# STATE OF FLORIDA COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS

### MARY S. RANDOLPH,

EEOC Case No. 15D201400197

Petitioner,

FCHR Case No. 2014-00151

v.

WALTON COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

FCHR Order No. 15-006

DOAH Case No. 14-3682

Respondent.

# FINAL ORDER DISMISSING PETITION FOR RELIEF FROM AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

### **Preliminary Matters**

Petitioner Mary S. Randolph filed a complaint of discrimination pursuant to the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992, Sections 760.01 - 760.11, <u>Florida Statutes</u> (2013), alleging that Respondent Walton County Board of County Commissioners committed an unlawful employment practice on the basis of Petitioner's race (African American) when it terminated Petitioner from employment.

The allegations set forth in the complaint were investigated, and, on July 11, 2014, the Executive Director issued a determination finding that there was no reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful employment practice had occurred.

Petitioner filed a Petition for Relief from an Unlawful Employment Practice, and the case was transmitted to the Division of Administrative Hearings for the conduct of a formal proceeding.

An evidentiary hearing was held in DeFuniak Springs, Florida, on October 14, 2014, before Administrative Law Judge Edward T. Bauer.

Judge Bauer issued a Recommended Order of dismissal, dated December 1, 2014.

The Commission panel designated below considered the record of this matter and determined the action to be taken on the Recommended Order.

### Findings of Fact

We find the Administrative Law Judge's findings of fact to be supported by competent substantial evidence.

We adopt the Administrative Law Judge's findings of fact.

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### Conclusions of Law

We find the Administrative Law Judge's application of the law to the facts to result in a correct disposition of the matter.

We adopt the Administrative Law Judge's conclusions of law.

### Exceptions

Petitioner filed exceptions to the Administrative Law Judge's Recommended Order on or about December 10, 2014.

With regard to exceptions to Recommended Orders, the Administrative Procedure Act states, "The final order shall include an explicit ruling on each exception, but an agency need not rule on an exception that does not clearly identify the disputed portion of the recommended order by page number or paragraph, that does not identify the legal basis for the exception, or that does not include appropriate and specific citations to the record." Section 120.57(1)(k), Florida Statutes (2014); see, also, Taylor v. Universal Studios, FCHR Order No. 14-007 (March 26, 2014), McNeil v. HealthPort Technologies, FCHR Order No. 12-026 (June 27, 2012) and Bartolone v. Best Western Hotels, FCHR Order No. 07-045 (August 24, 2007).

A review of Petitioner's exceptions document suggests that it does not comply with this statutory provision.

It can be said, generally, that Petitioner excepts to the Administrative Law Judge's finding that no unlawful employment practice occurred in this matter.

The Commission has stated, "It is well settled that it is the Administrative Law Judge's function 'to consider all of the evidence presented and reach ultimate conclusions of fact based on competent substantial evidence by resolving conflicts, judging the credibility of witnesses and drawing permissible inferences therefrom. If the evidence presented supports two inconsistent findings, it is the Administrative Law Judge's role to decide between them.' <u>Beckton v. Department of Children and Family Services</u>, 21 F.A.L.R. 1735, at 1736 (FCHR 1998), citing <u>Maggio v. Martin Marietta Aerospace</u>, 9 F.A.L.R. 2168, at 2171 (FCHR 1986)." <u>Barr v. Columbia Ocala Regional Medical Center</u>, 22 F.A.L.R. 1729, at 1730 (FCHR 1999). Accord, <u>Bowles v. Jackson County Hospital Corporation</u>, FCHR Order No. 05-135 (December 6, 2005), <u>Eaves v. IMT-LB Central Florida Portfolio</u>, LLC, FCHR Order No. 11-029 (March 17, 2011) and <u>Taylor</u>, supra.

In addition, it has been stated, "The ultimate question of the existence of discrimination is a question of fact." <u>Florida Department of Community Affairs v.</u> <u>Bryant</u>, 586 So. 2d 1205, at 1209 (Fla. 1<sup>st</sup> DCA 1991). Accord, <u>Coley v. Bay County</u> <u>Board of County Commissioners</u>, FCHR Order No. 10-027 (March 17, 2010), <u>Eaves</u>, supra, and <u>Taylor</u>, supra.

Petitioner's exceptions are rejected.

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#### Dismissal

The Petition for Relief and Complaint of Discrimination are DISMISSED with prejudice.

The parties have the right to seek judicial review of this Order. The Commission and the appropriate District Court of Appeal must receive notice of appeal within 30 days of the date this Order is filed with the Clerk of the Commission. Explanation of the right to appeal is found in Section 120.68, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, and in the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure 9.110.

DONE AND ORDERED this 12 day of 2015. FOR THE FLORIDA COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONS:

Commissioner Michael Keller, Panel Chairperson; Commissioner Derick Daniel; and Commissioner Donna Elam

Filed this 12 day of bruary <u>/,</u> 2015, in Tallahassee, Florida.

Clerk

Commission on Human Relations 4075 Esplanade Way, Room 110 Tallahassee, FL 32399 (850) 488-7082

Copies furnished to:

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Walton County Board of County Commissioners c/o John Forth Dickinson, Esq. Constangy, Brooks & Smith, LLP 200 West Forsyth Street, Suite 1700 Jacksonville, FL 32202 FCHR Order No. 15-006 Page 4

Edward T. Bauer, Administrative Law Judge, DOAH

James Mallue, Legal Advisor for Commission Panel

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing has been mailed to the above listed addressees this 12 day of <u>televing</u>, 2015.

Farton By: ( ame

Clerk of the Commission Florida Commission on Human Relations