House File 62 - Introduced

	HOUSE FILE BY TYMESON
Passed House, Date Vote: Ayes Nays Approved	Passed Senate, Date Vote: Ayes Nays
	A RILL FOR

1 An Act to make a decision by an administrative law judge final agency action for the purposes of judicial review.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA: 4 TLSB 1283YH 83

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Section 1. Section 10A.801, subsection 10, Code 2009, is 2 amended by striking the subsection and inserting in lieu 3 thereof the following:

4 10. As provided by section 17A.15, decisions of 5 administrative law judges employed by the division constitute 6 final agency action for purposes of judicial review, except to the extent specified otherwise by statute.

Section 17A.15, subsections 1 and 2, Code 2009, Sec. 2.

are amended to read as follows: 9

- 10 1. When Except as otherwise provided by statute, when the 11 agency or an administrative law judge presides at the 12 reception of the evidence in a contested case, the decision of 1 10 1 12 1 13 the agency is a final decision.
- 2. When Except as otherwise provided by statute, when the 1 15 agency or an administrative law judge did not preside at the 1 16 reception of the evidence in a contested case, the presiding 1 17 officer shall make a proposed decision. Findings of fact 1 18 shall be prepared by the officer presiding at the reception of 1 19 the evidence in a contested case unless the officer becomes 1 20 unavailable to the agency. If the officer is unavailable, the 21 findings of fact may be prepared by another person qualified 1 22 to be a presiding officer who has read the record, unless 1 23 demeanor of witnesses is a substantial factor. If demeanor is 1 24 a substantial factor and the presiding officer is unavailable, 25 the portions of the hearing involving demeanor shall be heard 1 26 again or the case shall be dismissed.

EXPLANATION

Many administrative agencies have the authority to conduct 29 trial=type hearings, called contested cases, and issue binding 1 30 decisions. Those decisions may then be appealed to district 1 31 court. Under current law, the head of the agency, whether a 1 32 board, commission, or agency director, is entitled to make the 1 33 final decision in these cases. In many cases the agency head 34 does not actually preside at the hearing itself. In those 35 situations the presiding officer at the hearing, often an 1 administrative law judge, renders a proposed decision which 2 can later be upheld, reversed, or modified by the head of the 3 agency.

This bill provides that when an administrative law judge 5 presides at a contested case hearing, the resulting decision 6 is final agency action, and the agency head cannot reverse or 7 modify the decision. Several administrative agencies have a 8 procedure established in their own enabling statutes, and for 9 this reason, the bill has an exception for these statutory

10 provisions. 11 LSB 1283YH 83

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