

Existing law (Administrative Procedure Act) requires a final decision or order adverse to a party in an adjudication proceeding to be in writing or stated in the record. Further requires a final decision to include findings of fact and conclusions of law and, if the findings are set forth in statutory language, to be accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings. Existing law requires that parties be notified of any decision or order. Provides for such notification to be personal or by mail. New law additionally authorizes such notification by electronic means.

Existing law provides for judicial review of an adjudication; requires a petition for such review to be filed within 30 days after the sending of notice of the final decision or within 30 days after a decision on rehearing if rehearing is requested. Prior law provided that the deadline was 30 days after the mailing of the final decision. New law provides that it is 30 days after transmittal of the final decision, in conformity with the authorization to send notice of the decision by electronic means.

Effective upon signature of governor (May 25, 2012).

(Amends R.S. 49:958 and 964(B))