House File 787 - Introduced

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	ative hearings as	provided by 1	law.		

2 19 sufficient number of administrative law judges to conduct 2 20 proceedings for which agencies are required, by section 17A.11 2 21 or any other provision of law, to use an administrative law 22 judge employed by the <u>division office</u>. An administrative law 23 judge employed by the <u>division office</u> shall not perform duties 24 inconsistent with the judge's duties and responsibilities as 25 an administrative law judge and shall be located in an office 26 that is separated from the offices of the agencies for which 27 that person acts as a presiding officer. Administrative law 28 judges shall be covered by the merit system provisions of 29 chapter 8A, subchapter IV.

b. The division office shall facilitate, insofar as 31 practicable, specialization by its administrative law judges 32 so that particular judges may become expert in presiding over 33 cases in particular agencies. An agency may, by rule, 34 identify particular classes of its contested cases for which 35 the administrative law judge who acts as presiding officer shall have specified technical expertness. After the adoption 2 of such a rule, the division office may assign administrative 3 law judges to preside over those identified particular classes 4 of contested cases only if the administrative law judge 5 possesses the technical expertness specified by agency rule. 6 The division office may charge the applicable agency for the 7 costs of any training required by the division's office's 8 administrative law judges to acquire or maintain the technical 9 expertise specified by agency rule.

3 10 4. If the division office cannot furnish one of its administrative law judges in response to an agency request, 3 12 the administrator shall designate in writing a full=time 3 13 employee of an agency other than the requesting agency to 3 14 serve as administrative law judge for the proceeding, but only 3 15 with the consent of the employing agency. The designee must 3 16 possess the same qualifications required of administrative law judges employed by the division office. 3 17

The division office may furnish administrative law 3 19 judges on a contract basis to any governmental entity to

3 20 conduct any proceeding.

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3 21 6. After July 1, 1999, a A person shall not be newly 3 22 employed by the division office as an administrative law judge 3 23 to preside over contested case proceedings unless that person 24 has a license to practice law in this state.
25 7. The <u>division office</u> shall adopt rules pursuant to this

3 26 chapter and chapter 17A to do all of the following:

a. To establish procedures for agencies to request and for 28 the administrator to assign administrative law judges employed 3 29 by the division office.

30 b. To establish procedures and adopt forms, consistent 31 with chapter 17A and other provisions of law, to govern 32 administrative law judges employed by the division office, but 33 any rules adopted under this paragraph shall be applicable to 34 a particular contested case proceeding only to the extent that 35 they are not inconsistent with the rules of the agency under 1 whose authority that proceeding is conducted. Nothing in this 2 paragraph precludes an agency from establishing procedural 3 requirements otherwise within its authority to govern its 4 contested case proceedings, including requirements with 5 respect to the timeliness of decisions rendered for it by 6 administrative law judges.

To establish standards and procedures for the 8 evaluation, training, promotion, and discipline for the administrative law judges employed by the division office. The procedures shall include provisions for each agency for 4 11 whom a particular administrative law judge presides to submit 4 12 to the division office on a periodic basis the agency's views 13 with respect to the performance of that administrative law 4 14 judge or the need for specified additional training for that 4 15 administrative law judge. However, the evaluation, training, 4 16 promotion, and discipline of all administrative law judges employed by the division office shall remain solely within the 4 18 authority of the department office.

4 19 d. To establish, consistent with the provisions of this 4 20 section and chapter 17A, a code of administrative judicial 4 21 conduct that is similar in function and substantially 4 22 equivalent to the Iowa code of judicial conduct, to govern the 23 conduct, in relation to their quasi=judicial functions in 24 contested cases, of all persons who act as presiding officers 4 25 under the authority of section 17A.11, subsection 1. 26 of administrative judicial conduct shall separately specify 27 which provisions are applicable to agency heads or members of 4 28 multimembered agency heads when they act as presiding

4 29 officers, taking into account the objectives of the code and

4 30 the fact that agency heads, unlike administrative law judges, 4 31 have other duties imposed upon them by law. The code of 4 32 administrative judicial conduct may also contain separate 33 provisions, that are appropriate and consistent with the 34 objectives of such a code, to govern the conduct of agency 35 heads or the members of multimember agency heads when they act 1 as presiding officers. However, a provision of the code of 2 administrative judicial conduct shall not be made applicable to agency heads or members of multimember agency heads unless 4 the application of that provision to agency heads and members 5 of multimember agency heads has previously been approved by the administrative rules coordinator. 5

e. To facilitate the performance of the responsibilities conferred upon the <u>division</u> <u>office</u> by this section, chapter 17A, and any other provision of law.

The division office may do all of the following:

- a. Provide administrative law judges, upon request, to any agency that is required to or wishes to utilize the services 5 13 of an administrative law judge employed by the division 5 14
 - b. Maintain a staff of reporters and other personnel. Administer the provisions of this section and rules adopted under its authority.

9. The division office may charge agencies for services 19 rendered and the payment received shall be considered

5 20 repayment receipts as defined in section 8.2.

10. Except to the extent specified otherwise by statute, 22 decisions of administrative law judges employed by the 5 23 division office are subject to review by the agencies for 5 24 which they act as presiding officers as provided by section 25 17A.15 or any other provision of law. 26 Sec. 5. Section 17A.11, subsection 1, paragraph a,

27 unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2009, is amended to read as

28 follows:

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If the agency or an officer of the agency under whose 30 authority the contested case is to take place is a named party 31 to that proceeding or a real party in interest to that 32 proceeding the presiding officer may be, in the discretion of 33 the agency, either the agency, one or more members of a 34 multimember agency, or one or more administrative law judges 35 assigned by the division office of administrative hearings in accordance with the provisions of section 10A.801. 2 party may, within a time period specified by rule, request 3 that the presiding officer be an administrative law judge 4 assigned by the division office of administrative hearings. 5 Except as otherwise provided by statute, the agency shall 6 grant a request by a party for an administrative law judge unless the agency finds, and states reasons for the finding, 8 that any of the following conditions exist:

Sec. 6. Section 17A.11, subsection 1, paragraphs b and c,

- 10 Code 2009, are amended to read as follows:
 11 b. If the agency or an officer of the agency under whose 6 12 authority the contested case is to take place is not a named 6 13 party to that proceeding or a real party in interest to that 6 14 proceeding the presiding officer may be, in the discretion of 6 15 the agency, either the agency, one or more members of a 6 16 multimember agency, an administrative law judge assigned by 6 17 the <u>division office</u> of administrative hearings in accordance 6 18 with the provisions of section 10A.801, or any other qualified 6 19 person designated as a presiding officer by the agency. Any 20 other person designated as a presiding officer by the agency 21 may be employed by and officed in the agency for which that 6 22 person acts as a presiding officer, but such a person shall 6 23 not perform duties inconsistent with that person's duties and 24 responsibilities as a presiding officer. 25 c. For purposes of paragraph "a", the <u>division</u> <u>office</u> of
- 6 26 administrative hearings established in section 10A.801 shall 27 be treated as a wholly separate agency from the department of 28 inspections and appeals.

Section 20.6, subsection 4, Code 2009, is amended Sec. 7. 30 to read as follows:

Hold hearings and administer oaths, examine witnesses 6 32 and documents, take testimony and receive evidence, issue 33 subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the 34 production of records, and delegate such power to a member of 35 the board, persons appointed or employed by the board, including administrative law judges, or administrative law judges employed by the <u>division office</u> of administrative hearings created by section 10A.801, for the performance of 4 its functions. The board may petition the district court at 5 the seat of government or of the county where a hearing is

6 held to enforce a board order compelling the attendance of witnesses and production of records.

Sec. 8. Section 216.15, subsection 3, paragraph a, Code 2009, is amended to read as follows:

After the filing of a verified complaint, a true copy 7 11 shall be served within twenty days on the person against whom 12 the complaint is filed. If the first named respondent on a 7 13 complaint is not a governmental entity, service of a true copy 7 14 on the respondent shall be by certified mail. An authorized 15 member of the commission staff shall make a prompt 7 16 investigation and shall issue a recommendation to an 7 17 administrative law judge employed either by the commission or 7 18 by the division office of administrative hearings created by 19 section 10A.801, who shall then issue a determination of 7 20 probable cause or no probable cause.

Sec. 9. Section 453A.2, subsection 6, Code 2009, is 22 amended to read as follows:

6. If a county health department, a city health 7 24 department, or a city has not assessed a penalty pursuant to 25 section 453A.22, subsection 2, for a violation of subsection 7 26 1, within sixty days of the adjudication of the violation, the 7 27 matter shall be transferred to and be the exclusive 28 responsibility of the Iowa department of public health. 29 Following transfer of the matter, if the violation is 30 contested, the Iowa department of public health shall request 7 31 an administrative hearing before an administrative law judge, 32 assigned by the division office of administrative hearings of 7 33 the department of inspections and appeals in accordance with 7 34 the provisions of section 10A.801, to adjudicate the matter

EXPLANATION

This bill establishes an independent office of 3 administrative hearings within the department of inspections 4 and appeals headed by a chief administrative law judge subject 5 to appointment by the governor and confirmation by the senate. 6 Current law provides for a division of administrative hearings 7 within the department of inspections and appeals headed by an 8 administrator appointed by the director of the department. 9 Current duties and authority of the division are transferred 8 10 to the new independent office.

11 LSB 2121HV 83

35 pursuant to chapter 17A.

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