Senate Engrossed House Bill

administrative hearings; GRRC

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

## **HOUSE BILL 2599**

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 12-348 AND 32-4302, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 32, CHAPTER 43, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 32-4304; AMENDING SECTIONS 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 TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-1039; AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1092, 41-1092.03, 41-1092.07, 41-1092.08 AND 41-1092.12, 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. 2. A court proceeding to review a state agency decision pursuant to 14 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. 7. A civil action brought by the party to challenge a rule, 28 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 delinguent 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.

6 2. The reason that the party other than this state or a city, town 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.

E. The court shall base any award of fees as provided in this 17 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

1 assignable for the purpose of paying awards, the legislature shall reduce 2 the agency's operating appropriation for the following year by the amount 3 of the award and shall appropriate the amount of the reduction to the 4 department of administration as reimbursement for the loss.

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

23 5. Personally obligate any officer or employee of this state or a 24 city, town or county for the payment of an award entered under this 25 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.

1 2. 3. "Party" means an individual, partnership, corporation, 2 limited liability company, limited liability partnership, association or 3 public or private organization.

4 <del>3.</del> 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 32-4302, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 9 read:

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32-4302. <u>Out-of-state applicants; residents; military</u> <u>spouses; licensure; certification; exceptions;</u> notice

A. Notwithstanding any other law, an occupational or professional 13 license or certificate shall be issued, in the discipline applied for and 14 15 at the same practice level as determined by the regulating entity, pursuant to this title to a person who establishes residence in this state 16 17 or without an examination to a person who is married to an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and who is accompanying 18 19 the member to an official permanent change of station to a military 20 installation located in this state if all of the following apply:

1. The person is currently licensed or certified in at least one other state in the discipline applied for and at the same practice level as determined by the regulating entity and the license or certification is in good standing in all states in which the person holds a license or certification.

26 2. The person has been licensed or certified by another state for 27 at least one year.

3. When the person was licensed or certified by another state there were minimum education requirements and, if applicable, work experience and clinical supervision requirements in effect and the other state verifies that the person met those requirements in order to be licensed or certified in that state.

4. The person previously passed an examination required for thelicense or certification if required by the other state.

5. The person has not had a license or certificate revoked and has not voluntarily surrendered a license or certificate in any other state or country while under investigation for unprofessional conduct.

6. The person has not had discipline imposed by any other regulating entity. If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against the person, the regulating entity shall determine if the cause for the action was corrected and the matter resolved. If the matter has not been resolved by that jurisdiction, the regulating entity may not issue or deny a license until the matter is resolved.

person does not have a complaint. 1 7. The allegation or 2 investigation pending before another regulating entity in another state or 3 country that relates to unprofessional conduct. If an applicant has any 4 complaints, allegations or investigations pending, the regulating entity 5 in this state shall suspend the application process and may not issue or 6 deny a license to the applicant until the complaint, allegation or 7 investigation is resolved.

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8. The person pays all applicable fees.

9 9. The person does not have a disqualifying criminal history as 10 determined by the regulating entity pursuant to section 41-1093.04.

B. This section does not prevent a regulating entity under this 11 12 title from entering into a reciprocity agreement with another state or jurisdiction for persons married to active duty members of the armed 13 14 forces of the United States, except that the agreement may not allow 15 out-of-state licensees or certificate holders to obtain a license or certificate by reciprocity in this state if the applicant has not met 16 17 standards that are substantially equivalent to or greater than the 18 standards required in this state as determined by the regulating entity on 19 a case-by-case basis.

C. Except as provided in subsection A of this section, a regulating entity that administers an examination on laws of this state as part of its license or certificate application requirement may require an applicant to take and pass an examination specific to the laws of this state.

D. A person who is licensed pursuant to this title is subject to the laws regulating the person's practice in this state and is subject to the regulating entity's jurisdiction.

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E. This section does not apply to:

A license or registration certificate that is issued pursuant to
 chapter 24 or 26 of this title.

2. Requirements for a fingerprint clearance card issued pursuant to title 41, chapter 12, article 3.1.

3. Criteria for a license, permit or certificate of eligibility
 34 that is established by an interstate compact.

35 4. The ability of a regulating entity under this title to require 36 an applicant to submit fingerprints in order to access state and federal 37 criminal records information for noncriminal justice purposes.

F. A license or certificate issued pursuant to this section is valid only in this state and does not make the person eligible to be part of an interstate compact. A regulating entity under this title may determine eligibility for an applicant to be licensed or certified under this section if the applicant is not part of an interstate compact.

G. A regulating entity under this title shall prominently print the 1 2 following notice on all license and certificate applications and 3 regulating entity websites: Pursuant to section 32-4302, Arizona Revised Statutes, a

person shall be granted an occupational or professional

license or certificate if the person has been licensed or

certified in another state for at least twelve months, the

license or certificate is in the same discipline and at the

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same practice level as the license or certificate for which the person is applying in this state and the person meets other conditions prescribed by section 32-4302. Arizona

Revised Statutes.

H. BEFORE ANY REGULATING ENTITY TAKES ANY OFFICIAL ACTION TO DENY A 13 PROFESSIONAL OR OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE THAT A PERSON APPLIES FOR PURSUANT TO 14 15 THIS SECTION, THE REGULATING ENTITY SHALL SUBMIT THE APPLICATION AND THE REASON FOR DENIAL TO THE GOVERNOR FOR REVIEW. THE REGULATING ENTITY SHALL 16 17 NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR OF ANY REQUIRED TIME FRAMES FOR APPROVAL OR DENIAL OF 18 THE LICENSE APPLICATION BY THE REGULATING ENTITY.

19 I. BEGINNING JULY 1, 2022, ALL REGULATING ENTITIES THAT ARE 20 REQUIRED TO ISSUE OCCUPATIONAL OR PROFESSIONAL LICENSES PURSUANT TO THIS 21 SECTION SHALL TRACK INFORMATION ABOUT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED IN THE FORMAT TO BE DETERMINED BY THE GOVERNOR AND ANNUALLY REPORT THAT INFORMATION TO 22 23 THE GOVERNOR.

24 J. FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUBSECTIONS H AND I OF THIS SECTION, 25 "REGULATING ENTITY":

26 1. MEANS ALL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES AND OFFICES AND ALL 27 STATE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS. 28

2. DOES NOT INCLUDE:

29 (a) A STATE AGENCY THAT IS HEADED BY A SINGLE ELECTED STATE 30 OFFICIAL.

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(b) THE CORPORATION COMMISSION.

(c) ANY BOARD OR COMMISSION ESTABLISHED BY BALLOT MEASURE AT OR 32 33 AFTER THE NOVEMBER 1998 GENERAL ELECTION.

34 (d) THE JUDICIARY.

35 Sec. 3. Title 32, chapter 43, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 32-4304, to read: 36

37 38 32-4304. Occupational and professional licenses; websites;

reporting; definition

39 A. A REGULATING ENTITY THAT ISSUES OCCUPATIONAL OR PROFESSIONAL 40 LICENSES SHALL:

 PROMINENTLY POST ON ITS WEBSITE HOME PAGE ALL CURRENT STATE 41 42 POLICIES THAT EASE LICENSING BURDENS AND THE EXACT STEPS APPLICANTS MUST COMPLETE TO RECEIVE THEIR LICENSE USING SUCH POLICIES. POLICIES THAT EASE 43 44 LICENSING BURDENS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

(a) UNIVERSAL RECOGNITION OF OUT-OF-STATE LICENSES. 1 2 (b) AVAILABILITY OF TEMPORARY LICENSES. 3 (c) FEE WAIVERS. 4 (d) EXAMINATION EXEMPTIONS. 5 (e) ALLOWING AN APPLICANT TO SUBSTITUTE MILITARY EDUCATION OR EXPERIENCE FOR LICENSING REQUIREMENTS. 6 7 2. HAVE A DESIGNATED AREA ON ITS WEBSITE HOME PAGE THAT INCLUDES 8 LICENSING INFORMATION SPECIFICALLY FOR MILITARY SPOUSES, ACTIVE DUTY 9 SERVICE MEMBERS AND VETERANS AND ALL POLICIES THAT MAKE IT EASIER FOR THE 10 APPLICANT GROUPS TO RECEIVE A LICENSE. 3. DISPLAY ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPHS 1 AND 2 OF THIS 11 12 SUBSECTION IN A LOCATION THAT IS EASY TO LOCATE AND SHALL USE LANGUAGE THAT IS CLEAR AND CONCISE. A WEBSITE HOME PAGE FEATURE MAY LINK TO AN 13 14 INTERNAL WEBPAGE WITH MORE INFORMATION IF A REGULATING ENTITY DEEMS IT 15 NECESSARY. 4. BEGINNING JULY 1, 2022, TRACK WHETHER EACH APPLICANT IS A 16 VETERAN OR MILITARY SPOUSE AND SHALL ANNUALLY REPORT THE INFORMATION 17 18 GATHERED PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH TO THE GOVERNOR. 19 B. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "REGULATING ENTITY": 20 1. MEANS ALL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES AND OFFICES AND ALL 21 STATE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS. 22 2. DOES NOT INCLUDE: 23 (a) A STATE AGENCY THAT IS HEADED BY A SINGLE ELECTED STATE 24 OFFICIAL. 25 (b) THE CORPORATION COMMISSION. 26 (c) ANY BOARD OR COMMISSION ESTABLISHED BY BALLOT MEASURE AT OR AFTER THE NOVEMBER 1998 GENERAL ELECTION. 27 28 (d) THE JUDICIARY. 29 Sec. 4. Section 41-1009, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 30 read: 31 41-1009. Inspections and audits: applicability: exceptions 32 A. An agency inspector, auditor or regulator who enters any 33 premises of a regulated person for the purpose of conducting an inspection 34 or audit shall, unless otherwise provided by law: 35 1. Present photo identification on entry of the premises. 36 2. On initiation of the inspection or audit, state the purpose of 37 the inspection or audit and the legal authority for conducting the 38 inspection or audit. applicable 39 3. Disclose any inspection or audit fees. 40 Notwithstanding any other law, a regulated person being inspected or audited is responsible for only the direct and reasonable costs of the 41 42 inspection or audit and is entitled to receive a detailed billing statement as described in paragraph 5, subdivision (e) of this subsection. 43

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:

6 (a) Copies of any original documents taken by the agency during the 7 inspection or audit if the agency is allowed by law to take original 8 documents.

9 (b) A split of any samples taken during the inspection if the split 10 of any samples would not prohibit an analysis from being conducted or 11 render an analysis inconclusive.

12 (c) Copies of any analysis performed on samples taken during the 13 inspection.

14 (d) Copies of any documents to be relied on to determine compliance 15 with licensure or regulatory requirements if the agency is otherwise 16 allowed by law to do so.

17 (e) A detailed billing statement that provides reasonable 18 specificity of the inspection or audit fees imposed pursuant to paragraph 19 3 of this subsection and that cites the statute or rule that authorizes 20 the fees being charged.

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

24 7. Inform each person who is interviewed during the inspection or 25 audit that:

26 (a) Statements made by the person may be included in the inspection 27 or audit report.

28 (b) Participation in an interview is voluntary, unless the person 29 is legally compelled to participate in the interview.

30 (c) The person is allowed at least twenty-four hours to review and 31 revise any written witness statement that is drafted by the agency 32 inspector, auditor or regulator and on which the agency inspector, auditor 33 or regulator requests the person's signature.

34 (d) The agency inspector, auditor or regulator may not prohibit the 35 regulated person from having an attorney or any other experts in their 36 field present during the interview to represent or advise the regulated 37 person.

38 8. AT THE END OF THE INSPECTION, OFFER TO REVIEW, WITH AN
39 AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REGULATED PERSON, THE FINDINGS OF THE
40 INSPECTION AND WHAT AGENCY ACTIONS THE REGULATED PERSON CAN EXPECT.

41 B. On initiation of an audit or an inspection of any premises of a 42 regulated person, an agency inspector, auditor or regulator shall provide 43 the following in writing: 1 1. The rights described in subsection A of this section and section 2 41-1001.01, subsection C.

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

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5 3. The due process rights relating to an appeal of a final decision 6 of an agency based on the results of the inspection or audit, including 7 the name and telephone number of a person to contact within the agency and 8 any appropriate state government ombudsman.

9 4. A statement that the agency inspector, auditor or regulator may 10 not take any adverse action, treat the regulated person less favorably or 11 draw any inference as a result of the regulated person's decision to be 12 represented by an attorney or advised by any other experts in their field.

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

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

22 C. An agency inspector, auditor or regulator shall obtain the 23 signature of the regulated person or on-site representative of the 24 regulated person on the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section 25 and section 41-1001.01, subsection C, if applicable, indicating that the 26 regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person has 27 read the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section and section 28 41-1001.01, subsection C, if applicable, and is notified of the regulated 29 person's or on-site representative of the regulated person's inspection or 30 audit and due process rights. The agency inspector, auditor or regulator 31 may provide an electronic document of the writing prescribed in subsection 32 B of this section and section 41–1001.01, subsection C and, at the request 33 of the regulated person or on-site representative, obtain a receipt in the 34 form of an electronic signature. The agency shall maintain a copy of this 35 signature with the inspection or audit report and shall leave a copy with 36 the regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person. 37 If a regulated person or on-site representative of the regulated person is 38 not at the site or refuses to sign the writing prescribed in subsection B 39 of this section and section 41-1001.01, subsection C, if applicable, the 40 agency inspector, auditor or regulator shall note that fact on the writing prescribed in subsection B of this section and section 41-1001.01, 41 42 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.

5 2. Notwithstanding any other state law, within thirty working days 6 after the inspection.

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3. As otherwise required by federal law.

8 E. The inspection report shall contain ALLEGED deficiencies 9 identified during an inspection. Unless otherwise provided by state or 10 federal law, the agency shall provide the regulated person an opportunity 11 to correct the ALLEGED deficiencies unless the agency documents in writing 12 as part of the inspection report that the ALLEGED deficiencies are:

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Committed intentionally.

14 2. Not correctable within a reasonable period of time as determined 15 by the agency.

163. Evidence of a pattern of noncompliance AS DEMONSTRATED BY17ALLEGED DEFICIENCIES PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED IN AN INSPECTION REPORT OR18OTHER WRITTEN NOTICE AT THE SAME PREMISES.

19 4. A SIGNIFICANT risk to any person, the public health, safety or 20 welfare or the environment.

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.

24 G. If the agency allows the regulated person an opportunity to 25 correct the ALLEGED deficiencies pursuant to subsection E of this section, 26 the regulated person shall notify the agency when the ALLEGED deficiencies 27 have been corrected. Within thirty days after receipt of notification 28 from the regulated person that the ALLEGED deficiencies have been 29 corrected, the agency shall determine if the regulated person is in 30 substantial compliance and notify the regulated person whether or not the 31 regulated person is in substantial compliance. If the regulated person 32 fails to correct the ALLEGED deficiencies or the agency determines the 33 ALLEGED deficiencies have not been corrected within a reasonable period of 34 time, the agency may take any enforcement action authorized by law for the 35 ALLEGED deficiencies.

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

41 I. An agency decision pursuant to subsection E or G of this section 42 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.

8 K. For agencies with authority under title 49, if, as a result of 9 an inspection or any other investigation, an agency alleges that a 10 regulated person is not in compliance with licensure or other applicable 11 regulatory requirements, the agency shall provide written notice of that 12 allegation to the regulated person. The notice shall contain the 13 following information:

14 1. A citation to the statute, regulation, license or permit 15 condition on which the allegation of noncompliance DEFICIENCY is based, 16 including the specific provisions in the statute, regulation, license or 17 permit condition that are alleged to be violated.

Identification of any documents relied on as a basis for WHEN
 DETERMINING the allegation of noncompliance DEFICIENCY.

20 3. An explanation stated with reasonable specificity of the 21 regulatory and factual basis for the allegation of noncompliance 22 DEFICIENCY.

4. Instructions for obtaining a timely opportunity to discuss the
 alleged violation DEFICIENCIES with the agency.

25 Subsection K of this section applies only to inspections OR ANY L. 26 OTHER INVESTIGATIONS necessary for the issuance of a license or to determine compliance with licensure or other regulatory requirements. 27 28 Subsection K of this section does not apply to an action taken pursuant to 29 section 11-871, 11-876, 11-877, 49-457.01, 49-457.03 or 49-474.01. 30 Issuance of a notice under subsection K of this section is not a prerequisite to otherwise lawful agency actions seeking an injunction or 31 32 issuing an order if the agency determines that the action is necessary on 33 an expedited basis to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to 34 public health or the environment and documents the basis for that 35 determination in the documents initiating the action.

36 M. This section does not authorize an inspection or any other act 37 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:

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1. To criminal investigations, investigations under tribal state 1 2 gaming compacts and undercover investigations that are generally or 3 specifically authorized by law. 4 2. If the agency inspector, auditor or regulator has reasonable 5 suspicion to believe that the regulated person may be engaged in criminal 6 activity. 7 3. To the Arizona peace officer standards and training board 8 established by section 41-1821. 9 4. To certificates of convenience and necessity that are issued by 10 the corporation commission pursuant to title 40, chapter 2. 0. If an agency inspector, auditor or regulator gathers evidence in 11 12 violation of this section, the violation may be a basis to exclude the evidence in a civil or administrative proceeding. 13 14 P. Failure of an agency, board or commission employee to comply 15 with this section: 1. May subject the employee to disciplinary action or dismissal. 16 17 2. Shall be considered by the judge and administrative law judge as 18 grounds for reduction of any fine or civil penalty. 19 Q. An agency may make rules to implement subsection A, paragraph 5 20 of this section. 21 R. Nothing in this section shall be used to exclude evidence in a 22 criminal proceeding. 23 S. Subsection A, paragraph 7, subdivision (c) and subsection E of 24 this section do not apply to the department of health services for the 25 purposes of title 36, chapters 4 and 7.1. 26 T. Subsection B, paragraph 5 and subsection E of this section do 27 not apply to the corporation commission for the purposes of title 44, 28 chapters 12 and 13. 29 U. Except as otherwise prescribed by this section and 30 notwithstanding any other law: 31 1. This section applies to all state agencies that conduct inspections and audits. 32 33 2. If a conflict arises between the rights afforded a regulated 34 person pursuant to this section and the rights afforded a regulated person 35 pursuant to another statute, this section governs. 36 Sec. 5. Section 41-1030, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 37 read: 38 41-1030. Invalidity of rules not made according to this 39 chapter; prohibited agency action; prohibited acts 40 by state employees: enforcement: notice A. A rule is invalid unless it is CONSISTENT WITH THE STATUTE, 41 42 REASONABLY NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE PURPOSE OF THE STATUTE AND IS made

and approved in substantial compliance with sections 41-1021 through

1 41-1029 and articles 4, 4.1 and 5 of this chapter, unless otherwise 2 provided by law.

B. An agency shall not base a licensing decision in whole or in part on a licensing requirement or condition that is not specifically authorized by statute, rule or state tribal gaming compact. A general grant of authority in statute does not constitute a basis for imposing a licensing requirement or condition unless a rule is made pursuant to that general grant of authority that specifically authorizes the requirement or condition.

10 C. An agency shall not base a decision regarding any filing or 11 other matter submitted by a licensee on a requirement or condition that is 12 not specifically authorized by a statute, rule, federal law or regulation or state tribal gaming compact. A general grant of authority in statute 13 does not constitute a basis for imposing a requirement or condition for 14 15 approval of a decision on any filing or other matter submitted by a licensee unless a rule is made pursuant to that general grant of authority 16 17 that specifically authorizes the requirement or condition.

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D. An agency shall not:

19 1. Make a rule under a specific grant of rulemaking authority that 20 exceeds the subject matter areas listed in the specific statute 21 authorizing the rule.

22 2. Make a rule under a general grant of rulemaking authority to 23 supplement a more specific grant of rulemaking authority.

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3. MAKE A RULE THAT IS NOT SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE.

E. This section may be enforced in a private civil action and relief may be awarded against the state. The court may award reasonable attorney fees, damages and all fees associated with the license application to a party that prevails in an action against the state for a violation of this section.

30 F. A state employee may not intentionally or knowingly violate this 31 section. A violation of this section is cause for disciplinary action or 32 dismissal pursuant to the agency's adopted personnel policy.

33 G. This section does not abrogate the immunity provided by section 34 12-820.01 or 12-820.02.

H. An agency shall prominently print the provisions of subsections
B, E, F and G of this section on all license applications, except license
applications processed by the corporation commission.

38 I. The license application may be in either print or electronic 39 format.

Sec. 6. <u>Repeal</u>

41 Section 41–1033, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2021, 42 chapter 405, section 23, is repealed.

Sec. 7. Section 41-1033, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by 1 2 Laws 2021, chapter 340, section 1, is amended to read: 3 41-1033. Petition for a rule or review of an agency practice. 4 substantive policy statement, final rule or unduly 5 burdensome licensing requirement; notice 6 A. Any person may petition an agency to do either of the following: 7 1. Make, amend or repeal a final rule. 8 2. Review an existing agency practice or substantive policy 9 statement that the petitioner alleges to constitute a rule. 10 B. An agency shall prescribe the form of the petition and the 11 procedures for the petition's submission, consideration and disposition. 12 The person shall state on the petition the rulemaking to review or the 13 agency practice or substantive policy statement to consider revising, 14 repealing or making into a rule. 15 C. Not later than sixty days after submission of the petition, the 16 agency shall either: 17 1. Reject the petition and state its reasons in writing for 18 rejection to the petitioner. 19 2. Initiate rulemaking proceedings in accordance with this chapter. 20 3. If otherwise lawful, make a rule. 21 D. The agency's response to the petition is open to public 22 inspection. 23 E. If an agency rejects a petition pursuant to subsection C of this 24 section, the petitioner has thirty days to appeal to the council to review 25 whether the existing agency practice or substantive policy statement 26 constitutes a rule. The council chairperson shall place this appeal on 27 the agenda of the council's next meeting if at least three council members 28 make such a request of the council chairperson within two weeks after the 29 filing of the appeal. THE PETITIONER'S APPEAL MAY NOT BE MORE THAN FIVE 30 DOUBLE-SPACED PAGES. 31 F. A person may petition the council to request a review of a final 32 rule based on the person's belief that the final rule does not meet the 33 requirements prescribed in section 41-1030. A PETITION SUBMITTED UNDER 34 THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT BE MORE THAN FIVE DOUBLE-SPACED PAGES. 35 G. A person may petition the council to request a review of an 36 existing agency practice, substantive policy statement, final rule or regulatory licensing requirement that the petitioner alleges is not 37 specifically authorized by statute, EXCEEDS THE AGENCY'S STATUTORY 38 39 AUTHORITY, is unduly burdensome or is not demonstrated to be necessary to 40 specifically fulfill a public health, safety or welfare concern. On receipt of a properly submitted petition pursuant to this section, the 41 42 council shall review the existing agency practice, substantive policy 43 statement, final rule or regulatory licensing requirement as prescribed by 44 this section. A PETITION SUBMITTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT BE MORE

1 THAN FIVE DOUBLE-SPACED PAGES. This subsection does not apply to an 2 individual or institution that is subject to title 36, chapter 4, article 3 10 or chapter 20.

4 H. If the council receives information contained in the petition 5 that indicates how ALLEGES an existing agency practice or substantive policy statement may constitute a rule, that a final rule does not meet 6 7 the requirements prescribed in section 41-1030 or that an existing agency 8 practice, substantive policy statement, final rule or regulatory licensing 9 requirement EXCEEDS THE AGENCY'S STATUTORY AUTHORITY, IS NOT SPECIFICALLY 10 AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE OR does not meet the guidelines prescribed in 11 subsection G of this section, OR IF THE COUNCIL RECEIVES AN APPEAL UNDER 12 SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION, and at least four THREE council members 13 request of the chairperson that the matter be heard in a public meeting:

14 1. Within ninety days after receipt of RECEIVING the fourth THIRD 15 council member's request, the council shall determine whether ANY OF THE 16 FOLLOWING APPLIES:

17 (a) The agency practice or substantive policy statement constitutes18 a rule.

19 (b) The final rule meets the requirements prescribed in section 20 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.

25 2. Within ten days after receipt of RECEIVING the fourth THIRD 26 council member's request, the council shall notify the agency that the 27 matter has been or will be placed on an THE COUNCIL'S agenda FOR 28 CONSIDERATION ON THE MERITS.

29 3. Not later than thirty days after receiving notice from the 30 council, the agency shall submit a statement OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE 31 DOUBLE-SPACED PAGES to the council that addresses whether ANY OF THE 32 FOLLOWING APPLIES:

33 (a) The existing agency practice, OR substantive policy statement
 34 constitutes a rule.

35 (b) The final rule meets the requirements prescribed in section 36 41-1030.

37 (c) An existing agency practice, substantive policy statement,
38 final rule or regulatory licensing requirement EXCEEDS THE AGENCY'S
39 STATUTORY AUTHORITY, IS NOT SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE OR meets
40 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

1 ALSO ALLOCATE TIME FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WHO HAVE AN INTEREST IN THE 2 ISSUE TO PROVIDE ORAL COMMENTS.

3 I. J. For the purposes of subsection H of this section, the 4 council meeting shall not be scheduled until the expiration of the agency 5 response period prescribed in subsection H, paragraph 3 of this section.

6 J. K. An agency practice, substantive policy statement, final rule 7 or regulatory licensing requirement considered by the council pursuant to 8 this section shall remain in effect while under consideration of the 9 council. If the council determines that the agency practice. or 10 substantive policy statement OR REGULATORY LICENSING REQUIREMENT EXCEEDS 11 THE AGENCY'S STATUTORY AUTHORITY, IS NOT AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE OR 12 constitutes a rule or that the final rule does not meet the requirements 13 prescribed in section 41-1030, the practice, policy statement, rule or regulatory licensing requirement shall be considered void. If the council 14 15 determines that the existing agency practice, substantive policy statement, final rule or regulatory licensing requirement is unduly 16 17 burdensome or is not demonstrated to be necessary to specifically fulfill a public health, safety or welfare concern, the council may SHALL modify, 18 19 revise or declare void any such existing agency practice, substantive 20 policy statement, final rule or regulatory licensing requirement. IF AN 21 AGENCY DECIDES TO FURTHER PURSUE A PRACTICE, SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT OR REGULATORY LICENSING REQUIREMENT THAT HAS BEEN DECLARED VOID OR HAS 22 23 BEEN MODIFIED OR REVISED BY THE COUNCIL, THE AGENCY MAY DO SO ONLY 24 PURSUANT TO A NEW RULEMAKING.

25 ₭. L. A council decision pursuant to this section shall BE MADE BY 26 A MAJORITY OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS WHO ARE PRESENT AND VOTING ON THE ISSUE. 27 include findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately 28 stated. Conclusions of law shall specifically address the agency's 29 authority to act consistent with section 41-1030. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY 30 OTHER LAW, THE COUNCIL MAY NOT BASE ANY DECISION CONCERNING AN AGENCY'S COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 41-1030 IN ISSUING A FINAL 31 32 RULE OR SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT ON WHETHER ANY PARTY OR PERSON 33 COMMENTED ON THE RULEMAKING OR SUBSTANTIVE POLICY STATEMENT.

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

38 M. N. Each agency and the secretary of state shall post 39 prominently on their websites notice of an individual's right to petition 40 the council for review pursuant to this section.

Sec. 8. Title 41, chapter 6, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, 1 2 is amended by adding section 41-1039, to read: 3 41-1039. <u>State agency rulemaking: governor approval:</u> 4 submission; definition A. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A STATE AGENCY MAY NOT CONDUCT 5 ANY RULEMAKING, INCLUDING REGULAR, EXPEDITED, INFORMAL, FORMAL, EMERGENCY 6 7 OR EXEMPT RULEMAKING, WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNOR. IN 8 SEEKING APPROVAL, A STATE AGENCY SHALL ADDRESS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AS JUSTIFICATION FOR THE RULEMAKING: 9 1. FULFILLING AN OBJECTIVE RELATED TO JOB CREATION, ECONOMIC 10 11 DEVELOPMENT OR ECONOMIC EXPANSION IN THIS STATE. 12 2. REDUCING OR AMELIORATING A REGULATORY BURDEN ON THE PUBLIC. 13 WHILE ACHIEVING THE SAME REGULATORY OBJECTIVE. 14 3. PREVENTING A SIGNIFICANT THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH, PEACE OR 15 SAFETY. 4. AVOIDING VIOLATING A COURT ORDER OR FEDERAL LAW THAT WOULD 16 17 RESULT IN SANCTIONS BY A FEDERAL COURT FOR FAILURE TO CONDUCT THE 18 RULEMAKING ACTION. 19 5. COMPLYING WITH A NEW STATE STATUTORY OR REGULATORY REQUIREMENT 20 IF THE COMPLIANCE IS RELATED TO A CONDITION FOR THE RECEIVING FEDERAL 21 MONIES OR PARTICIPATING IN ANY FEDERAL PROGRAM. 22 6. COMPLYING WITH A NEW OR EXISTING STATE STATUTORY REQUIREMENT. 23 7. FULFILLING AN OBLIGATION RELATED TO FEES OR ANY OTHER ACTION 24 NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE STATE BUDGET THAT IS CERTIFIED BY THE 25 GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF STRATEGIC PLANNING AND BUDGETING. 26 8. ADOPTING A RULE OR OTHER ITEM THAT IS EXEMPT FROM THIS CHAPTER. 27 9. MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE CONTROL, MITIGATION OR ERADICATION OF 28 WASTE, FRAUD OR ABUSE WITHIN A STATE AGENCY OR WASTEFUL, FRAUDULENT OR 29 ABUSIVE ACTIVITIES PERPETRATED AGAINST A STATE AGENCY. 30 10. ELIMINATING RULES THAT ARE ANTIQUATED, REDUNDANT OR OTHERWISE NO LONGER NECESSARY FOR THE OPERATION OF STATE GOVERNMENT. 31 32 B. AFTER THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND THE CLOSE OF THE RULEMAKING RECORD, A STATE AGENCY MAY NOT SUBMIT THE PROPOSED RULES TO THE COUNCIL 33 34 WITHOUT A WRITTEN FINAL APPROVAL FROM THE GOVERNOR. BEFORE CONSIDERING 35 RULES SUBMITTED BY A STATE AGENCY, THE COUNCIL MUST OBTAIN FROM THE STATE AGENCY THE INITIAL APPROVAL PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THE SECTION AND 36 37 THE FINAL APPROVAL REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION. 38 C. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A STATE AGENCY THAT SUBMITS A RULEMAKING REQUEST SHALL RECOMMEND FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE GOVERNOR AT 39 40 LEAST THREE EXISTING RULES TO ELIMINATE FOR EVERY ADDITIONAL RULE REQUESTED BY THE STATE AGENCY. THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION DO NOT 41 42 APPLY TO RULES THAT ARE NECESSARY TO SECURE OR MAINTAIN ASSUMPTION OF FEDERAL REGULATORY PROGRAMS, RULES THAT ARE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH AN 43

AUDITOR GENERAL RECOMMENDATION OR RULES THAT ARE NECESSARY TO ADDRESS A 1 2 NEW STATUTORY REQUIREMENT. 3 D. A STATE AGENCY MAY NOT PUBLICIZE ANY DIRECTIVES, POLICY 4 STATEMENTS, DOCUMENTS OR FORMS ON ITS WEBSITE UNLESS THE DIRECTIVE, POLICY 5 STATEMENT, DOCUMENT OR FORM IS AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE OR RULE. A STATE 6 AGENCY SHALL REMOVE MATERIAL NOT AUTHORIZED BY STATUTE OR RULE FROM ITS 7 WEBSITE ON THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION. 8 E. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "STATE AGENCY": 9 1. INCLUDES ALL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES AND OFFICES AND ALL 10 STATE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS. 11 2. DOES NOT INCLUDE: 12 (a) A STATE AGENCY THAT IS HEADED BY A SINGLE ELECTED STATE 13 OFFICIAL. 14 (b) THE CORPORATION COMMISSION. 15 (c) ANY BOARD OR COMMISSION ESTABLISHED BY BALLOT MEASURE AT OR 16 AFTER THE NOVEMBER 1998 GENERAL ELECTION. 17 (d) THE JUDICIARY. 18 Sec. 9. Section 41-1092, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 19 read: 20 41-1092. Definitions 21 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires: 1. "Administrative law judge" means an individual or an agency 22 23 head, board or commission that sits as an administrative law judge, that conducts administrative hearings in a contested case or an appealable 24 25 agency action and that makes decisions regarding the contested case or 26 appealable agency action. 2. "Administrative law judge decision" means the findings of fact, 27 28 conclusions of law and recommendations or decisions issued by an 29 administrative law judge. 30 3. "ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY" MEANS: (a) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO BOTH: 31 (i) PROVIDES EVIDENCE OF AN ACTUAL INJURY OR ECONOMIC DAMAGE THAT 32 33 THE INDIVIDUAL HAS SUFFERED OR WILL SUFFER AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE 34 ACTION AND NOT DUE TO BEING A COMPETITOR OR A GENERAL TAXPAYER. 35 (ii) TIMELY SUBMITS COMMENTS ON THE LICENSE APPLICATION THAT INCLUDE, WITH SUFFICIENT SPECIFICITY, THE QUESTIONS OF LAW, IF APPLICABLE, 36 THAT ARE THE BASIS FOR THE APPEAL. 37 (b) A GROUP OR ASSOCIATION THAT IDENTIFIES, BY NAME AND PHYSICAL 38 39 ADDRESS IN THE NOTICE OF APPEAL, A MEMBER OF THE GROUP OR ASSOCIATION WHO 40 WOULD BE AN ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S OWN RIGHT. 3. 4. "Appealable agency action" means an action that determines 41 42 the legal rights, duties or privileges of a party, including the administrative completeness of an application other than an application 43 44 submitted to the department of water resources pursuant to title 45, and

that is not a contested case. Appealable agency actions do not include 1 2 interim orders by self-supporting regulatory boards, rules, orders, 3 standards or statements of policy of general application issued by an 4 administrative agency to implement, interpret or make specific the 5 legislation enforced or administered by it or clarifications of interpretation, nor does it mean or include rules concerning the internal 6 7 management of the agency that do not affect private rights or interests. 8 For the purposes of this paragraph, administrative hearing does not 9 include a public hearing held for the purpose of receiving public comment 10 on a proposed agency action. office 11 4. 5. "Director" means the director of the of 12 administrative hearings. 13 5. 6. "Final administrative decision" means a decision by an 14 agency that is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, 15 article 6. 7. "LICENSEE": 16 17 (a) MEANS ANY INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS ENTITY THAT HAS BEEN ISSUED A LICENSE BY A STATE AGENCY TO ENGAGE IN ANY BUSINESS OR ACTIVITY IN THIS 18 19 STATE AND THAT IS SUBJECT TO A LICENSING DECISION. 20 (b) INCLUDES ANY INDIVIDUAL OR BUSINESS ENTITY THAT HAS APPLIED FOR 21 SUCH A LICENSE AND THAT APPEALS A LICENSING DECISION PURSUANT TO SECTION 22 41-1092.08 OR 41-1092.12. 23 <del>6.</del> 8. "Office" means the office of administrative hearings. 24 <del>7.</del> 9. "Self-supporting regulatory board" means any one of the 25 following: 26 (a) The Arizona state board of accountancy. 27 (b) The barbering and cosmetology board. 28 (c) The board of behavioral health examiners. 29 (d) The Arizona state boxing and mixed martial arts commission. 30 (e) The state board of chiropractic examiners. (f) The state board of dental examiners. 31 (q) The state board of funeral directors and embalmers. 32 33 (h) The Arizona game and fish commission. 34 (i) The board of homeopathic and integrated medicine examiners. 35 (j) The Arizona medical board. 36 (k) The naturopathic physicians medical board. (1) 37 The Arizona state board of nursing. 38 (m) The board of examiners of nursing care institution 39 administrators and assisted living facility managers. 40 (n) The board of occupational therapy examiners. 41 The state board of dispensing opticians. (0) 42 (p) The state board of optometry. 43 (q) The Arizona board of osteopathic examiners in medicine and 44 surgery.

(r) The Arizona peace officer standards and training board. 1 2 (s) The Arizona state board of pharmacy. 3 (t) The board of physical therapy. 4 (u) The state board of podiatry examiners. 5 (v) The state board for private postsecondary education. 6 (w) The state board of psychologist examiners. 7 (x) The board of respiratory care examiners. 8 (y) The state board of technical registration. 9 (z) The Arizona state veterinary medical examining board. 10 (aa) The acupuncture board of examiners. The Arizona regulatory board of physician assistants. 11 (bb) The board of athletic training. 12 (cc) 13 (dd) The board of massage therapy. Sec. 10. Section 41-1092.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 14 15 to read: 41-1092.03. Notice of appealable agency action or contested 16 17 case: hearing: informal settlement conference: 18 <u>applicability</u> 19 Except as provided in subsection D of this section, an agency Α. 20 shall serve notice of an appealable agency action or contested case 21 pursuant to section 41-1092.04. The notice shall: 22 Identify the statute or rule that is alleged to have been 1. 23 violated or on which the action is based. 2. Identify with reasonable particularity the nature of any alleged 24 25 violation, including, if applicable, the conduct or activity constituting 26 the violation. 27 3. Include a description of the party's right to request a hearing 28 on the appealable agency action or contested case. 29 4. Include a description of the party's right to request an 30 informal settlement conference pursuant to section 41-1092.06. 31 B. A party may obtain a hearing on an appealable agency action or 32 contested case by filing a notice of appeal or request for a hearing with 33 the agency within thirty days after receiving the notice prescribed in 34 subsection A of this section. The notice of appeal or request for a 35 hearing may be filed by a party whose legal rights, duties or privileges were determined by the appealable agency action or contested case. A 36 37 notice of appeal or request for a hearing also may be filed by a party who 38 will be adversely affected by the appealable agency action or contested case and who exercised any right provided by law to comment on the action 39 40 being appealed or contested, provided that the grounds for the notice of 41 appeal or request for a hearing are limited to issues raised in that 42 party's comments. The notice of appeal or request for a hearing shall 43 identify the party, the party's address, the agency and the action being 44 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 OF4 LAW, IF APPLICABLE, 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 C. The agency shall notify the office of the appeal or request for 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.

11 C. D. If good cause is shown an agency head may accept an appeal 12 or request for a hearing that is not filed in a timely manner.

13 D. E. This section does not apply to a contested case if the 14 agency:

15 1. Initiates the contested case hearing pursuant to law other than 16 this chapter and not in response to a request by another party.

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

21 Sec. 11. Section 41-1092.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 22 to read:

23

## 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.

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

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

D. All parties shall have the opportunity to respond and present 37 38 evidence and argument on all relevant issues. All relevant evidence is 39 admissible, but the administrative law judge may exclude evidence if its 40 probative value is outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, by 41 confusion of the issues or by considerations of undue delay, waste of time 42 or needless presentation of cumulative evidence. The administrative law 43 judge shall exercise reasonable control over the manner and order of 44 cross-examining presenting evidence witnesses and to make the 1 cross-examination and presentation effective for ascertaining the truth, 2 avoiding needless consumption of time and protecting witnesses from 3 harassment or undue embarrassment.

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

9

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

10 1. A hearing may be conducted in an informal manner and without 11 adherence to the rules of evidence required in judicial proceedings. 12 Neither the manner of conducting the hearing nor the failure to adhere to 13 the rules of evidence required in judicial proceedings is grounds for 14 reversing any administrative decision or order if the evidence supporting 15 the decision or order is substantial, reliable and probative.

16 2. Copies of documentary evidence may be received in the discretion 17 of the administrative law judge. On request, THE parties shall be given 18 an opportunity to compare the copy with the original.

19 3. Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In 20 addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or 21 scientific facts within the agency's specialized knowledge. THE parties 22 shall be notified either before or during the hearing or by reference in 23 preliminary reports or otherwise of the material noticed including any 24 staff memoranda or data and they shall be afforded an opportunity to 25 contest the material so noticed. The agency's experience, technical 26 competence and specialized knowledge may be used in the evaluation of the AN AGENCY-ISSUED LICENSE THAT SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLIED WITH THE 27 evidence. 28 APPLICABLE LICENSING REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHES A PRIMA FACIE DEMONSTRATION 29 THAT THE LICENSE MEETS ALL STATE AND FEDERAL LEGAL AND TECHNICAL 30 REQUIREMENTS AND THE LICENSE WOULD PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH, WELFARE AND THE 31 ENVIRONMENT. AN ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY MAY REBUT A PRIMA FACIE 32 DEMONSTRATION BY PRESENTING CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE DEMONSTRATING 33 THAT ONE OR MORE PROVISIONS IN THE LICENSE VIOLATE A SPECIFICALLY 34 APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL REQUIREMENT. IF AN ADVERSELY AFFECTED PARTY 35 REBUTS A PRIMA FACIE DEMONSTRATION, THE APPLICANT OR LICENSEE AND THE AGENCY DIRECTOR MAY PRESENT ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT ISSUING THE 36 37 LICENSE.

4. On application of a party or the agency and for use as evidence, the administrative law judge may permit a deposition to be taken, in the 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. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MAY ORDER subpoenas for the production of documents may be ordered by the administrative law judge if the party seeking the discovery demonstrates that the party has reasonable need of the materials being sought. All provisions of law compelling a person under subpoena to testify are applicable. Fees for attendance as a witness shall be the same as for a witness in court, unless otherwise provided by law or agency rule. Notwithstanding section 12-2212, subpoenas, depositions or other discovery shall not be permitted except as provided by this paragraph or subsection C of this section.

5. Informal disposition may be made by stipulation, agreed8 settlement, consent order or default.

9 6. Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence and 10 on 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.

17

G. Except as otherwise provided by law:

18 1. At a hearing on an agency's denial of a license or permit or a 19 denial of an application or request for modification of a license or 20 permit, the applicant has the burden of persuasion.

21 2. At a hearing on an agency action to suspend, revoke, terminate 22 or modify on its own initiative material conditions of a license or 23 permit, the agency has the burden of persuasion.

24 3. At a hearing on an agency's imposition of fees or penalties or 25 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.

28 H. Subsection G of this section does not affect the law governing 29 burden of persuasion in an agency denial of, or refusal to issue, a 30 license renewal.

31 Sec. 12. Section 41-1092.08, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 32 to read:

33

41-1092.08. Final administrative decisions; review; exception

34 A. The administrative law judge of the office shall issue a written 35 decision within twenty days after the hearing is concluded. The written 36 decision shall contain a concise explanation of the reasons supporting the decision, including the findings of fact and conclusions of law. The 37 38 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 39 40 of the agency, the office shall also transmit to the agency the record of the hearing as described in section 12-904, except as provided in section 41 42 41-1092.01, subsection F.

B. Within thirty days after the date the office sends a copy of the 1 administrative law judge's decision to the head of the agency, executive 2 3 director, board or commission, the head of the agency, executive director, 4 board or commission may review the decision and accept, reject or modify 5 it. If the head of the agency, executive director, board or commission declines to review the administrative law judge's decision, the agency 6 7 shall serve a copy of the decision on all parties. If the head of the 8 agency, executive director, board or commission rejects or modifies the 9 decision, the agency head, executive director, board or commission must 10 file with the office, except as provided in section 41-1092.01, subsection F, and serve on all parties a copy of the administrative law 11 12 judge's decision with the rejection or modification and a written justification setting forth the reasons for the rejection or modification 13 of each finding of fact or conclusion of law. If there is a rejection or 14 15 modification of a conclusion of law, the written justification shall be sent to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of 16 17 representatives.

18 C. A board or commission whose members are appointed by the 19 governor may review the decision of the agency head, as provided by law, 20 and make the final administrative decision.

21 D. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the head of 22 the agency, the executive director or a board or commission does not 23 accept, reject or modify the administrative law judge's decision within 24 thirty days after the date the office sends a copy of the administrative 25 law judge's decision to the head of the agency, executive director, board 26 or commission, as evidenced by receipt of such action by the office by the 27 thirtieth day, the office shall certify the administrative law judge's 28 decision as the final administrative decision. If the board or commission meets monthly or less frequently, if the office sends the administrative 29 30 law judge's decision at least thirty days before the next meeting of the board or commission and if the board or commission does not accept, reject 31 32 or modify the administrative law judge's decision at the next meeting of 33 the board or commission, as evidenced by receipt of such action by the 34 office within five days after the meeting, the office shall certify the 35 administrative law judge's decision as the final administrative decision.

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

40 F. The decision of the agency head is the final administrative 41 decision unless <del>either</del> ONE OF THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:

42 The agency head, executive director, board or commission does 1. 43 review the administrative law judge's decision not pursuant to 44 subsection B of this section or does not reject or modify the 1 administrative law judge's decision as provided in subsection D of this 2 section, in which case the administrative law judge's decision is the 3 final administrative decision.

4 2. The decision of the agency head is subject to review pursuant to 5 subsection C of this section.

6 3. THE LICENSEE ACCEPTS THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S DECISION 7 CONCERNING THE APPEAL OF A LICENSING DECISION AS FINAL PURSUANT TO 8 SUBSECTION I OF THIS SECTION.

9 G. If a board or commission whose members are appointed by the 10 governor makes the final administrative decision as an administrative law 11 judge or on review of the decision of the agency head, the decision is not 12 subject to review by the head of the agency.

13 H. A party may appeal a final administrative decision pursuant to 14 title 12, chapter 7, article 6, except as provided in section 41-1092.09, 15 subsection B and except that if a party has not requested a hearing on 16 receipt of a notice of appealable agency action pursuant to section 17 41-1092.03, the appealable agency action is not subject to judicial review. THE LICENSE IS NOT STAYED DURING THE APPEAL UNLESS THE AFFECTED 18 19 PARTY THAT HAS APPEALED APPLIES TO THE SUPERIOR COURT FOR AN ORDER 20 REQUIRING A STAY PENDING FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE APPEAL AS NECESSARY TO 21 PREVENT AN IMMINENT AND SUBSTANTIAL ENDANGERMENT TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR THE 22 ENVIRONMENT. THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE THE MATTER UNDER THE STANDARDS 23 APPLICABLE FOR GRANTING PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIONS.

I. EXCEPT FOR A LICENSING DECISION CONCERNING THE ADMINISTRATIVE 24 25 COMPLETENESS OF AN APPLICATION SUBMITTED BY A LICENSEE OR A LICENSING DECISION WHERE THE AGENCY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BOARD OR COMMISSION HAS 26 27 DETERMINED THAT THE LICENSEE POSES A THREAT OF GRAVE HARM OR DANGER TO THE 28 PUBLIC OR HAS ACTED WITH COMPLETE DISREGARD FOR THE WELL-BEING OF THE PUBLIC IN ENGAGING OR IN BEING ALLOWED TO ENGAGE IN THE LICENSEE'S 29 30 REGULATED BUSINESS ACTIVITY, FOR ANY APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION OR CONTESTED 31 CASE INVOLVING A LICENSING DECISION, THE LICENSEE MAY ACCEPT THE DECISION 32 NOT MORE THAN TEN DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S WRITTEN DECISION. IF THE LICENSEE ACCEPTS THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S 33 34 WRITTEN DECISION, THE DECISION SHALL BE CERTIFIED AS THE FINAL DECISION BY 35 THE OFFICE. IF THE LICENSEE DOES NOT ACCEPT THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW 36 JUDGE'S WRITTEN DECISION AS THE FINAL DECISION IN THE MATTER, THE HEAD OF 37 THE AGENCY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BOARD OR COMMISSION MAY REVIEW THE 38 DECISION AND ACCEPT, REJECT OR MODIFY THE DECISION. IF THE HEAD OF THE 39 AGENCY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BOARD OR COMMISSION INTENDS TO REJECT OR 40 MODIFY THE DECISION, THE PARTIES SHALL MEET AND CONFER, WITHIN THIRTY DAYS 41 AFTER RECEIVING THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE'S DECISION PURSUANT TO 42 SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, CONCERNING THE AGENCY'S PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO THE FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW. WITHIN 43 44 TWENTY DAYS AFTER CONFERRING, THE HEAD OF THE AGENCY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR,

BOARD OR COMMISSION SHALL FILE ITS FINAL DECISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH 1 2 SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY 3 APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES PURSUANT TO 4 TITLE 45. 5 f. J. This section does not apply to the Arizona peace officer 6 standards and training board established by section 41-1821. 7 Sec. 13. Section 41-1092.12, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 8 to read: 9 41-1092.12. Private right of action: recovery of costs and 10 fees; definitions 11 A. If an agency takes an action against a party that is arbitrary, 12 capricious or not in accordance with law, the action is an appealable agency action if all of the following apply: 13 1. Within ten days after RECEIVING NOTIFICATION OF the action that 14 15 is arbitrary, capricious or not in accordance with law, the party notifies the director of the agency in writing of the party's intent to file a 16 17 claim pursuant to this section. This notice shall include a description 18 of the action the party claims to be arbitrary, capricious or not in 19 accordance with law and reasons why the action is arbitrary, capricious or 20 not in accordance with law. 21 2. The agency continues the action that is arbitrary, capricious or 22 not in accordance with law more than ten days after the agency receives 23 the notice. 24 3. The action is not excluded from the definition of appealable 25 agency action as defined in section 41-1092. 26 B. This section only applies if an administrative remedy or an 27 administrative or a judicial appeal of final agency action is not 28 otherwise provided by law. 29 C. If the party prevails, the agency shall pay reasonable costs and 30 fees to the party from any monies appropriated to the agency and available 31 for that purpose or from other operating monies of the agency. If the 32 agency fails or refuses to pay the award within fifteen days after the 33 demand, and if no further review or appeal of the award is pending, the 34 prevailing party may file а claim with the department of 35 administration. The department of administration shall pay the claim 36 within thirty days in the same manner as an uninsured property loss under 37 title 41, chapter 3.1, article 1 OF THIS TITLE, except that the agency is 38 responsible for the total amount awarded and shall pay it from its 39 operating monies. If the agency had appropriated monies available for 40 paying the award at the time it failed or refused to pay, the legislature 41 shall reduce the agency's operating appropriation for the following fiscal 42 year by the amount of the award and shall appropriate that amount to the 43 department of administration as reimbursement for the loss.

D. If the administrative law judge determines that the appealable agency action is frivolous, the administrative law judge may require the party to pay reasonable costs and fees to the agency in responding to the appeal filed before the office of administrative hearings.

5 E. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A LICENSEE MAY FORGO AN 6 ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL AND SEEK JUDICIAL REVIEW OF AN AGENCY'S GRANT, 7 DENIAL, MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION OF A PERMIT ISSUED PURSUANT TO TITLE 8 49.

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E. F. For the purposes of this section:

10 1. "Action against the party" means any of the following that 11 results in the expenditure of costs and fees:

12 (a) A decision.

13 (b) An inspection.

14 (c) An investigation.

15 (d) The entry of private property.

(e) A NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

17 2. "Agency" means the department of environmental quality 18 established pursuant to title 49, chapter 1, article 1.

19 3. "Costs and fees" means reasonable attorney and professional 20 fees.

4. "NOTICE OF VIOLATION" MEANS A WRITTEN NOTICE ISSUED AFTER AN
INSPECTION OR INVESTIGATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1009 THAT DOCUMENTS AND
COMMUNICATES AN ALLEGED DEFICIENCY MEETING ONE OR MORE OF THE CRITERIA
LISTED IN SECTION 41-1009, SUBSECTION E.

4. 5. "Party" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
 association and public or private organization at whom the action was
 directed and who has expended costs and fees as a result of the action
 against the party.