#### LEGISLATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL Approved for Filing: E. Chelsea-McCarty & 02-22-13 11:30 AM &

**S.B. 191 1st Sub. (Green)** 

**Senator Wayne A. Harper** proposes the following substitute bill:

1	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE AMENDMENTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor: Derek E. Brown
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill provides for complaints, performance standards, and recommendations
10	regarding administrative law judges.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
14	<ul> <li>requires the Department of Human Resource Management to create a code of</li> </ul>
15	conduct for administrative law judges;
16	<ul> <li>imposes a penalty for destruction of evidence by an administrative law judge;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>provides for evaluation of administrative law judges by the Department of Human</li> </ul>
18	Resource Management on a four-year cycle, including:
19	<ul> <li>conducting a performance survey; and</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>establishing minimum performance standards;</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>addresses protected records related to performance evaluations and complaints</li> </ul>
22	regarding administrative law judges;
23	<ul> <li>provides a method for complaints against administrative law judges;</li> </ul>
24	<ul> <li>creates an administrative law judge conduct committee within the Department of</li> </ul>
25	Human Resource Management;



#### 1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 191

## 02-22-13 11:30 AM

26	<ul> <li>requires the department to investigate complaints against administrative law judges;</li> </ul>
27	and
28	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li> </ul>
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	None
33	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
34	ENACTS:
35	<b>67-19e-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	<b>67-19e-102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	<b>67-19e-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	<b>67-19e-104</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	<b>67-19e-105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	<b>67-19e-106</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	<b>67-19e-107</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	<b>67-19e-108</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	<b>67-19e-109</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<ul><li>44</li><li>45</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
46	Section 1. Section 67-19e-101 is enacted to read:
47	CHAPTER 19e. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES
48	<u>67-19e-101.</u> Title.
49	This chapter is known as "Administrative Law Judges."
50	Section 2. Section 67-19e-102 is enacted to read:
51	67-19e-102. Definitions Application of chapter Exceptions.
52	(1) In addition to the definitions found in Section 67-19-3, the following definitions
53	apply to this chapter.
54	(a) "Administrative law judge" means an individual who is employed or contracted by
55	a state agency that:
56	(i) presides over or conducts formal administrative hearings on behalf of an agency;

57	(ii) has the power to administer oaths, rule on the admissibility of evidence, take
58	testimony, evaluate evidence, and make determinations of fact; and
59	(iii) issues written orders, rulings, or final decisions on behalf of an agency.
60	(b) "Administrative law judge" does not mean
60a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow (i) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ an individual who reviews an order or
61	ruling of an administrative law judge \$→; ←\$ or
61a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{(ii)} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ the executive director of a state agency.
62	(c) "Committee" means the Administrative Law Judge Conduct Committee created in
63	Section 67-19e-108.
64	(2) This chapter applies to all agencies of the state except the:
65	(a) Board of Pardons and Parole;
66	(b) Department of Corrections; and
67	(c) State Tax Commission.
68	Section 3. Section 67-19e-103 is enacted to read:
69	67-19e-103. Administrative law judges Standard of conduct.
70	(1) All agency administrative law judges who conduct formal administrative hearings
71	are subject to this chapter.
72	(2) All administrative law judges are subject to the code of conduct promulgated by the
73	department in accordance with Section 67-19e-104.
74	(3) Ŝ→ Ŝ→ [f] An administrative law judge who tampers with or destroys [f]
74a1	$[\underline{\text{Tampering with or destroying}}] \leftarrow \hat{S} \leftarrow \hat{S}$
74a	evidence submitted to $\hat{S} \rightarrow \hat{S} \rightarrow [f]$ the $[f]$ [an] $\leftarrow \hat{S} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ administrative
75	<u>law judge is</u> $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{guilty of a class B misdemeanor}]$ $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{a violation of}]$ <u>subject to the</u>
75a1	<u>provisions of</u> $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ <u>Section 76-8-510.5</u> $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ . This
75a	section does not apply to documents
76	destroyed in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
77	Management Act.
78	Section 4. Section <b>67-19e-104</b> is enacted to read:
79	67-19e-104. Rulemaking authority.
80	The department shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
81	Administrative Rulemaking Act:
82	(1) establishing minimum performance standards for all administrative law judges;
83	(2) providing procedures for filing, addressing, and reviewing complaints against
84	administrative law judges;
85	(3) providing standards for complaints against administrative law judges; and
86	(4) promulgating a code of conduct for all administrative law judges in all state
87	agencies.

88	Section 5. Section <b>67-19e-105</b> is enacted to read:
89	67-19e-105. Performance evaluation of administrative law judges.
90	(1) Beginning January 1, 2014, the department shall prepare a performance evaluation
91	for each administrative law judge contracted or employed by a state agency.
92	(2) The performance evaluation for an administrative law judge shall include:
93	(a) the results of the administrative law judge's performance evaluations conducted by
94	the employing agency since the administrative law judge's last performance evaluation
95	conducted by the department in accordance with the performance evaluation procedure for the
96	agency;
97	(b) information from the employing agency concerning the administrative law judge's
98	compliance with minimum performance standards;
99	(c) the administrative law judge's disciplinary record, if any;
100	(d) the results of any performance surveys conducted since the administrative law
101	judge's last performance review conducted by the department; and
102	(e) any other factor that the department considers relevant to evaluating the
103	administrative law judge's performance.
104	(3) If an administrative law judge fails to meet the minimum performance standards the
105	department shall provide a copy of the performance evaluation and survey to the employing
106	agency.
107	(4) The department shall conduct performance reviews every four years for
108	administrative law judges contracted or employed by an agency.
109	Section 6. Section 67-19e-106 is enacted to read:
110	67-19e-106. Performance surveys.
111	(1) For administrative law judges contracted or employed before July 1, 2013,
112	performance surveys shall be conducted initially at either the two-, three-, or four-year mark
113	beginning January 1, 2014. By July 1, 2018, all administrative law judges shall be on a
114	four-year staggered cycle for performance evaluations.
115	(2) The performance survey shall include as respondents a sample of each of the
116	following groups as applicable:
117	(a) attorneys who have appeared before the administrative law judge as counsel; and
118	(b) staff who have worked with the administrative law judge.

119	(3) The department may include an additional classification of respondents if the
120	department:
121	(a) considers a survey of that classification of respondents helpful to the department;
122	<u>and</u>
123	(b) establishes the additional classification of respondents by rule made in accordance
124	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
125	(4) A survey response is anonymous, including any comment included with a survey
126	response.
127	(5) If the department provides any information to an administrative law judge or the
128	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{commission}]$ $\underline{committee} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ , the information shall be provided in such a way as to protect the
128a	confidentiality of
129	a survey respondent.
130	(6) If the department establishes an additional classification, in accordance with
131	Subsection (3), a survey shall be provided to a potential survey respondent within 30 days of
132	the day on which the case in which the person appeared before the administrative law judge is
133	closed, exclusive of any appeal. Staff and attorneys may be surveyed at any time during the
134	survey period.
135	(7) Survey categories may include questions concerning an administrative law judge's:
136	(a) legal ability, including the following:
137	(i) demonstration of understanding of the substantive law and any relevant rules of
138	procedure and evidence;
139	(ii) attentiveness to factual and legal issues before the administrative law judge;
140	(iii) adherence to precedent and ability to clearly explain departures from precedent;
141	(iv) grasp of the practical impact on the parties of the administrative law judge's
142	rulings, including the effect of delay and increased litigation expense;
143	(v) ability to write clear opinions and decisions; and
144	(vi) ability to clearly explain the legal basis for opinions;
145	(b) temperament and integrity, including the following:
146	(i) demonstration of courtesy toward attorneys, staff, and others in the administrative
147	law judge's department;
148	(ii) maintenance of decorum in the courtroom;
149	(iii) demonstration of judicial demeanor and personal attributes that promote public

- 5 -

150	trust and confidence in the administrative law judge system;
151	(iv) preparedness for oral argument;
152	(v) avoidance of impropriety or the appearance of impropriety;
153	(vi) display of fairness and impartiality toward all parties; and
154	(vii) ability to clearly communicate, including the ability to explain the basis for
155	written rulings, court procedures, and decisions; and
156	(c) administrative performance, including the following:
157	(i) management of workload;
158	(ii) sharing proportionally the workload within the department; and
159	(iii) issuance of opinions and orders without unnecessary delay.
160	(8) If the department determines that a certain survey question or category of questions
161	is not appropriate for a respondent group, the department may omit that question or category of
162	questions from the survey provided to that respondent group.
163	(9) (a) The survey shall allow respondents to indicate responses in a manner
164	determined by the department, which shall be:
165	(i) on a numerical scale from one to five; or
166	(ii) in the affirmative or negative, with an option to indicate the respondent's inability
167	to respond in the affirmative or negative.
168	(b) To supplement the responses to questions on either a numerical scale or in the
169	affirmative or negative, the department may allow respondents to provide written comments.
170	(10) The department shall compile and make available to each administrative law
171	judge that administrative law judge's survey results with each of the administrative law judge's
172	performance evaluations.
173	Section 7. Section <b>67-19e-107</b> is enacted to read:
174	<u>67-19e-107.</u> Complaints.
175	(1) A complaint against an administrative law judge shall be filed with the department
176	(2) Upon receipt of a complaint, the department shall conduct an investigation.
177	(3) If the department's investigation determines that the complaint is frivolous or
178	without merit, it may dismiss it without further action. A complaint that merely indicates
179	disagreement, without further misconduct, with the administrative law judge's decision shall be
180	treated as without merit.

181	(4) The contents of all complaints and subsequent investigations are classified as
182	protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
183	Section 8. Section 67-19e-108 is enacted to read:
184	67-19e-108. Administrative Law Judge Conduct Committee.
185	(1) There is created the Administrative Law Judge Conduct Committee to investigate,
186	review, and hear complaints filed against administrative law judges.
187	(2) The committee shall be composed of:
188	(a) the executive director of the department, or the executive director's designee, as
189	chair; and
190	(b) four executive directors, or their designees, of agencies that employ or contract with
191	administrative law judges, to be selected by the executive director as needed.
192	(3) The department shall provide staff for the committee as needed.
193	Section 9. Section <b>67-19e-109</b> is enacted to read:
194	67-19e-109. Procedure for review of complaint by conduct committee.
195	(1) Upon a determination that a complaint requires further action, the executive
196	<u>director shall select four executive directors</u> <b>\$→</b> <u>or their designees</u> <b>←\$</b> <u>and convene the</u>
196a	<u>committee</u> . The executive
197	director of the agency that employs or contracts with the administrative law judge who is the
198	subject of the complaint may not be a member of the committee.
199	(2) The department shall provide a copy of the complaint, along with the results of the
200	department's investigation, to the committee and the administrative law judge who is the
201	subject of the complaint. If the committee directs, a copy of the complaint and investigation
202	may also be provided to the attorney general.
203	(3) The committee shall allow an administrative law judge who is the subject of a
204	complaint to appear and speak at any committee meeting, except a closed meeting, during
205	which the committee is deliberating the complaint.
206	(4) The committee may meet in a closed meeting to discuss a complaint against an
207	administrative law judge by complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
208	Act.
209	(5) After deliberation and discussion of the complaint and all information provided, the
210	committee shall provide a report, with a recommendation, to the agency. The recommendation
211	shall include:

# 1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 191

## 02-22-13 11:30 AM

212	(a) a brief description of the complaint and results of the department's investigation;
213	(b) the committee's findings; and
214	(c) a recommendation from the committee whether action should be taken against the
215	administrative law judge.
216	(6) Actions recommended by the committee may include no action, disciplinary action,
217	termination, or any other action an employer may take against an employee.
218	(7) The record of an individual committee member's vote on recommended actions
219	against an administrative law judge is a protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
220	Government Records Access and Management Act.