By: Estes, et al. (Clardy)

S.B. No. 1267

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to contested cases conducted under the Administrative
3	Procedure Act.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Section 2001.052, Government Code, is amended to
6	read as follows:
7	Sec. 2001.052. CONTENTS OF NOTICE. (a) Notice of a
8	hearing in a contested case must include:
9	(1) a statement of the time, place, and nature of the
10	hearing;
11	(2) a statement of the legal authority and
12	jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;
13	(3) a reference to the particular sections of the
14	statutes and rules involved; and
15	(4) a short, plain statement of the <u>factual</u> matters
16	asserted.
17	(b) If a state agency or other party is unable to state
18	factual matters in detail at the time notice under this section is
19	served, an initial notice may be limited to a statement of the
20	issues involved. On timely written application, a more definite
21	and detailed statement of the facts shall be furnished not less than
22	seven [three] days before the date set for the hearing. In a
23	proceeding in which the state agency has the burden of proof, a
24	state agency that intends to rely on a section of a statute or rule

not previously referenced in the notice of hearing must amend the notice to refer to the section of the statute or rule not later than the seventh day before the date set for the hearing. This subsection does not prohibit the state agency from filing an amendment during the hearing of a contested case provided the opposing party is granted a continuance of at least seven days to prepare its case on request of the opposing party.

8 (c) In a suit for judicial review of a final decision or 9 order of a state agency in a contested case, the state agency's 10 failure to comply with Subsection (a)(3) or (b) shall constitute 11 prejudice to the substantial rights of the appellant under Section 12 2001.174(2) unless the court finds that the failure did not 13 unfairly surprise and prejudice the appellant or that the appellant 14 waived the appellant's rights.

15 SECTION 2. Section 2001.054, Government Code, is amended by 16 adding Subsections (c-1) and (e) to read as follows:

17 (c-1) A state agency that has been granted the power to 18 summarily suspend a license under another statute may determine that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare 19 20 requires emergency action and may issue an order to summarily suspend the license holder's license pending proceedings for 21 revocation or other action, provided that the agency incorporates a 22 factual and legal basis establishing that imminent peril in the 23 24 order. Unless expressly provided otherwise by another statute, the 25 agency shall initiate the proceedings for revocation or other action not later than the 30th day after the date the summary 26 27 suspension order is signed. The proceedings must be promptly

1 determined, and if the proceedings are not initiated before the 2 30th day after the date the order is signed, the license holder may 3 appeal the summary suspension order to a Travis County district 4 court. This subsection does not grant any state agency the power to 5 suspend a license without notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

6 (e) In a suit for judicial review of a final decision or 7 order of a state agency brought by a license holder, the agency's 8 failure to comply with Subsection (c) shall constitute prejudice to 9 the substantial rights of the license holder under Section 10 2001.174(2) unless the court determines that the failure did not 11 unfairly surprise and prejudice the license holder.

SECTION 3. Sections 2001.141(a), (b), and (e), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) A decision or order <u>of a state agency</u> that may become
final under Section 2001.144 that is adverse to <u>any</u> [<del>a</del>] party in a
contested case must be in writing <u>and signed by a person authorized</u>
<u>by the agency to sign the agency decision</u> or <u>order</u> [stated in the
<u>record</u>].

(b) A decision <u>or order</u> that may become final under Section 20 2001.144 must include findings of fact and conclusions of law, 21 separately stated.

(e) If a party submits under a state agency rule proposed
findings of fact <u>or conclusions of law</u>, the decision <u>or order</u> shall
include a ruling on each proposed finding <u>or conclusion</u>.

25 SECTION 4. Section 2001.142, Government Code, is amended to 26 read as follows:

27 Sec. 2001.142. NOTIFICATION OF DECISIONS AND ORDERS.

A state agency shall notify each party to [in] a contested case 1 (a) [shall be notified either personally or by first class mail] of any 2 3 decision or order of the agency in the following manner: 4 (1) personally; 5 (2) if agreed to by the party to be notified, by electronic means sent to the current e-mail address or telecopier 6 7 number of the party's attorney of record or of the party if the party is not represented by counsel; or 8 (3) by first class, certified, or registered mail sent 9 to the last known address of the party's attorney of record or of 10 11 the party if the party is not represented by counsel. When a decision or order [On issuance] in a contested 12 (b) 13 case [of a decision] that may become final under Section 2001.144 is 14 signed or when an order ruling on a motion for rehearing is signed, a state agency shall deliver or send a copy of the decision or order 15 16 to each party in accordance with Subsection (a). The state agency shall keep a record documenting the provision of the notice 17

provided to each party in accordance with Subsection (a) [by first class mail to the attorneys of record and shall keep an appropriate record of the mailing. If a party is not represented by an attorney of record, the state agency shall send a copy of the decision or order by first class mail to the party and shall keep an appropriate record of the mailing].

(c) <u>If an adversely affected party or the party's attorney</u>
of record does not receive the notice required by Subsections (a)
and (b) or acquire actual knowledge of a signed decision or order
before the 15th day after the date the decision or order is signed,

a period specified by or agreed to under Section 2001.144(a), 1 2 2001.146, 2001.147, or 2001.176(a) relating to a decision or order 3 or motion for rehearing begins, with respect to that party, on the 4 date the party receives the notice or acquires actual knowledge of the signed decision or order, whichever occurs first. The period 5 may not begin earlier than the 15th day or later than the 90th day 6 7 after the date the decision or order was signed [A party or attorney 8 of record notified by mail under Subsection (b) is presumed to have 9 been notified on the third day after the date on which the notice mailed]. 10 11 (d) To establish a revised period under Subsection (c), the adversely affected party must prove, on sworn motion and notice, 12 13 that the date the party received notice from the state agency or acquired actual knowledge of the signing of the decision or order 14 was after the 14th day after the date the decision or order was 15 signed. 16 17 (e) The state agency must grant or deny the sworn motion not later than the date of the agency's governing board's next meeting 18 or, for a state agency without a governing board with 19 20 decision-making authority in contested cases, not later than the 10th day after the date the agency receives the sworn motion. 21 (f) If the state agency fails to grant or deny the motion at 22 the next meeting or before the 10th day after the date the agency 23 receives the motion, as appropriate, the motion is considered 24

25 granted.

26	(	g) I	f the	sworn	mot	ion fi	led u	nder S	ubsection	(d)	is
27	granted	with	resp	ect to	the	party	filin	g that	motion,	all	the

periods specified by or agreed to under Section 2001.144(a), 1 2001.146, 2001.147, or 2001.176(a) relating to a decision or order, 2 or motion for rehearing, shall begin on the date specified in the 3 4 sworn motion that the party first received the notice required by Subsections (a) and (b) or acquired actual knowledge of the signed 5 decision or order. The date specified in the sworn motion shall be 6 7 considered the date the decision or order was signed. SECTION 5. The heading to Section 2001.143, Government 8 9 Code, is amended to read as follows: 10 Sec. 2001.143. TIME OF [RENDERING] DECISION. 11 SECTION 6. Sections 2001.143(a) and (b), Government Code, are amended to read as follows: 12 A decision or order that may become final under Section 13 (a)

14 2001.144 in a contested case <u>should</u> [must] be <u>signed</u> [rendered] not 15 later than the 60th day after the date on which the hearing is 16 finally closed.

(b) In a contested case heard by other than a majority of the officials of a state agency, the agency <u>or the person who conducts</u> <u>the contested case hearing</u> may extend the period in which the decision or order may be <u>signed</u> [<u>issued</u>].

21 SECTION 7. Section 2001.144, Government Code, is amended to 22 read as follows:

23 Sec. 2001.144. DECISIONS <u>OR ORDERS</u>; WHEN FINAL. (a) A
24 decision <u>or order</u> in a contested case is final:

(1) if a motion for rehearing is not filed on time, on
the expiration of the period for filing a motion for rehearing;
(2) if a motion for rehearing is filed on time, on the

1 date: 2 (A) the order overruling the motion for rehearing is signed [rendered]; or 3 4 (B) the motion is overruled by operation of law; 5 (3) if a state agency finds that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare requires immediate effect of 6 7 a decision or order, on the date the decision or order is signed, provided that the agency incorporates in the decision or order a 8 factual and legal basis establishing an imminent peril to the 9 public health, safety, or welfare [rendered]; or 10 (4) on<u>:</u> 11 the date specified in the decision or order 12 (A) 13 for a case in which all parties agree to the specified date in writing or on the record; or 14 15 (B)  $[\tau]$  if the agreed specified date is [not]16 before the date the decision or order is signed, the date the decision or order is signed [or later than the 20th day after the 17 date the order was rendered]. 18 If a decision or order is final under Subsection (a)(3), 19 (b) a state agency must recite in the decision or order the finding made 20 under Subsection (a)(3) and the fact that the decision or order is 21 final and effective on the date signed [rendered]. 22 SECTION 8. Section 2001.145(b), Government Code, is amended 23 to read as follows: 24 25 (b) A decision or order that is final under Section 2001.144(a)(2), (3), or (4) is appealable. 26 27 SECTION 9. Section 2001.146, Government Code, is amended by

1 amending Subsections (a), (b), (c), (e), and (f) and adding 2 Subsections (g), (h), and (i) to read as follows:

A motion for rehearing in a contested case must be filed 3 (a) by a party not later than the 25th [20th] day after the date [on 4 which] the decision or order that is the subject of the motion is 5 signed, unless the time for filing the motion for rehearing has been 6 7 extended under Section 2001.142, by an agreement under Section 2001.147, or by a written state agency order issued under 8 Subsection (e). On filing of the motion for rehearing, copies of 9 the motion shall be sent to all other parties using the notification 10 procedures specified by Section 2001.142(a) [party or the party's 11 attorney of record is notified as required by Section 2001.142 of a 12 13 decision or order that may become final under Section 2001.144].

14 (b) A party must file with the state agency a reply, if any, to a motion for rehearing [must be filed with the state agency] not 15 16 later than the 40th [30th] day after the date [on which the party or the party's attorney of record is notified as required by Section 17 2001.142 of] the decision or order that is the subject of the motion 18 is signed, or not later than the 10th day after the date a motion for 19 20 rehearing is filed if the time for filing the motion for rehearing has been extended by an agreement under Section 2001.147 or by a 21 written state agency order under Subsection (e). On filing of the 22 reply, copies of the reply shall be sent to all other parties using 23 the notification procedures specified by Section 2001.142(a) [or 24 25 order that may become final under Section 2001.144].

(c) A state agency shall act on a motion for rehearing not
later than the <u>55th</u> [45th] day after the date [on which the party or

1 the party's attorney of record is notified as required by Section 2 2001.142 of] the decision or order that is the subject of the motion 3 is signed [that may become final under Section 2001.144] or the 4 motion for rehearing is overruled by operation of law.

S.B. No. 1267

A state agency may, on its own initiative or on the 5 (e) motion of any party for cause shown, by written order extend the 6 7 time for filing a motion or reply or taking agency action under this section, provided that the agency extends the time or takes the 8 9 action not later than the 10th day after the date the period for filing a motion or reply or taking agency action expires. An[au10 11 except that an] extension may not extend the period for agency action beyond the 100th [90th] day after the date [on which the 12 party or the party's attorney of record is notified as required by 13 Section 2001.142 of] the decision or order that is the subject of 14 the motion is signed [that may become final under Section 15 2001.144]. 16

(f) In the event of an extension, a motion for rehearing is overruled by operation of law on the date fixed by the order or, in the absence of a fixed date, <u>the 100th day</u> [<del>90 days</del>] after the date [on which the party or the party's attorney of record is notified as required by Section 2001.142 of] the decision or order <u>that is the</u> <u>subject of the motion is signed</u> [that may become final under Section 201.144].

24 (g) A motion for rehearing must identify with particularity
25 findings of fact or conclusions of law that are the subject of the
26 complaint and any evidentiary or legal ruling claimed to be
27 erroneous. The motion must also state the legal and factual basis

1	for the claimed error.
2	(h) A subsequent motion for rehearing is not required after
3	a state agency rules on a motion for rehearing unless the order
4	disposing of the original motion for rehearing:
5	(1) modifies, corrects, or reforms in any respect the
6	decision or order that is the subject of the complaint, other than a
7	typographical, grammatical, or other clerical change identified as
8	such by the agency in the order, including any modification,
9	correction, or reformation that does not change the outcome of the
10	contested case; or
11	(2) vacates the decision or order that is the subject
12	of the motion and provides for a new decision or order.
13	(i) A subsequent motion for rehearing required by
14	Subsection (h) must be filed not later than the 20th day after the
15	date the order disposing of the original motion for rehearing is
16	signed.
17	SECTION 10. Section 2001.176(a), Government Code, is
18	amended to read as follows:
19	(a) A person initiates judicial review in a contested case
20	by filing a petition not later than the 30th day after the date [ $rac{\partial n}{\partial t}$
21	which] the decision or order that is the subject of complaint is
22	final and appealable. In a contested case in which a motion for
23	rehearing is a prerequisite for seeking judicial review, a
24	prematurely filed petition is effective to initiate judicial review
25	and is considered to be filed:
26	(1) on the date the last timely motion for rehearing is
27	overruled; and

1

## (2) after the motion is overruled.

2 SECTION 11. The changes in law made by this Act to Chapter 2001, Government Code, apply only to an administrative hearing that 3 is set by the State Office of Administrative Hearings, or another 4 5 state agency conducting an administrative hearing, on or after the effective date of this Act. A hearing set before the effective date 6 7 of this Act, or any decision issued or appeal from the hearing, is governed by the law in effect when the hearing was set, and the 8 9 former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

10

SECTION 12. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.