HOUSE BILL No. 1282

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-21.5.

Synopsis: Right to jury in certain administrative proceedings. Provides that a person seeking judicial review of the final revocation of a professional license has the right to a jury trial.

Effective: July 1, 2016.

Borders

January 12, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Second Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1282

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 4-21.5-1-13.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13.5. "Professional license"
4	means a license, certificate, registration, or permit issued by a
5	board under IC 25.
6	SECTION 2. IC 4-21.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) Judicial review
8	is initiated by filing a petition for review in the appropriate court.
9	(b) Only a person who qualifies under:
0	(1) section 3 of this chapter concerning standing;
1	(2) section 4 of this chapter concerning exhaustion of
2	administrative remedies;
3	(3) section 5 of this chapter concerning the time for filing a
4	petition for review;
5	(4) section 13 of this chapter concerning the time for filing the
6	agency record for review; and
7	(5) any other statute that sets conditions for the availability of



1	judicial review;
2	is entitled to review of a final agency action.
3	(c) A person is entitled to judicial review of a nonfinal agency
4	action only if the person establishes both of the following:
5	(1) Immediate and irreparable harm.
6	(2) No adequate remedy exists at law. (The failure of a person to
7	comply with the procedural requirements of this article may not
8	be the basis for a finding of an inadequate remedy at law.)
9	(d) A person seeking judicial review of a final agency
10	determination to revoke a professional license has the right to a
11	jury trial. If judicial review is conducted by jury trial, the jury
12	shall be selected and qualified in accordance with the rules
13	governing civil actions in the courts. Failure to include a demand
14	for a jury trial in the petition for review constitutes a waiver of the
15	right to a jury trial.
16	(e) A person does not have the right to a jury trial if the person
17	is seeking judicial review of:
18	(1) a nonfinal agency action; or
19	(2) an emergency suspension;
20	with respect to a professional license.
21	SECTION 3. IC 4-21.5-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) A petition for
23	review must be filed with the clerk of the court.
24	(b) A petition for review must be verified and set forth the
25	following:
26	(1) The name and mailing address of the petitioner.
27	(2) The name and mailing address of the agency whose action is
28	at issue.
29	(3) Identification of the agency action at issue, together with a
30	copy, summary, or brief description of the agency action.
31	(4) Identification of persons who were parties in any proceedings
32	that led to the agency action.
33	(5) Specific facts to demonstrate that the petitioner is entitled to
34	obtain judicial review under section 2 of this chapter.
35	(6) Whether the person is seeking a jury trial and specific
36	facts to indicate that the person is entitled to a jury trial.
37	(6) (7) Specific facts to demonstrate that the petitioner has been
38	prejudiced by one (1) or more of the grounds described in section
39	14 of this chapter.
40	(7) (8) A request for relief, specifying the type and extent of relief
41	requested.
42	SECTION 4. IC 4-21.5-5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS



FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. (a) Except as
provided in subsection (b), judicial review of disputed issues of fact
must be confined to the agency record for the agency action
supplemented by additional evidence taken under section 12 of this
chapter. The court may not try the cause de novo or substitute its
judgment for that of the agency.
(b) In a judicial review proceeding conducted as a jury trial, the

- (b) In a judicial review proceeding conducted as a jury trial, the jury may consider evidence of disputed facts and determine the facts de novo. However, except as provided in section 12 of this chapter, a party may not present as evidence:
 - (1) the testimony of a witness who did not testify during the agency action; or
 - (2) any other evidence not presented to the agency.
- (c) In a judicial review proceeding conducted as a jury trial, the jury may consider the agency record, in whole or in part, and is permitted to give deference to agency findings.

SECTION 5. IC 4-21.5-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 12. (a) The court (or jury, if applicable) may receive evidence, in addition to that contained in the agency record (or, in the case of a jury trial, presented to the agency) for judicial review, only if it relates to the validity of the agency action at the time it was taken and is needed to decide disputed issues regarding one (1) or both of the following:

- (1) Improper constitution as a decision-making body or grounds for disqualification of those taking the agency action.
- (2) Unlawfulness of procedure or of decision-making process. This subsection applies only if the additional evidence could not, by due diligence, have been discovered and raised in the administrative proceeding giving rise to a proceeding for judicial review.
- (b) The court may remand a matter to the agency before final disposition of a petition for review with directions that the agency conduct further factfinding or that the agency prepare an adequate record, if:
 - (1) the agency failed to prepare or preserve an adequate record;
 - (2) the agency improperly excluded or omitted evidence from the record; or
 - (3) a relevant law changed after the agency action and the court determines that the new provision of law may control the outcome.

SECTION 6. IC 4-21.5-5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14. (a) The burden of demonstrating the invalidity of agency action is on the party to the



1	judicial review proceeding asserting invalidity.
2	(b) The validity of agency action shall be determined in accordance
3	with the standards of review provided in this section, as applied to the
4	agency action at the time it was taken.
5	(c) The court (or jury, if applicable) shall make findings of fact on
6	each material issue on which the court's decision of the court or jury
7	is based.
8	(d) The court (or jury, if applicable) shall grant relief under section
9	15 of this chapter only if it determines that a person seeking judicial
10	relief has been prejudiced by an agency action that is:
11	(1) arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise not
12	in accordance with law;
13	(2) contrary to constitutional right, power, privilege, or immunity;
14	(3) in excess of statutory jurisdiction, authority, or limitations, or
15	short of statutory right;
16	(4) without observance of procedure required by law; or
17	(5) unsupported by substantial evidence.
18	SECTION 7. IC 4-21.5-5-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. If the court (or
20	jury, if applicable) finds that a person has been prejudiced under
21	section 14 of this chapter, the court may set aside an agency action and
22	(1) remand the case to the agency for further proceedings; or
23	(2) compel agency action that has been unreasonably delayed or
24	unlawfully withheld.

