, if applicable.

D. An agency that conducts an inspection shall give a copy of the inspection report to the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person either:

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1. At the time of the inspection.

26 2. Notwithstanding any other state law, within thirty working days 27 after the inspection.

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3. As otherwise required by federal law.

29 The inspection report shall contain ALLEGED deficiencies Ε. 30 identified during an inspection. Unless otherwise provided by state or 31 federal law, the agency shall provide the regulated person an opportunity 32 to correct the ALLEGED deficiencies unless the agency documents in writing 33 as part of the inspection report that the ALLEGED deficiencies are:

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1. Committed intentionally.

35 2. Not correctable within a reasonable period of time as determined36 by the agency.

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3. Evidence of a pattern of noncompliance.

38 3. THE SAME ALLEGED DEFICIENCIES PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED IN AN
 39 INSPECTION REPORT OR OTHER WRITTEN NOTICE AT THE SAME LOCATION WITHIN THE
 40 LAST TWO YEARS.

4. A risk SIGNIFICANT IMPACT to any person, the public health, 42 safety or welfare or the environment. 1

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F. If the agency is unsure whether a regulated person meets the exemptions in subsection E of this section, the agency shall provide the regulated person with an opportunity to correct the ALLEGED deficiencies.

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4 G. If the agency allows the regulated person an opportunity to 5 correct the ALLEGED deficiencies pursuant to subsection E of this section, 6 the regulated person shall notify the agency when the ALLEGED deficiencies 7 have been corrected. Within thirty days after receipt of notification 8 from the regulated person that the ALLEGED deficiencies have been 9 corrected, the agency shall determine if the regulated person is in 10 substantial compliance and notify the regulated person whether or not the regulated person is in substantial compliance. If the regulated person 11 12 fails to correct the ALLEGED deficiencies or the agency determines the 13 ALLEGED deficiencies have not been corrected within a reasonable period of 14 time, the agency may take any enforcement action authorized by law for the 15 ALLEGED deficiencies.

16 H. If the agency does not allow the regulated person an opportunity 17 to correct ALLEGED deficiencies pursuant to subsection E of this section, 18 on the request of the regulated person, the agency shall provide a 19 detailed written explanation of the reason that an opportunity to correct 20 was not allowed.

21 I. An agency decision pursuant to subsection E or G of this section 22 is not an appealable agency action.

J. At least once every month after the commencement of the inspection, an agency shall provide a regulated person with an update on the status of any agency action resulting from an inspection of the regulated person. An agency is not required to provide an update after the regulated person is notified that no agency action will result from the agency inspection or after the completion of agency action resulting from the agency inspection.

30 For agencies with authority under title 49, if, as a result of Κ. 31 an inspection or any other investigation, an agency alleges that a 32 regulated person is not in compliance with licensure or other applicable 33 regulatory requirements, the agency shall provide written notice of that 34 allegation to the regulated person before issuing the inspection report or 35 any other agency communication or action relating to the allegation. The 36 notice shall contain THE INSPECTION REPORT MUST CONTAIN THE REQUIREMENTS 37 PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION AND the following information:

38 1. A citation to the statute, regulation, license or permit 39 condition on which the allegation of noncompliance DEFICIENCY is based, 40 including the specific provisions in the statute, regulation, license or 41 permit condition that are alleged to be violated.

42 2. Identification of any documents relied on as a basis for WHEN
 43 DETERMINING the allegation of moncompliance DEFICIENCY.

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1 3. An explanation stated with reasonable specificity of the 2 regulatory and factual basis KNOWN AT THE TIME OF INSPECTION for the 3 allegation of noncompliance DEFICIENCY.

4 4. Instructions for obtaining a timely opportunity to discuss the 5 alleged violation DEFICIENCIES with the agency WITHIN TWO BUSINESS DAYS OF 6 RECEIPT OF THE INSPECTION REPORT AND BEFORE ANY FURTHER AGENCY ACTION 7 RELATING TO THE ALLEGED DEFICIENCIES.

8 Subsection K of this section applies only to inspections OR ANY L. 9 OTHER INVESTIGATIONS necessary for the issuance of a license or to 10 determine compliance with licensure or other regulatory requirements. Subsection K of this section does not apply to an action taken pursuant to 11 12 section 11-871, 11-876, 11-877, 49-457.01, 49-457.03 or 49-474.01. Issuance of a notice AN INSPECTION REPORT under subsection K of this 13 14 section is not a prerequisite to otherwise lawful agency actions seeking 15 an injunction or issuing an order if the agency determines that the action is necessary on an expedited basis to abate an imminent and substantial 16 17 endangerment to public health or the environment and documents the basis for that determination in the documents initiating the action. 18

19 M. This section does not authorize an inspection or any other act 20 that is not otherwise authorized by law.

N. Except as otherwise provided in subsection L of this section, this section applies only to inspections necessary for the issuance of a license or to determine compliance with licensure or other regulatory requirements applicable to a licensee and audits pursuant to enforcement of title 23, chapters 2 and 4. This section does not apply:

1. To criminal investigations, investigations under tribal state gaming compacts and undercover investigations that are generally or specifically authorized by law.

29 2. If the agency inspector, auditor or regulator has reasonable 30 suspicion to believe that the regulated person may be engaged in criminal 31 activity.

32 3. To the Arizona peace officer standards and training board 33 established by section 41-1821.

34 4. To certificates of convenience and necessity that are issued by 35 the corporation commission pursuant to title 40, chapter 2.

0. If an agency inspector, auditor or regulator gathers evidence in violation of this section, the violation may be a basis to exclude the evidence in a civil or administrative proceeding.

P. Failure of an agency, board or commission employee to complywith this section:

1. May subject the employee to disciplinary action or dismissal.

42 2. Shall be considered by the judge and administrative law judge as43 grounds for reduction of any fine or civil penalty.

Q. An agency may make rules to implement subsection A, paragraph 5 1 2 of this section. 3 R. Nothing in this section shall be used to exclude evidence in a 4 criminal proceeding. 5 S. Subsection A, paragraph 7, subdivision (c) and subsection E of this section do not apply to the department of health services for the 6 7 purposes of title 36, chapters 4 and 7.1. 8 T. Subsection B, paragraph 5 and subsection E of this section do 9 not apply to the corporation commission for the purposes of title 44, 10 chapters 12 and 13. 11 U. Except as otherwise prescribed by this section and 12 notwithstanding any other law: 13 1. This section applies to all state agencies that conduct 14 inspections and audits. 15 2. If a conflict arises between the rights afforded a regulated 16 person pursuant to this section and the rights afforded a regulated person 17 pursuant to another statute, this section governs. 18 Sec. 3. Section 41-1030, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 19 read: 20 41-1030. Invalidity of rules not made according to this 21 chapter; prohibited agency action; prohibited acts 22 by state employees: enforcement; notice 23 A. A rule is invalid unless it is CONSISTENT WITH THE STATUTE, REASONABLY NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSE OF THE STATUTE AND IS made 24 25 and approved in substantial compliance with sections 41-1021 through 41-1029 and articles 4, 4.1 and 5 of this chapter, unless otherwise 26 27 provided by law. 28 B. An agency shall not base a licensing decision in whole or in 29 part on a licensing requirement or condition that is not specifically 30 authorized by statute, rule or state tribal gaming compact. A general grant of authority in statute does not constitute a basis for imposing a 31 32 licensing requirement or condition unless a rule is made pursuant to that 33 general grant of authority that specifically authorizes the requirement or 34 condition. 35 C. An agency shall not base a decision regarding any filing or 36 other matter submitted by a licensee on a requirement or condition that is 37 not specifically authorized by a statute, rule, federal law or regulation 38 or state tribal gaming compact. A general grant of authority in statute 39 does not constitute a basis for imposing a requirement or condition for 40 approval of a decision on any filing or other matter submitted by a 41 licensee unless a rule is made pursuant to that general grant of authority 42 that specifically authorizes the requirement or condition.

D. An agency shall not: 1 2 1. Make a rule under a specific grant of rulemaking authority that 3 matter areas listed in the specific statute exceeds the subject 4 authorizing the rule. 5 2. Make a rule under a general grant of rulemaking authority to 6 supplement a more specific grant of rulemaking authority. 7 E. This section may be enforced in a private civil action and 8 relief may be awarded against the state. The court may award reasonable 9 attorney fees, damages and all fees associated with the license 10 application to a party that prevails in an action against the state for a 11 violation of this section. 12 F. A state employee may not intentionally or knowingly violate this section. A violation of this section is cause for disciplinary action or 13 dismissal pursuant to the agency's adopted personnel policy. 14 15 G. This section does not abrogate the immunity provided by section 16 12-820.01 or 12-820.02. 17 H. An agency shall prominently print the provisions of subsections B, E, F and G of this section on all license applications, except license 18 19 applications processed by the corporation commission. I. The license application may be in either print or electronic 20 21 format. 22 Sec. 4. <u>Repeal</u> 23 Section 41-1033, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2021, 24 chapter 405, section 23, is repealed. 25 Sec. 5. Section 41-1033, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by 26 Laws 2021, chapter 340, section 1, is amended to read: 27 41-1033. <u>Petition for a rule or review of an agency practice.</u> 28 substantive policy statement, final rule or unduly 29 burdensome licensing requirement; notice 30 A. Any person may petition an agency to do either of the following: 31 1. Make, amend or repeal a final rule. 32 2. Review an existing agency practice or substantive policy 33 statement that the petitioner alleges to constitute a rule. 34 B. An agency shall prescribe the form of the petition and the 35 procedures for the petition's submission, consideration and disposition. 36 The person shall state on the petition the rulemaking to review or the 37 agency practice or substantive policy statement to consider revising, 38 repealing or making into a rule. 39 C. Not later than sixty days after submission of the petition, the 40 agency shall either: 41 1. Reject the petition and state its reasons in writing for 42 rejection to the petitioner. 43 2. Initiate rulemaking proceedings in accordance with this chapter. 44 3. If otherwise lawful, make a rule.

1 D. The agency's response to the petition is open to public 2 inspection.

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3 E. If an agency rejects a petition pursuant to subsection C of this 4 section, the petitioner has thirty days to appeal to the council to review 5 whether the existing agency practice or substantive policy statement 6 constitutes a rule. The council chairperson shall place this appeal on 7 the agenda of the council's next meeting if at least three council members 8 make such a request of the council chairperson within two weeks after the 9 filing of the appeal. THE PETITIONER'S APPEAL MAY NOT BE MORE THAN FIVE 10 DOUBLE-SPACED PAGES.

F. A person may petition the council to request a review of a final rule based on the person's belief that the final rule does not meet the requirements prescribed in section 41-1030. A PETITION SUBMITTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT BE MORE THAN FIVE DOUBLE-SPACED PAGES.

15 G. A person may petition the council to request a review of an 16 existing agency practice, substantive policy statement, final rule or 17 regulatory licensing requirement that the petitioner alleges is not 18 specifically authorized by statute, EXCEEDS THE AGENCY'S STATUTORY 19 AUTHORITY, is unduly burdensome or is not demonstrated to be necessary to 20 specifically fulfill a public health, safety or welfare concern. On 21 receipt of a properly submitted petition pursuant to this section, the 22 council shall review the existing agency practice, substantive policy 23 statement, final rule or regulatory licensing requirement as prescribed by 24 this section. A PETITION SUBMITTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT BE MORE 25 THAN FIVE DOUBLE-SPACED PAGES. This subsection does not apply to an 26 individual or institution that is subject to title 36, chapter 4, article 27 10 or chapter 20.

28 H. If the council receives information contained in the petition 29 that indicates how ALLEGES an existing agency practice or substantive 30 policy statement may constitute a rule, that a final rule does not meet the requirements prescribed in section 41-1030 or that an existing agency 31 32 practice, substantive policy statement, final rule or regulatory licensing 33 requirement EXCEEDS THE AGENCY'S STATUTORY AUTHORITY, IS NOT SPECIFICALLY 34 AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE OR does not meet the guidelines prescribed in 35 subsection G of this section, OR IF THE COUNCIL RECEIVES AN APPEAL UNDER SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, and at least four THREE council members 36 request of the chairperson that the matter be heard in a public meeting: 37

38 1. Within ninety days after receipt of RECEIVING the fourth THIRD 39 council member's request, the council shall determine whether ANY OF THE 40 FOLLOWING APPLIES:

41 (a) The agency practice or substantive policy statement constitutes42 a rule.

43 (b) The final rule meets the requirements prescribed in section 44 41-1030. (c) An existing agency practice, substantive policy statement,
 final rule or regulatory licensing requirement EXCEEDS THE AGENCY'S
 STATUTORY AUTHORITY, IS NOT SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE OR meets
 the guidelines prescribed in subsection G of this section.

5 2. Within ten days after receipt of RECEIVING the fourth THIRD 6 council member's request, the council shall notify the agency that the 7 matter has been or will be placed on an THE COUNCIL'S agenda FOR 8 CONSIDERATION ON THE MERITS.

9 3. Not later than thirty days after receiving notice from the 10 council, the agency shall submit a statement OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE 11 DOUBLE-SPACED PAGES to the council that addresses whether ANY OF THE 12 FOLLOWING APPLIES:

13 (a) The existing agency practice, OR substantive policy statement 14 constitutes a rule.

15 (b) The final rule meets the requirements prescribed in section 16 41-1030.

17 (c) An existing agency practice, substantive policy statement,
18 final rule or regulatory licensing requirement EXCEEDS THE AGENCY'S
19 STATUTORY AUTHORITY, IS NOT SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE OR meets
20 the guidelines prescribed in subsection G of this section.

I. AT THE HEARING, THE COUNCIL SHALL ALLOCATE THE PETITIONER AND
THE AGENCY AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF TIME FOR ORAL COMMENTS NOT INCLUDING ANY
TIME SPENT ANSWERING QUESTIONS RAISED BY COUNCIL MEMBERS. THE COUNCIL MAY
ALSO ALLOCATE TIME FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WHO HAVE AN INTEREST IN THE
ISSUE TO PROVIDE ORAL COMMENTS.

I. J. For the purposes of subsection H of this section, the
 council meeting shall not be scheduled until the expiration of the agency
 response period prescribed in subsection H, paragraph 3 of this section.

29 J. K. An agency practice, substantive policy statement, final rule 30 or regulatory licensing requirement considered by the council pursuant to 31 this section shall remain in effect while under consideration of the 32 council. If the council determines that the agency practice, σ 33 substantive policy statement OR REGULATORY LICENSING REQUIREMENT EXCEEDS 34 THE AGENCY'S STATUTORY AUTHORITY, IS NOT AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE OR 35 constitutes a rule or that the final rule does not meet the requirements 36 prescribed in section 41-1030, the practice, policy statement, rule or 37 regulatory licensing requirement shall be considered void. If the council 38 determines that the existing agency practice, substantive policy 39 final rule or regulatory licensing requirement is unduly statement. 40 burdensome or is not demonstrated to be necessary to specifically fulfill 41 a public health, safety or welfare concern, the council may SHALL modify, 42 revise or declare void any such existing agency practice, substantive policy statement, final rule or regulatory licensing requirement. IF AN 43 44 AGENCY DECIDES TO FURTHER PURSUE A PRACTICE, SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT

OR REGULATORY LICENSING REQUIREMENT THAT HAS BEEN DECLARED VOID OR HAS
 BEEN MODIFIED OR REVISED BY THE COUNCIL, THE AGENCY MAY DO SO ONLY
 PURSUANT TO A NEW RULEMAKING.

4 K. L. A council decision pursuant to this section shall BE MADE BY 5 A MAJORITY OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS WHO ARE PRESENT AND VOTING ON THE ISSUE AND SHALL include findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately 6 7 stated. Conclusions of law shall specifically address the agency's 8 authority to act consistent with section 41-1030. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY 9 OTHER LAW. THE COUNCIL MAY NOT BASE ANY DECISION CONCERNING AN AGENCY'S 10 COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 41-1030 IN ISSUING A FINAL 11 RULE OR SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT ON WHETHER ANY PARTY OR PERSON 12 COMMENTED ON THE RULEMAKING OR SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT.

13 **L.** M. A decision by the council pursuant to this section is not 14 subject to judicial review, except that, in addition to the procedure 15 prescribed in this section or in lieu of the procedure prescribed in this 16 section, a person may seek declaratory relief pursuant to section 41-1034.

17 M. N. Each agency and the secretary of state shall post 18 prominently on their websites notice of an individual's right to petition 19 the council for review pursuant to this section.

20 Sec. 6. Section 41–1092, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 21 read:

22 23 41-1092. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Administrative law judge" means an individual or an agency head, board or commission that sits as an administrative law judge, that conducts administrative hearings in a contested case or an appealable agency action and that makes decisions regarding the contested case or appealable agency action.

2. "Administrative law judge decision" means the findings of fact,
 30 conclusions of law and recommendations or decisions issued by an
 31 administrative law judge.

32 33 3. "ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY" MEANS:

(a) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO BOTH:

34 (i) PROVIDES EVIDENCE OF AN ACTUAL INJURY OR ECONOMIC DAMAGE THAT
 35 THE INDIVIDUAL HAS SUFFERED OR WILL SUFFER AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE
 36 ACTION AND NOT DUE TO BEING A COMPETITOR OR A GENERAL TAXPAYER.

37 (ii) TIMELY SUBMITS COMMENTS ON THE LICENSE APPLICATION THAT
 38 INCLUDE, WITH SUFFICIENT SPECIFICITY, THE QUESTIONS OF LAW THAT ARE THE
 39 BASIS FOR THE APPEAL.

40 (b) A GROUP OR ASSOCIATION THAT IDENTIFIES, BY NAME AND PHYSICAL
41 ADDRESS IN THE NOTICE OF APPEAL, A MEMBER OF THE GROUP OR ASSOCIATION WHO
42 WOULD BE AN ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S OWN RIGHT.

43 3. 4. "Appealable agency action" means an action that determines 44 the legal rights, duties or privileges of a party, including the

administrative completeness of an application other than an application 1 2 submitted to the department of water resources pursuant to title 45, and 3 that is not a contested case. Appealable agency actions do not include 4 interim orders by self-supporting regulatory boards, rules, orders, 5 standards or statements of policy of general application issued by an 6 administrative agency to implement, interpret or make specific the 7 legislation enforced or administered by it or clarifications of 8 interpretation, nor does it mean or include rules concerning the internal 9 management of the agency that do not affect private rights or interests. 10 For the purposes of this paragraph, administrative hearing does not include a public hearing held for the purpose of receiving public comment 11 12 on a proposed agency action.

13 4. 5. "Director" means the director of the office of 14 administrative hearings.

15 5. 6. "Final administrative decision" means a decision by an agency that is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.

18 7. "LICENSEE" MEANS ANY INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS ENTITY THAT HAS
19 APPLIED FOR OR HAS BEEN ISSUED A LICENSE BY A STATE AGENCY TO ENGAGE IN
20 ANY BUSINESS OR ACTIVITY IN THIS STATE AND THAT IS SUBJECT TO A LICENSING
21 DECISION.

6. 8. "Office" means the office of administrative hearings.

23 7. 9. "Self-supporting regulatory board" means any one of the 24 following:

25 (a) The Arizona state board of accountancy.

26 (b) The barbering and cosmetology board.

27 (c) The board of behavioral health examiners.

28 (d) The Arizona state boxing and mixed martial arts commission.

29 (e) The state board of chiropractic examiners.

30 (f) The state board of dental examiners.

31 (g) The state board of funeral directors and embalmers.

32 (h) The Arizona game and fish commission.

33 (i) The board of homeopathic and integrated medicine examiners.

(n) The board of occupational therapy examiners.

34 (j) The Arizona medical board.

35 (k) The naturopathic physicians medical board.

36 (1) The Arizona state board of nursing.

37 (m) The board of examiners of nursing care institution 38 administrators and assisted living facility managers.

39 40

22

- (o) The state board of dispensing opticians.
- 41 (p) The state board of optometry.

42 (q) The Arizona board of osteopathic examiners in medicine and 43 surgery.

44 (r) The Arizona peace officer standards and training board.

(s) The Arizona state board of pharmacy. 1 2 (t) The board of physical therapy. 3 (u) The state board of podiatry examiners. 4 (v) The state board for private postsecondary education. 5 (w) The state board of psychologist examiners. 6 (x) The board of respiratory care examiners. 7 (y) The state board of technical registration. 8 (z) The Arizona state veterinary medical examining board. 9 The acupuncture board of examiners. (aa) 10 (bb) The Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants. 11 (cc) The board of athletic training. 12 (dd) The board of massage therapy. 13 Sec. 7. Section 41-1092.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 14 read: 15 41-1092.03. Notice of appealable agency action or contested 16 case; hearing; informal settlement conference; 17 applicability 18 Except as provided in subsection D of this section, an agency Α. 19 shall serve notice of an appealable agency action or contested case 20 pursuant to section 41-1092.04. The notice shall: 21 1. Identify the statute or rule that is alleged to have been 22 violated or on which the action is based. 23 2. Identify with reasonable particularity the nature of any alleged 24 violation, including, if applicable, the conduct or activity constituting 25 the violation. 26 3. Include a description of the party's right to request a hearing 27 on the appealable agency action or contested case. 28 4. Include a description of the party's right to request an 29 informal settlement conference pursuant to section 41-1092.06. 30 B. A party may obtain a hearing on an appealable agency action or 31 contested case by filing a notice of appeal or request for a hearing with 32 the agency within thirty days after receiving the notice prescribed in subsection A of this section. The notice of appeal or request for a 33 34 hearing may be filed by a party whose legal rights, duties or privileges 35 were determined by the appealable agency action or contested case. A 36 notice of appeal or request for a hearing also may be filed by a party who 37 will be adversely affected by the appealable agency action or contested 38 case and who exercised any right provided by law to comment on the action 39 being appealed or contested, provided that the grounds for the notice of 40 appeal or request for a hearing are limited to issues raised in that 41 party's comments. The notice of appeal or request for a hearing shall 42 identify the party, the party's address, the agency and the action being 43 appealed or contested and shall contain AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING:

1 1. A concise statement of the reasons for the appeal or request for 2 a hearing.

3 2. DETAILED AND COMPLETE INFORMATION REGARDING ALL QUESTIONS OF LAW4 THAT ARE THE BASIS FOR THE APPEAL.

5

3. ALL RELEVANT SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

6

4. HOW THE PARTY IS AN ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY, IF APPLICABLE.

7 The agency shall notify the office of the appeal or request for С. 8 a hearing and the office shall schedule an appeal or contested case 9 hearing pursuant to section 41-1092.05, except as provided in section 10 41-1092.01, subsection F, IF A LAWFUL PARTY FILES THE NOTICE OF APPEAL OR REQUEST FOR A HEARING, THE AGENCY MAY REQUIRE A BOND OR OTHER SECURITY, 11 12 NOT MORE THAN \$50,000, BASED ON THE RECORD OF THE NOTICED APPEAL OR REQUEST FOR A HEARING THAT WOULD COVER THE AGENCY'S REASONABLE COSTS FOR 13 14 THE APPEAL, IF THE PARTY SHOULD LOSE THE APPEAL.

15 C. D. If good cause is shown an agency head may accept an appeal 16 or request for a hearing that is not filed in a timely manner.

17 D. E. This section does not apply to a contested case if the 18 agency:

19 1. Initiates the contested case hearing pursuant to law other than 20 this chapter and not in response to a request by another party.

21 2. Is not required by law, other than this chapter, to provide an 22 opportunity for an administrative hearing before taking action that 23 determines the legal rights, duties or privileges of an applicant for a 24 license.

25 Sec. 8. Section 41-1092.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 26 read:

27

41-1092.07. <u>Hearings</u>

A. A party to a contested case or appealable agency action may file a nonperemptory motion with the director to disqualify an office administrative law judge from conducting a hearing for bias, prejudice, personal interest or lack of technical expertise necessary for a hearing.

32 B. The parties to a contested case or appealable agency action have 33 the right to be represented by counsel or to proceed without counsel, to 34 submit evidence and to cross-examine witnesses.

35 C. The administrative law judge may issue subpoenas to compel the 36 attendance of witnesses and the production of documents. The subpoenas 37 shall be served and, on application to the superior court, enforced in the 38 manner provided by law for the service and enforcement of subpoenas in 39 civil matters. The administrative law judge may administer oaths and 40 affirmations to witnesses.

D. All parties shall have the opportunity to respond and present evidence and argument on all relevant issues. All relevant evidence is admissible, but the administrative law judge may exclude evidence if its probative value is outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, by

confusion of the issues or by considerations of undue delay, waste of time 1 2 or needless presentation of cumulative evidence. The administrative law judge shall exercise reasonable control over the manner and order of 3 4 cross-examining witnesses and presenting evidence to make the 5 cross-examination and presentation effective for ascertaining the truth, 6 avoiding needless consumption of time and protecting witnesses from 7 harassment or undue embarrassment.

8 E. All hearings shall be recorded. The administrative law judge 9 shall secure either a court reporter or an electronic means of producing a 10 clear and accurate record of the proceeding at the agency's expense. Any 11 party that requests a transcript of the proceeding shall pay the costs of 12 the transcript to the court reporter or other transcriber.

13

F. Unless otherwise provided by law, the following apply:

14 1. A hearing may be conducted in an informal manner and without 15 adherence to the rules of evidence required in judicial proceedings. 16 Neither the manner of conducting the hearing nor the failure to adhere to 17 the rules of evidence required in judicial proceedings is grounds for 18 reversing any administrative decision or order if the evidence supporting 19 the decision or order is substantial, reliable and probative.

20 2. Copies of documentary evidence may be received in the discretion 21 of the administrative law judge. On request, THE parties shall be given 22 an opportunity to compare the copy with the original.

23 3. Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In 24 addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or 25 scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge. THE parties 26 shall be notified either before or during the hearing or by reference in 27 preliminary reports or otherwise of the material noticed including any staff memoranda or data and they shall be afforded an opportunity to 28 29 contest the material so noticed. The agency's experience, technical 30 competence and specialized knowledge may be used in the evaluation of the 31 AN AGENCY-ISSUED LICENSE THAT SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLIED WITH THE evidence. 32 APPLICABLE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHES A PRIMA FACIE DEMONSTRATION 33 THAT THE LICENSE MEETS ALL STATE AND FEDERAL LEGAL AND TECHNICAL 34 REQUIREMENTS AND THE LICENSE WOULD PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE AND THE 35 ENVIRONMENT. AN ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY MAY REBUT A PRIMA FACIE 36 DEMONSTRATION BY PRESENTING CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE DEMONSTRATING 37 THAT ONE OR MORE PROVISIONS IN THE LICENSE VIOLATE A SPECIFICALLY 38 APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL REQUIREMENT. IF AN ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY REBUTS A PRIMA FACIE DEMONSTRATION, THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE AND THE 39 40 AGENCY DIRECTOR MAY PRESENT ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT ISSUING THE 41 LICENSE.

42 4. On application of a party or the agency and for use as evidence, 43 the administrative law judge may permit a deposition to be taken, in the 44 manner and on the terms designated by the administrative law judge, of a

witness who cannot be subpoenaed or who is unable to attend the hearing. 1 2 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MAY ORDER subpoenas for the production of 3 documents may be ordered by the administrative law judge if the party 4 seeking the discovery demonstrates that the party has reasonable need of 5 the materials being sought. All provisions of law compelling a person under subpoena to testify are applicable. Fees for attendance as a 6 7 witness shall be the same as for a witness in court, unless otherwise 8 agency rule. Notwithstanding section 12-2212, provided by law or 9 subpoenas, depositions or other discovery shall not be permitted except as 10 provided by this paragraph or subsection C of this section.

11 5. Informal disposition may be made by stipulation, agreed 12 settlement, consent order or default.

6. Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence andon matters officially noticed.

7. A final administrative decision shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately stated. Findings of fact, if set forth in statutory language, shall be accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings. Conclusions of law shall specifically address the agency's authority to make the decision consistent with section 41-1030.

21

G. Except as otherwise provided by law:

1. At a hearing on an agency's denial of a license or permit or a denial of an application or request for modification of a license or permit, the applicant has the burden of persuasion.

25 2. At a hearing on an agency action to suspend, revoke, terminate 26 or modify on its own initiative material conditions of a license or 27 permit, the agency has the burden of persuasion.

28 3. At a hearing on an agency's imposition of fees or penalties or 29 any agency compliance order, the agency has the burden of persuasion.

4. At a hearing held pursuant to chapter 23 or 24 of this title,
the appellant or claimant has the burden of persuasion.

H. Subsection G of this section does not affect the law governing
 burden of persuasion in an agency denial of, or refusal to issue, a
 license renewal.

Sec. 9. Section 41-1092.08, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

37

41-1092.08. Final administrative decisions; review; exception

A. The administrative law judge of the office shall issue a written decision within twenty days after the hearing is concluded. The written decision shall contain a concise explanation of the reasons supporting the decision, including the findings of fact and conclusions of law. The administrative law judge shall serve a copy of the decision on the agency ALL PARTIES TO THE CONTESTED CASE OR APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION. On request of the agency, the office shall also transmit to the agency the record of 1 the hearing as described in section 12-904, except as provided in section 2 41-1092.01, subsection F.

3 B. Within thirty days after the date the office sends a copy of the 4 administrative law judge's decision to the head of the agency, executive 5 director, board or commission, the head of the agency, executive director, board or commission may review the decision and accept, reject or modify 6 7 it. If the head of the agency, executive director, board or commission 8 declines to review the administrative law judge's decision, the agency 9 shall serve a copy of the decision on all parties. If the head of the 10 agency, executive director, board or commission rejects or modifies the decision, the agency head, executive director, board or commission must 11 12 file with the office, except as provided in section 41-1092.01, 13 subsection F, and serve on all parties a copy of the administrative law 14 judge's decision with the rejection or modification and a written 15 justification setting forth the reasons for the rejection or modification of each finding of fact or conclusion of law. If there is a rejection or 16 17 modification of a conclusion of law, the written justification shall be 18 sent to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of 19 representatives.

20 C. A board or commission whose members are appointed by the 21 governor may review the decision of the agency head, as provided by law, 22 and make the final administrative decision.

23 D. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the head of the agency, the executive director or a board or commission does not 24 25 accept, reject or modify the administrative law judge's decision within 26 thirty days after the date the office sends a copy of the administrative law judge's decision to the head of the agency, executive director, board 27 28 or commission, as evidenced by receipt of such action by the office by the 29 thirtieth day, the office shall certify the administrative law judge's 30 decision as the final administrative decision. If the board or commission 31 meets monthly or less frequently, if the office sends the administrative 32 law judge's decision at least thirty days before the next meeting of the 33 board or commission and if the board or commission does not accept, reject 34 or modify the administrative law judge's decision at the next meeting of 35 the board or commission, as evidenced by receipt of such action by the 36 office within five days after the meeting, the office shall certify the 37 administrative law judge's decision as the final administrative decision.

38 E. For the purposes of subsections B and D of this section, a copy 39 of the administrative law judge's decision is sent on personal delivery of 40 the decision or five days after the decision is mailed to the head of the 41 agency, executive director, board or commission.

42 F. The decision of the agency head is the final administrative 43 decision unless either ONE OF THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:

1. The agency head, executive director, board or commission does 1 2 administrative law judge's decision not review the pursuant to 3 subsection B of this section or does not reject or modify the 4 administrative law judge's decision as provided in subsection D of this section, in which case the administrative law judge's decision is the 5 6 final administrative decision.

7 2. The decision of the agency head is subject to review pursuant to8 subsection C of this section.

9 3. THE LICENSEE ACCEPTS THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S DECISION 10 CONCERNING THE APPEAL OF A LICENSING DECISION AS FINAL PURSUANT TO 11 SUBSECTION I OF THIS SECTION.

12 G. If a board or commission whose members are appointed by the 13 governor makes the final administrative decision as an administrative law 14 judge or on review of the decision of the agency head, the decision is not 15 subject to review by the head of the agency.

16 H. A party may appeal a final administrative decision pursuant to 17 title 12, chapter 7, article 6, except as provided in section 41-1092.09, 18 subsection B and except that if a party has not requested a hearing on 19 receipt of a notice of appealable agency action pursuant to section 20 41-1092.03, the appealable agency action is not subject to judicial 21 review. THE LICENSE IS NOT STAYED DURING THE APPEAL UNLESS THE AFFECTED 22 INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS APPEALED APPLIES TO THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR AN ORDER REQUIRING A STAY PENDING FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE APPEAL AS NECESSARY TO 23 24 PREVENT AN IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGERMENT TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE 25 ENVIRONMENT. THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE MATTER UNDER THE STANDARDS 26 APPLICABLE FOR GRANTING PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS.

27 I. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, FOR ANY APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION 28 OR CONTESTED CASE INVOLVING A LICENSING DECISION, THE LICENSEE MAY ACCEPT THE DECISION NOT MORE THAN TEN DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 29 30 JUDGE'S WRITTEN DECISION. IF THE LICENSEE ACCEPTS THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 31 JUDGE'S WRITTEN DECISION, THE DECISION SHALL BE CERTIFIED AS THE FINAL 32 DECISION BY THE OFFICE. IF THE LICENSEE DOES NOT ACCEPT THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S WRITTEN DECISION AS THE FINAL DECISION IN THE 33 34 MATTER, THE HEAD OF THE AGENCY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BOARD OR COMMISSION 35 MAY REVIEW THE DECISION AND ACCEPT, REJECT OR MODIFY THE DECISION. IF THE 36 HEAD OF THE AGENCY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BOARD OR COMMISSION INTENDS TO 37 REJECT OR MODIFY THE DECISION, THE PARTIES SHALL MEET AND CONFER, WITHIN 38 THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S DECISION 39 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, CONCERNING THE AGENCY'S PROPOSED 40 MODIFICATIONS TO THE FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW. WITHIN 41 TWENTY DAYS AFTER CONFERRING, THE HEAD OF THE AGENCY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, 42 BOARD OR COMMISSION SHALL FILE ITS FINAL DECISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION. 43

1 I. J. This section does not apply to the Arizona peace officer 2 standards and training board established by section 41-1821.

3 Sec. 10. Title 41, chapter 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 4 by adding article 12, to read:

- 5
- 6 7

ARTICLE 12. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

41-1094. <u>Dispute resolution; agency actions; informal and</u> <u>judicial appeals; definitions</u>

8 A. THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE AND THE AGENCY SHALL FIRST SEEK IN 9 GOOD FAITH TO INFORMALLY RESOLVE ANY DISPUTE INVOLVING AN INTERIM AGENCY 10 ACTION. IF THE DISPUTE CANNOT BE RESOLVED INFORMALLY WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE INTERIM AGENCY ACTION, THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE MAY SUBMIT A 11 12 WRITTEN STATEMENT DESCRIBING THE DISPUTE AND THE APPLICANT'S OR LICENSEE'S PROPOSED RESOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE TO THE AGENCY WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER 13 14 THE EXPIRATION OF THE PERIOD TO INFORMALLY RESOLVE THE DISPUTE. WITHIN 15 FORTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE APPLICANT'S OR LICENSEE'S STATEMENT AND PROPOSED RESOLUTION, THE AGENCY SHALL DELIVER OR MAIL A WRITTEN 16 17 RESPONSE TO THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE. IF THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE IS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE AGENCY'S WRITTEN RESPONSE, THE APPLICANT OR 18 19 LICENSEE MAY SUBMIT A WRITTEN REQUEST FOR A FINAL INTERIM AGENCY ACTION 20 DECISION FROM THE DIRECTOR. WITHIN TWENTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE 21 APPLICANT'S OR LICENSEE'S WRITTEN REQUEST FOR A FINAL INTERIM AGENCY 22 ACTION DECISION, THE DIRECTOR SHALL SELECT THE APPLICANT'S, LICENSEE'S OR 23 AGENCY'S PROPOSED RESOLUTION OR AN ALTERNATIVE RESOLUTION AND SHALL ISSUE 24 A WRITTEN EXPLANATION OF THE FINAL INTERIM AGENCY ACTION DECISION. 25 DEADLINES UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY BE EXTENDED BY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE AND THE AGENCY. THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE MAY 26 ACCEPT THE DIRECTOR'S FINAL INTERIM AGENCY ACTION DECISION OR SUBMIT A 27 WRITTEN REQUEST FOR DISPUTE RESOLUTION BEFORE A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL 28 PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS B AND C OF THIS SECTION, WITHIN TWENTY DAYS AFTER 29 30 RECEIVING THE DIRECTOR'S WRITTEN FINAL INTERIM AGENCY ACTION DECISION.

31 B. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION. ANY 32 ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY MAY SUBMIT A WRITTEN REQUEST TO THE AGENCY FOR DISPUTE RESOLUTION BEFORE A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL WITHIN THIRTY DAYS 33 34 AFTER AN AGENCY'S APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION. THE PERSON WHO REQUESTS THE 35 DISPUTE RESOLUTION BEFORE A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL SHALL PAY THE FULL COST 36 OF THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL FOR THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION. THE PAYMENT FOR THE SERVICES SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN THE 37 APPEALS PROGRAM FUND ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION I OF THIS SECTION. 38 THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL SHALL BE PAID FROM THE APPEALS PROGRAM FUND. 39 40 PAYMENT OF THE COST OF THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL IS ELIGIBLE FOR CREDIT AGAINST THE PERSON'S LIABILITY. THE AGENCY MAY 41 42 REQUIRE AN APPROPRIATE BOND OR OTHER SECURITY REQUIREMENT OF NOT MORE THAN \$25,000, BASED ON THE RECORD OF THE DISPUTE THAT WOULD COVER THE AGENCY'S 43 44 REASONABLE COSTS FOR THE APPEAL, IF THE PARTY SHOULD LOSE THE APPEAL. THE AGENCY SHALL MAINTAIN A LIST OF AND CONTACT WITH AT LEAST EIGHT QUALIFIED
 PROFESSIONALS TO CONDUCT DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS. THE PARTIES SHALL MUTUALLY
 SELECT A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL.

C. THE INCLUSION OF A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ON THE AGENCY'S LIST 4 5 MAINTAINED UNDER SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION IS NOT DEEMED TO BE EMPLOYMENT BY THE AGENCY. IF THE PARTIES CANNOT AGREE ON A QUALIFIED 6 PROFESSIONAL WHO IS ON THE AGENCY'S LIST, THE PARTIES SHALL MUTUALLY 7 8 SELECT A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL WHO IS NOT ON THE LIST AND WHO OTHERWISE 9 MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS IN SUBSECTION K OF THIS SECTION. WITHIN TWENTY 10 DAYS AFTER THE SELECTION OF A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL, THE PERSON WHO REQUESTED THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION SHALL SUBMIT TO THE 11 QUALIFIED 12 PROFESSIONAL AND TO THE AGENCY A WRITTEN STATEMENT INCLUDING AT LEAST:

13

1. A BRIEF SUMMARY THAT DESCRIBES THE DISPUTE.

14 2. DETAILED AND COMPLETE INFORMATION REGARDING ALL QUESTIONS OF LAW15 THAT ARE THE BASIS FOR THE APPEAL.

16 17 THE PERSON'S PROPOSED RESOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE.
 ALL RELEVANT SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

18 5. HOW THE APPEALING PARTY IS AN ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY, IF 19 APPLICABLE.

20 D. WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE PERSON SUBMITS THE WRITTEN 21 STATEMENT, THE AGENCY SHALL PROVIDE TO THE PERSON AND TO THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL THE AGENCY'S WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE SUBMITTAL, THE AGENCY'S 22 23 PROPOSED RESOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE AND ANY RELEVANT SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION. AN AGENCY-ISSUED LICENSE THAT SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLIED WITH 24 25 THE APPLICABLE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHES A PRIMA FACIE 26 **DEMONSTRATION THAT:**

27 1. THE LICENSE MEETS ALL STATE AND FEDERAL LEGAL AND TECHNICAL28 REQUIREMENTS.

29 2. THE LICENSE WOULD PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE AND THE 30 ENVIRONMENT.

ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY MAY 31 E. AN REBUT A PRIMA FACIE 32 DEMONSTRATION BY PRESENTING CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT ONE OR MORE PROVISIONS IN THE LICENSE VIOLATE A 33 SPECIFICALLY APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL REQUIREMENT. IF AN ADVERSELY 34 35 AFFECTED PARTY REBUTS A PRIMA FACIE DEMONSTRATION, THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE AND THE AGENCY DIRECTOR MAY PRESENT ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE TO 36 SUPPORT THE LICENSE ISSUANCE. 37

F. THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL SHALL REVIEW THE SUBMITTALS AND 38 39 RECOMMEND A RESOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE TO THE DIRECTOR WITHIN THIRTY DAYS 40 AFTER RECEIVING THE AGENCY'S RESPONSE. THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL'S RECOMMENDATION SHALL BE LIMITED IN SCOPE TO THE AGENCY DECISION. THE 41 42 QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL, THE AGENCY OR THE PERSON WHO REQUESTED THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MAY REQUEST A MEETING WITH ALL OF THE PARTIES BEFORE THE 43 44 OUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL ISSUES THE RECOMMENDED RESOLUTION. WITHIN

DAYS AFTER THE 1 FORTY-FIVE RECEIVING QUALIFIED **PROFESSIONAL'S** 2 RECOMMENDATION, THE DIRECTOR SHALL SELECT THE RESOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE 3 THAT IS PROPOSED BY THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL, THE PERSON WHO REQUESTED 4 DISPUTE RESOLUTION, THE AGENCY OR SOME COMBINATION OF THE THESE 5 RESOLUTIONS AND SHALL ISSUE A FINAL WRITTEN RESOLUTION TO THE PERSON AND THE QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL THAT CONTAINS THE FACTUAL, TECHNICAL AND LEGAL 6 7 GROUNDS FOR THE DECISION. BY AGREEMENT, THE PARTIES MAY MODIFY ANY TIME 8 LIMITS PRESCRIBED BY THIS SUBSECTION. IF THE FINAL WRITTEN RESOLUTION IS 9 TO BE OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY, THE AGENCY SHALL ISSUE A SUBSTANTIVE 10 POLICY STATEMENT OR COMMENCE THE RULEMAKING PROCESS UNDER THIS CHAPTER.

G. FOR AN APPLICANT OR LICENSEE WHO PURSUES THE PROCEDURES IN THIS 11 12 SECTION, THE TIME IS TOLLED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ANY INVESTIGATION, CORRECTIVE ACTION, REMEDIATION, CLOSURE OR OTHER REQUIREMENT THAT IS 13 ASSOCIATED WITH THE SUBJECT OF THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESSES UNTIL THE 14 15 DATE OF THE DIRECTOR'S WRITTEN DECISION IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION AND THE DIRECTOR'S FINAL WRITTEN RESOLUTION IN SUBSECTIONS C AND D OF THIS 16 17 SECTION AND ANY RELATED APPEALS ARE CONCLUDED. THE TIME FOR COMPLIANCE MAY NOT BE TOLLED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION IF THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE WHO 18 19 PURSUES THE PROCEDURES IN THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO AN ADMINISTRATIVE 20 ORDER OR JUDICIAL ORDER, JUDGMENT OR DECREE FOR THE SITE THAT IS THE 21 SUBJECT OF THE DISPUTE.

H. ANY APPLICANT, LICENSEE OR ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY WHO OBTAINS 22 23 A FINAL WRITTEN RESOLUTION FROM THE AGENCY UNDER SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION MAY COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN SUPERIOR COURT AGAINST THE AGENCY 24 25 PURSUANT TO TITLE 12, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 6. AN AGENCY'S FINAL WRITTEN RESOLUTION IN SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION CONSTITUTES 26 A FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION PURSUANT TO TITLE 12, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 6. A 27 CIVIL ACTION MAY NOT BE COMMENCED BEFORE SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE PLAINTIFF 28 HAS GIVEN NOTICE TO THE AGENCY OF THE PLAINTIFF'S INTENT TO FILE. THE 29 30 LICENSE IS NOT STAYED DURING THE APPEAL UNLESS THE AFFECTED PERSON WHO HAS APPEALED APPLIES TO THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR AN ORDER REQUIRING A STAY 31 32 PENDING FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE APPEAL AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT AN IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGERMENT TO PUBLIC HEALTH 33 AND THE 34 ENVIRONMENT. THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE MATTER UNDER THE STANDARDS APPLICABLE FOR GRANTING PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS. 35

I. AN AGENCY SHALL ESTABLISH OR USE AN EXISTING APPEALS PROGRAM
 FUND FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPLEMENTING AND ADMINISTERING THIS SECTION. THE
 FUND CONSISTS OF LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS AND ANY FEES COLLECTED UNDER
 SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION. THE AGENCY SHALL ADMINISTER THE FUND.
 MONIES IN THE FUND ARE EXEMPT FROM THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 35-190
 RELATING TO LAPSING OF APPROPRIATIONS.

42 J. SUBSECTIONS B AND C OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY TO CONTESTED 43 CASES OR APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTIONS OF AGENCIES IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 44 41-1092.02.

K. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION: 1 2 1. "ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY" MEANS: 3 (a) ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO BOTH: 4 (i) PROVIDES EVIDENCE OF AN ACTUAL INJURY OR ECONOMIC DAMAGE THAT 5 THE INDIVIDUAL HAS SUFFERED OR WILL SUFFER AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE ACTION AND NOT DUE TO BEING A COMPETITOR OR A GENERAL TAXPAYER. 6 7 (ii) TIMELY SUBMITS COMMENTS ON THE LICENSE APPLICATION THAT 8 INCLUDE, WITH SUFFICIENT SPECIFICITY, THE QUESTIONS OF LAW THAT ARE THE 9 BASIS FOR THE APPEAL. (b) A GROUP OR ASSOCIATION THAT IDENTIFIES, BY NAME AND PHYSICAL 10 ADDRESS IN THE NOTICE FOR APPEAL, A MEMBER OF THE GROUP OR ASSOCIATION WHO 11 12 WOULD BE AN ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S OWN RIGHT. 13 "APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION": 2. 14 (a) MEANS AN ACTION THAT DETERMINES THE LEGAL RIGHTS. DUTIES OR PRIVILEGES OF A PARTY AND THAT IS NOT A CONTESTED CASE. 15 (b) DOES NOT INCLUDE: 16 (i) INTERIM ORDERS BY SELF-SUPPORTING REGULATORY BOARDS, RULES, 17 ORDERS, STANDARDS OR STATEMENTS OF POLICY OF GENERAL APPLICATION THAT ARE 18 19 ISSUED BY AN ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY TO IMPLEMENT, INTERPRET OR MAKE 20 SPECIFIC THE LEGISLATION ENFORCED OR ADMINISTERED BY IT OR CLARIFICATIONS 21 OF INTERPRETATION. 22 (ii) RULES CONCERNING THE INTERNAL MANAGEMENT OF THE AGENCY THAT DO 23 NOT AFFECT PRIVATE RIGHTS OR INTERESTS. 3. "CONTESTED CASE" MEANS ANY PROCEEDING, INCLUDING RATEMAKING, 24 25 EXCEPT RATEMAKING PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XV, CONSTITUTION OF ARIZONA, PRICE FIXING AND LICENSING, IN WHICH THE LEGAL RIGHTS, DUTIES OR PRIVILEGES OF A 26 27 PARTY ARE REQUIRED OR ALLOWED BY LAW, OTHER THAN THIS CHAPTER, TO BE DETERMINED BY AN AGENCY AFTER AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE 28 HEARING. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING DOES 29 30 NOT INCLUDE A PUBLIC HEARING HELD FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING PUBLIC 31 COMMENT ON A PROPOSED AGENCY ACTION. 32 4. "DIRECTOR" MEANS THE AGENCY HEAD. "INTERIM AGENCY ACTION" MEANS A PRELIMINARY DECISION BY THE 33 5. AGENCY THAT MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT THE LEGAL RIGHTS, DUTIES OR PRIVILEGES OF 34 35 AN APPLICANT OR LICENSEE IF INCLUDED IN AN APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION. 36 6. "OUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL": 37 (a) MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HOLDS A BACHELOR'S DEGREE, MASTER'S DEGREE, DOCTORAL DEGREE OR JURIS DOCTOR DEGREE, WHO HAS AT LEAST FIVE 38 39 YEARS OF PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN AN AREA RELATED TO THE DISPUTE AND, IF 40 APPLICABLE, WHO HOLDS A PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION. 41 (b) SHALL NOT HAVE: 42 (i) BE A CURRENT EMPLOYEE OF A PARTY TO THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION OR THE AGENCY OR HAVE BEEN AN EMPLOYEE OF A PARTY TO THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION 43

OR THE AGENCY WITHIN ONE YEAR BEFORE THE DATE OF THE REQUEST FOR DISPUTE 1 2 **RESOLUTION.** 3 (ii) HAVE BEEN AN EMPLOYEE DURING THE PRECEDING YEAR OF A FIRM 4 ASSISTING A PARTY TO THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION OR THE AGENCY. 5 (c) PARTICIPATE IN THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION IF THE QUALIFIED 6 PROFESSIONAL HAS A PECUNIARY OR PROPRIETARY INTEREST, EITHER DIRECT OR 7 INDIRECT, IN THE MATTER BEING DISPUTED. 8 Sec. 11. Section 49-114, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 9 read: 10 49-114. Appeals of agency decisions; definition A. Notwithstanding any other administrative proceeding established 11 in this title or by rule, all appealable agency actions as defined in 12 section 41-1092 and contested cases as defined in section 41-1001 FOR 13 FEDERALLY DELEGATED PROGRAMS shall be governed by title 41, chapter 6, 14 15 article 10. B. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING ESTABLISHED 16 17 IN THIS TITLE OR BY RULE, ALL APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTIONS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 41-1092 AND CONTESTED CASES AS DEFINED IN SECTION 41-1001 FOR 18 19 NONFEDERALLY DELEGATED PROGRAMS AND THE DETERMINATIONS IN SECTION 49-298, 20 SUBSECTION A, SHALL BE GOVERNED BY TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 12. 21 C. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "NONFEDERALLY DELEGATED

21 C. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "NONFEDERALLY DELEGATED 22 PROGRAMS" INCLUDES DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS UNDER CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 1, 23 CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 3, AND CHAPTER 4 OF THIS TITLE.