FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 343

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHROER.

1183H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 287.610, 287.615, and 287.812, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to workers' compensation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 287.610, 287.615, and 287.812, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 287.610, 287.615, and 287.812, to read as follows:

287.610. 1. After August 28, 2005, the division may appoint additional administrative law judges for a maximum of forty authorized administrative law judges. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 36.025 to the contrary, beginning August 28, 2021, all administrative law judges currently serving and all administrative law judges appointed by the division shall be subject to a defined term as provided in this section. The terms of administrative law judges serving as of August 28, 2021, shall be staggered based on their total months of service. The terms of the thirteen administrative law judges with the most months of service shall be two years in length, and such judges shall be classified as "Tier I" judges. The terms of the thirteen administrative law judges with the next most months of service 10 shall be four years in length, and such judges shall be classified as "Tier II" judges. The 11 terms of the administrative law judges appointed and not previously referenced in this subsection shall be six years in length, and such judges shall be classified as "Tier III" 13 judges. Thereafter, all terms of service for administrative law judges shall be for six years 14 in length.

2. Every administrative law judge appointed shall be designated to serve within a specific tier under subsection 1 of this section, and any administrative law judge appointed

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which the judge's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed by the division director for the remainder of such predecessor's term. In no case shall an administrative law judge serve beyond his or her term unless reappointed by the division director. In addition to any other mechanism for removal of an administrative law judge as provided in this chapter, an administrative law judge may be removed by the division director prior to the end of his or her term for gross inefficiency; incapacity; neglect of duties; malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office; incompetence; or for any offense involving moral turpitude or oppression in office.

- **3.** Appropriations shall be based upon necessity, measured by the requirements and needs of each division office. Administrative law judges shall be duly licensed lawyers under the laws of this state. Administrative law judges shall not practice law or do law business and shall devote their whole time to the duties of their office. The director of the division of workers' compensation shall publish and maintain on the division's website the appointment dates or initial dates of service for all administrative law judges.
- [2. The thirteen administrative law judges with the most years of service shall be subject to a retention vote on August 28, 2008. The next thirteen administrative law judges with the most years of service in descending order shall be subject to a retention vote on August 28, 2012. Administrative law judges appointed and not previously referenced in this subsection shall be subject to a retention vote on August 28, 2016. Subsequent retention votes shall be held every twelve years. Any administrative law judge who has received two or more votes of no confidence under performance audits by the committee shall not receive a vote of retention.
- 3.] 4. Administrative law judges in Tier I shall be subject to a retention vote no later than August 28, 2023, and shall receive a retention vote every four years thereafter. Administrative law judges in Tier II shall be subject to a retention vote no later than August 28, 2025, and shall receive a retention vote every four years thereafter. Administrative law judges in Tier III shall be subject to a retention vote no later than August 28, 2027, and shall receive a retention vote every four years thereafter. Any administrative law judge not receiving an affirmative majority vote for retention by the administrative law judge review committee may have his or her appointment withdrawn immediately by the division director.
- 5. The administrative law judge review committee members shall not have any direct or indirect employment or financial connection with a workers' compensation insurance company, claims adjustment company, health care provider nor be a practicing workers' compensation attorney. All members of the committee shall have a working knowledge of workers' compensation.

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[4. The committee shall within thirty days of completing each performance audit make a recommendation of confidence or no confidence for each administrative law judge.

- -----5.1 The administrative law judges appointed by the division shall only have jurisdiction to hear and determine claims upon original hearing and shall have no jurisdiction upon any review hearing, either in the way of an appeal from an original hearing or by way of reopening any prior award, except to correct a clerical error in an award or settlement if the correction is made by the administrative law judge within twenty days of the original award or The labor and industrial relations commission may remand any decision of an administrative law judge for a more complete finding of facts. The commission may also correct a clerical error in awards or settlements within thirty days of its final award. With respect to original hearings, the administrative law judges shall have such jurisdiction and powers as are vested in the division of workers' compensation under other sections of this chapter, and wherever in this chapter the word "commission", "commissioners" or "division" is used in respect to any original hearing, those terms shall mean the administrative law judges appointed under this section. When a hearing is necessary upon any claim, the division shall assign an administrative law judge to such hearing. Any administrative law judge shall have power to approve contracts of settlement, as provided by section 287.390, between the parties to any compensation claim or dispute under this chapter pending before the division of workers' compensation. Any award by an administrative law judge upon an original hearing shall have the same force and effect, shall be enforceable in the same manner as provided elsewhere in this chapter for awards by the labor and industrial relations commission, and shall be subject to review as provided by section 287.480.
- [6-] 7. Any of the administrative law judges employed pursuant to this section may be assigned on a temporary basis to the branch offices as necessary in order to ensure the proper administration of this chapter.
- [7-] 8. All administrative law judges shall be required to participate in, on a continuing basis, specific training that shall pertain to those elements of knowledge and procedure necessary for the efficient and competent performance of the administrative law judges' required duties and responsibilities. Such training requirements shall be established by the division subject to appropriations and shall include training in medical determinations and records, mediation and legal issues pertaining to workers' compensation adjudication. Such training may be credited toward any continuing legal education requirements.
- [8-] 9. (1) The administrative law judge review committee shall conduct a performance audit of all administrative law judges by August twenty-eighth of every [two years] odd-numbered year. The audit results, stating the committee's recommendation of confidence or no confidence of each administrative law judge shall be sent to the governor and the division

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director no later than the first week of each legislative session immediately following such audit.

[Any administrative law judge who has received three or more votes of no confidence under two successive performance audits by the committee may have their appointment immediately withdrawn.]

- (2) The review committee shall consist of one member appointed by the president pro tem of the senate, one member appointed by the senate, one member appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, [and] one member appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives, and one member appointed by the governor. [The governor shall appoint to the committee one member selected from the commission on retirement, removal, and discipline of judges. This member shall act as a member ex officio and shall not have a vote in the committee.] The committee shall annually elect a chairperson from its members for a term of one year. The term of service for all members shall be two years. The review committee members shall all serve without compensation. Necessary expenses for review committee members and all necessary support services to the review committee shall be provided by the division.
- (3) The deliberations of the committee shall be in closed session and the contents of performance audits, except for the final recommendation of "confidence" or "no confidence", shall be considered a closed performance rating record under section 610.021.
- [9-] 10. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536.
- 287.615. 1. The division may appoint or employ such persons as may be necessary to the proper administration of this chapter. All salaries [to-clerical] of employees including, but not limited to, administrative law judges shall be fixed by the division [and approved by the labor and industrial relations commission. Beginning January 1, 2006, the annual salary of each administrative law judge, administrative law judge in charge, and chief legal counsel shall be as follows:
- (1) For any chief legal counsel located at the division office in Jefferson City, Missouri, compensation at two thousand dollars above eighty percent of the rate at which an associate circuit judge is compensated;
- 10 (2) For each administrative law judge, compensation at ninety percent of the rate at which an associate division circuit judge is compensated;
- 12 (3) For each administrative law judge in charge, compensation at the same rate as an administrative law judge plus five thousand dollars].
- 2. The salary of the director of the division of workers' compensation shall be set by the director of the department of labor and industrial relations, but shall not be less than the salary plus two thousand dollars of an administrative law judge in charge. The appointees in each

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17 classification shall be selected as nearly as practicable in equal numbers from each of the two 18 political parties casting the highest and the next highest number of votes for governor in the last 19 preceding state election.

287.812. As used in sections 287.812 to 287.855, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Administrative law judge", any person appointed pursuant to section 287.610 or section 621.015, or any person who hereafter may have by law all of the powers now vested by law in administrative law judges appointed under the provisions of the workers' compensation law;
- (2) "Beneficiary", a surviving spouse married to the deceased administrative law judge or legal advisor of the division of workers' compensation continuously for a period of at least two years immediately preceding the administrative law judge's or legal advisor's death and also on the day of the last termination of such person's employment as an administrative law judge or legal advisor for the division of workers' compensation, or if there is no surviving spouse eligible to receive benefits, any minor child of the deceased administrative law judge or legal advisor, or any child of the deceased administrative law judge or legal advisor who, regardless of age, is unable to support himself because of intellectual disability, disease or disability, or any physical handicap or disability, who shall share in the benefits on an equal basis with all other beneficiaries;
- (3) "Benefit", a series of equal monthly payments payable during the life of an administrative law judge or legal advisor of the division of workers' compensation retiring pursuant to the provisions of sections 287.812 to 287.855 or payable to a beneficiary as provided in sections 287.812 to 287.850;
 - (4) "Board", the board of trustees of the Missouri state employees' retirement system;
- (5) ["Chief legal counsel", any person appointed or employed under section 287.615 to serve in the capacity of legal counsel to the division;
- 24 (6)] "Division", the division of workers' compensation of the state of Missouri;
 - [(7)] (6) "Legal advisor", any person appointed or employed pursuant to section 287.600, 287.615, or 287.616 to serve in the capacity as a legal advisor or an associate administrative law judge and any person appointed pursuant to section 286.010 or pursuant to section 295.030, and any attorney or legal counsel appointed or employed pursuant to section 286.070;
- 30 [(8)] (7) "Salary", the total annual compensation paid for personal services as an 31 administrative law judge or legal advisor, or both, of the division of workers' compensation by 32 the state or any of its political subdivisions.